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Incorporated by Royal Charter 1727


200 Years of Commercial Banking
HEAD OFFICE-Edinburgh
General Manager
William Whyte
Total number of offices, 254
CHIEF FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
3 Bishopsgate, London, England
 Deposits .........................................69,674,16 Associated Bank,
Williams Deacon's Bank, Ltd.

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Vol. 146
ARRIL 9, 1938
No. 3798.

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## THE

PUBLICNATIONAL BANK
and trust company of new york


RESOURCES
Cash and due from
Banks . . . . 51,031,17 8.48
U. S. Government

Obligations . . 37,198,628.60
State, Municipal and
Corporate Bonds 22,752,292.81
Loans and Discounts 52,187,706.27
Customers' Liability
under Acceptances 859,184.71
Banking Houses . . 1,767,825.05
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Other Real Estate } \\ & \text { Owned . . . . }\end{aligned} 211,694.86$

## LIABILITIES

Capital \$7,000,000.00
SURPLUS 7,000,000.00
$\$ 14,000,000.00$
Undivided
PROFITS 1,989,905.97
$\$ 15,989,905.97$
Dividend Payable:
April 1,1938 . . . $150,000.00$
Unearned Discount . . $186,480.75$
Reserved for Interest,
Taxes and
Contingencies . . 1,357,527.05
Acceptances
Outstanding . . 873,773.21
Other Liabilities . . 159,179.05
Deposits . . . . . $148,305,911.28$
TOTAL . \$167,022,777.31

Securities with a book value of $\$ 15,441,008.37$ in the above statement are pledged to secure public and trust deposits and for other purposes required or permitted by law.

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## The Financial Situation

"WE HAVE nothing to fear save fear itself," exclaimed the President upon entering office in 1933. In retrospect it is, of course, obvious that the statement was more arresting than accurate, but on that March day more than five years ago there was no way of knowing, although more than one observer had grown suspicious, that the President, having been overwhelmingly elected upon one of the most constructive platforms in recent decades, would upon assuming his official duties proceed promptly to convert the Democratic platform of 1932 into another historic "scrap of paper," and initiate a period of ill-conceived, poorly designed and wholly unexpected social and economic experimentation. The question, however, is whether there is real substance in the claim now being put forward by so many of the supporters of the New Deal that once again we stand all atremble without having any real ground for fear. Of course, all such assertions at the moment are deeply tinged with politics, but this allegation apparently impresses a good many who have no direct interest in politics as such, and accordingly may well receive more careful and dispassionate consideration than it otherwise would deserve.

Is it true, and in what degree is it true, that fear was last year responsible for the loss of our prosperity, such as it was, and that fear today continues to hold the business executive and perhaps the consumer in shackles? Since those who quickly answer this question in the affirmative usually imply, if they do not actually assert, that this fear has no solid basis, we should add a further query as to the degree in which there was or is warrant for this feeling of insecurity and uneasiness. The argument usually runs somewhat as follows: Business men fairly generally in 1936 became more or less convinced that the President had initiated policies with deep inflationary implications, and that, whatever he may have said on the subject, he either would not or could not hold the forces thus unleashed in control. Hence a general and excessive building up of inventories. When, however, early last year the President made it clear that he

## A Comforting Thought

"The uniform, constant and uninterrupted effort of every man to better his conditions, the principle from which public and national as well as private opulence is originally derived, is frequently powerful enough to maintain the natural progress of things toward improvement, in spite both of the toward improvement, in spite both of the extravagance of government, and of the
greatest errors of administration. Like the greatest errors of administration. Like the
unknown principle of animal life, it frequently restores health and vigor to the constitution, in spite not only of the disease, but of the absurd prescriptions of the doctor."-Adam Smith.
More than a century and a half has elapsed since these sentences first saw the light of day, and the years have proved the acumen of the author.
On more than one trying occasion circumstances have placed the essential toughness of private enterprise on trial. Progress has been retarded, even momentarily halted by both disease and the absurd prescriptions of the doctor, but somehow the unending effort of normal human beings to better their economic conditions, each in his own way, has ultimately succeeded not only in achieving the immediate ends sought by the individual but in providing a more abundant life-even, and perhaps more specially, for the underprivileged third.
We stand today on another great battle field of that eternal struggle between the quack doctors and economic health. The situation at the moment is discouraging. It would be idle to deny it. But the mere fact that a vigorous economic system is, after the years of ill treatment, still in after the years
existence and still ready and eager to funcexistence and still ready and eager to func-
tion is evidence enough that sooner or later tion is evidence enough that sooner or later
victory will come to embattled legions of commonsense.
Naturally the "unknown principle of animal life', cannot indefinitely withstand both disease and the absurd prescriptions of the doctor, at least without serious injury. It is not enough, unfortunately, to attend to one's business as well as circumstances permit without doing what is possible to oblige the doctor to alter his prescriptions or to dismiss him.

Normal progress will come the quicker if a part of the effort of every intelligent man is now given to the task of forcing a change in doctors, but it will in any case be restored sooner or later.
Otherwise, the outlook would be dark. indeed.
did not wish and would not tolerate "runaway" situation, unreasonable and unreasoning fear beset the business community, and actions then taken soon spread fear among the rank and file, which supplied an excellent atmosphere for a magnification of the supposed hazards of various New Deal policies. The process has now spread to the consumer, who refuses to spend what money he has for fear that his income will presently be reduced or perhaps destroyed by unemployment and the like. Thus a so-called downward spiral has been initiated which is difficult to check or halt.

## What Are the Facts?

What are the facts? The question is a fair one, and deserves a fair answer. With a few somewhat dramatic exceptions, as every business man knows largely from his own experience, costs through 1936 and early 1937 rose faster than prices. If any demonstration of this truth were needed, the course of profit margins as revealed in the financial statements of many corporations appearing during the past year amply furnishes it. Long before recession in business became apparent, labor difficulties of the most disturbing variety were an actuality in some branches of business and were definitely threatened in others. As to the building of inventories it is, in our view, still debatable whether the process assumed the excessive proportions, circumstances considered, that they are often supposed to have assumed. But, however that may be, it will be easily recalled that uncertainty as to whether interruptions of production due to labor difficulties might cut off supply played a much more important role in persuading business men to lay in large stocks than did thoughts of inflation.

That the President's well publicized attack upon prices in the spring of last year had some effect, there can of course be no denying. Its effect, however, was much greater by reason of the fact that in the minds of many practical executives doubts had already grown substantial as to whether the drastic increases in costs, and the corresponding increases in prices of manufactured goods thus made
a necessity at some later date, would not topple the structure that had been erected. As every business man can easily remember, a question very frequently asked early in 1937 was: Can and will the consumer take up goods being brought into existence at prices that enhanced costs make unavoidable? Of course, everyone immediately recognized that the President's vigorous attack upon prices at that juncture would do nothing to ease an already doubtful situation. The securities markets, which had at length begun to reflect rather vigorously the money market situation artificially created by the Washington authorities and the volume of consumer goods expenditures, had already begun to hesitate.

The Present Not the Future
What troubled business men a year ago was not so much events which might some time in the future occur, but developments affecting costs which had already become actual facts. Their difficulties were of the present even more than of the future. They were troubled not by what the President might do to them in the future but by what he had already succeeded in doing as revealed by their payroll expenses, their tax bills, and restrictive, not to say punitive, steps elsewhere taken. Wages had been raised enormously, hours had been shortened uneconomically, and labor efficiency had been reduced disturbingly. Prices then current could not in most instances be maintained if any profit at all was to be shown, and experience suggested the dangers inherent in further increases in prices. The President had also, in effect, issued a sharp call to the public to resist higher prices. There was here certainly a good. deal more than fear to be feared. It is moreover to be recalled that the Administration had taken definite steps, as witness the increases in reserves required of member banks and the gold desterilization program, which at the very least appeared upon the surface to indicate a determination not to permit a further indefinite rise in prices.
Then it was that the structure of alleged prosperity began to crumble, and the whole program of economic planning and management from Washington -a program in existence and actually functioning -was soon revealed not as a stabilizing influence, capable now of stimulating and now of restraining enterprise, but as an old man of the sea upon the back of business. The realist in any business found it difficult to see just how a great improvement in the situation could be effected as long as restrictions, excessively heavy and extraordinarily illchosen taxes, punitive expeditions of one sort or another under the innumerable laws and regulations in effect, constant tinkering with credit, and continuing deficits must be borne. He was able to find no evidence of a change of mind in public places. On the contrary, he was for months told that nothing was out of order, and then that only an "inventory crisis" had developed which would soon pass. He did not need to look into the future to find something to fear. He found many anxieties on his desk every morning.

## What of the Future?

But if the present supplied ample causes of worry, it was none the less true that the future and what it in addition might hold for him could not be eliminated from his calculations. For one thing, at the time when the depression began to show itself sev-
eral of the New Deal measures had not taken full effect. Some of them still are not fully in effect, as for example the full rates of taxation under the social security program. Others had not been in effect long enough to reflect their full force upon the business situation. But, of course, there was a year ago, and there is now, a probability that still other measures of the same general sort would become law, although there appears to be ground for hope that at least one of them, the undistributed profits tax, will be somewhat softened. Furthermore, under the laws already on the statute book much discretion in many instances is left to administrative bodies and to the President himself. Certainly, he would be an optimist indeed who could convince himself that evidence of a more moderate attitude on the part of the executive branch of the government was apparent. There is real ground for uneasiness concerning the future, and this ground is not furnished by fear itself.

1938 vs. 1933
What the President probably meant to say in his aphorism of 1933 was, doubtless, that our problems were not insoluble, that given reasonable courage and patience the situation could be righted in due course, and that the most disturbing element in the immediate situation was the panicky state of mind existing. All this was true in 1933-provided, of course, that intelligence and foresight founded upon tested experience were employed in the process of correction. It was because so many then believed that we had reached the point where we could and would apply common sense to our problems that the President's words were so widely acclaimed. It is in substantial part because the Administration itself failed in that crisis to act with common sense and refused to heed the lessons of experience that we are today beset with the difficulties that confront us, and that a repetition of the cry today leaves so many unmoved. Experience, the best of teachers, has made it plain as a pikestaff, first, that the very real problems by which the Nation was faced in 1933 and is today faced cannot be solved by a resurrection of the discredited and discarded notions of the Middle Ages, and, second, that a resurrection of these notions brings problems of its own that are fully as difficult of solution as those that had already beset us. To make matters worse, there is today all too little evidence that the medieval programs of the past few years will be relinquished or even that more of the same sort are not in store for us.
Fundamentally, the truth of the matter is that we stand today much where we stood in 1933. Problems and difficulties have altered their outward appearance, and in some instances are different in detail. A few may have disappeared, but others have arisen to take their place. The road back to real economic soundness and solidity is just about as long as, if indeed not longer than, it was in 1933, but it is as true now as it was then that the highway has not been destroyed. It has been blocked by innumerable projects not well designed for proper travel. What is known in transportation circles as a traffic jam exists. There is urgent need of clearing the way and turning the lights green. But there is no inherent or insuperable obstacle to constructive action, and certainly no warrant for growing panicky. All that is needed is for the economic managers to
retire and give the business community a real opportunity to work out its own salvation. This relief the people themselves can demand and obtain whenever they are determined to have it.

What we have most to fear now is the group who is most vociferously decrying fear, and what we must most regret is the slowness with which the general public is becoming aware of the true inwardness of the situation by which it is faced.

## Federal Reserve Bank Statement

OF CHIEF interest in the current banking statistics are indications that a mild currency hoarding movement lately has developed, and that official aid recently extended the market for United States Treasury bonds was on a surprisingly large scale. The Federal Reserve Bank credit summary for the week to April 6 shows a gain of currency in circulation by $\$ 65,000,000$. There is ordinarily an increase over the month-end, and the approach of Easter also makes for greater use of hand-to-hand money. Even after these factors are taken into consideration the increase now recorded seems large, and it is especially so in view of the plight of business. The most direct indication that extensive support was given the market for Treasury securities is to be found in the condition statement of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks, combined, for the week to Wednesday. The regional banks increased their holdings of bonds by $\$ 46,219,000$, letting go of an equal amount of Treasury bills in order to keep the open market protfolio unchanged in total. The weekly reporting bank statement in New York shows that local member banks took up such bills. There is also good reason to believe that Treasury support of the market for its own securities was extended through its agency funds, in order to stem a small flood of selling by interior banks 10 days ago. Member bank reserve balances declined $\$ 15,189,000$ in the statement week, but reserve requirements clearly continued to decline on withdrawals by private depositors, for excess reserves increased $\$ 20,000,000$ in the week, to $\$ 1,580,000,000$.

Monetary gold stocks of the country were up $\$ 9,000,000$ in the week to April 6, to $\$ 12,803,000,000$. Gold certificate holdings of the 12 regional banks advanced $\$ 9,295,000$ to $\$ 9,222,003,000$, but "other cash" fell sharply, and total reserves thus were lowered by $\$ 20,090,000$ to $\$ 9,675,998,000$. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation increased $\$ 36$,449,000 to $\$ 4,158,154,000$. Total deposits with the regional banks fell $\$ 44,566,000$ to $\$ 7,874,549,000$, with member bank balances off $\$ 15,189,000$ to $\$ 7,296,340,000$; the Treasury general account balance down $\$ 48,071,000$ to $\$ 244,166,000$; foreign bank deposits up $\$ 4,777,000$ to $\$ 122,005,000$, and other deposits up $\$ 13,917,000$ to $\$ 212,038,000$. The reserve ratio fell to $80.4 \%$ from $80.5 \%$. Discounts by the regional banks fell $\$ 700,000$ to $\$ 11,340,000$, and industrial loans continued their decline with a drop of $\$ 225,000$ to $\$ 16,952,000$. Open market holdings of bankers bills were again reported at $\$ 550,000$, while total holdings of United States Government securities remained at $\$ 2,564,015,000$.

## The New York Stock Market

STOCK prices in the New York market engaged in an irregular advance this week, some issues showing only small fractional gains, while others surged forward rapidly on special developments. The market
plainly was oversold in the protracted decline of previous weeks, and the rally was to some extent traceable to such causes. There were also signs, however, that an Administration decision soon would be made with respect to Federal action in the present slump, and all reports are agreed that another "pumppriming" operation impends, thinly disguised as aid for municipal projects. United States Treasury securities naturally were not helped by such reports, but stocks moved briskly forward, since equities are a better hedge against inflation than senior securities. Business reports remain discouraging, and there is no doubt that the depression is deepening into a major cycle. It is ever more bitterly obvious that the situation really requires lower and more sensible taxation, and a return to first principles of finance through a budget brought into balance by elimination of the multitude of bureaus established in the last five years for regulatory harrying of business and competition with utilities. But this Administration plainly is not inclined to admit its errors, and the compounding of mistakes will continue.

Trading on the New York Stock Exchange ranged from a mere 330,850 shares on Thursday, to nearly $1,000,000$ shares in active sessions. The trend was upward last Saturday, and also on Monday and Tuesday. After a mid-week pause, advances were resumed yesterday on a broad front. Of particular interest was a rapid improvement in American Telephone stock, after publication of an outline of a oneman report by the Federal Communications Commission, which investigated the affairs of that company for more than three years. The report urged such manifestly absurd things as a reduction of telephone rates by $25 \%$, and it contended that this would be possible without affecting net earnings. The Commission as a whole indicated that a further joint statement to Congress would be made later, and the evidence of a split within this investigatory and regulatory body prompted optimism, which immediately was reflected in a sharp advance of American Telephone stock. Rumors that a Presidential recommendation to Congress regarding the railroad problem might contain some favorable items occasioned buying of carrier stocks and bonds. Industrial issues were less affected, but here also a well sustained advance occurred, following the intimations of a renewed spending program by the Administration.

In the listed bond market movements were uncertain, with the more speculative issues tending to follow the example set by equities. The cheaper railroad bonds on which interest is being paid were in good demand on occasion, but the gains were modified when it was made clear in Washington that plans for aiding the market in such issues would not receive consideration. United States Government securities drifted, with gains of one day largely offset by losses of the next. An easier tendency naturally developed when it appeared that the spending spree would be resumed. Commodity markets were unsettled early in the week, and a few items reached record low figures for the depression that started last year. But small recoveries took place later in the week, and net changes are small. In the foreign exchange markets the dollar was generally firm, but large gold acquisitions by our stabilization fund suggest that it would have been even stronger but for official controls. This, of course, is largely a reflection of French difficulties.

On the New York Stock Exchange six stocks touched new high levels for the year while 65 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 11 stocks touched new high levels and 84 stocks touched new low levels. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange remained at $1 \%$.

On the New York Stock Exchange the sales at the half-day session on Saturday last were 603,850 shares; on Monday they were 686,960 shares; on Tuesday, 692,810 shares; on Wednesday, 475,710 shares; on Thursday, 331,450 shares, and on Friday, 828,290 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 91,840 shares; on Monday, 115,590 shares ; on Tuesday, 123,920 shares; on Wednesday, 94,895 shares ; on Thursday, 95,155 shares, and on Friday, 128,255 shares.

The upward trend of prices on the New York stock market was extended into Saturday of last week, and in brisk trading most of the losses sustained earlier in the week were erased. Irregular tendencies prevailed on Monday of the present week, but equities for the most part leaned toward the side of the advance. Railroad and kindred issues provided the market with the necessary stimulus to this end. Promised consideration by the President of proposals of both rail executives and labor leaders relative to a government guarantee of rail income for a trial period no doubt paved the way for the rise. Lacking important influences, inaction characterized trading at the morning session on Tuesday, but later in the day trading showed definite signs of improvement and stocks at the end reflected net advances of from fractions to approximately three points. Dulness was a distinct trading feature on Wednesday, and in the absence of favorable news stocks sold off in mild liquidation, with a corresponding decrease in the volume of sales. A survey of the day's activities disclosed a loss of the gains established on Tuesday. On Thursday the market was extremely inanimate, and the little trading that was undertaken proved to be of the narrow and irregular kind. Traders apparently refused to be influenced by the day's news and sought refuge in a cautious attitude toward the whole market. Yesterday the market displayed noticeable strength, and stock prices moved forward with much vigor all along the line. Reports of a large Federal recovery program stimulated the market, and prices as a consequence rose from one to four points, with sales volume approaching close to a million shares for the day. As compared with the close on Friday one week ago, prices are definitely higher. General Electric closed yesterday at $323 / 4$ against $293 / 4$ on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at $191 / 4$ against $183 / 4$; Columbia Gas \& Elec. at $61 / 2$ against $57 / 8$; Public Service of N. J. at 29 against $271 / 2$; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at $741 / 2$ against 68; International Harvester at $573 / 8$ against $54 \frac{1}{2}$; Sears, Roebuck \& Co. at 53 against $491 / 4$; Montgomery Ward \& Co. at $295 / 8$ against $281 / 4$; Woolworth at 41 against 38 , and American Tel. \& Tel. at $1271 / 8$ against $1123 / 4$. Western Union closed yesterday at $217 / 8$ against $185 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical \& Dye at 137 against 128; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at $993 / 4$ against $971 / 2$; National Cash Register at 14 against $127 /$; International Nickel at $433 / 4$ against $403 / 4$; National Dairy Products at $131 / 8$ against $121 / 4$; National Biscuit at 18 against 17; Texas Gulf Sulphur at $293 / 8$ against

265/8; Continental Can at 41 against 38; Eastman Kodak at $1363 / 4$ against 126; Standard Brands at $71 / 2$ against $63 / 8$; Westinghouse Elec. \& Mfg. at $721 / 4$ against 67 ; Lorillard at $153 / 4$ against $143 / 8$; Canada Dry at $141 / 4$ against $131 / 4$; Schenley Distillers at $191 / 4$ against $181 / 8$, and National Distillers at 20 against $181 / 2$.
The steel stocks advanced and closed higher this week. United States Steel closed yesterday at $431 / 8$ against $411 / 4$ on Friday of last week; Inland Steel at $607 / 8$ bid against $591 / 4$; Bethlehem Steel at $453 / 4$ against 44, and Youngstown Sheet \& Tube at $301 / 8$ against $283 / 8$. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at $31 / 4$ bid against 3 bid on Friday of last week; General Motors at $301 / 8$ against $271 / 8$; Chrysler at $425 / 8$ against $393 / 8$, and Hupp Motors at $7 / 8$ against $7 / 8$. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire \& Rubber closed yesterday at $183 / 8$ against 17 on Friday of last week; United States Rubber at 25 against $235 / 8$, and B. F. Goodrich at 13 against $111 / 8$. The railroad shares moved to higher ground as compared with a week ago. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at $165 / 8$ against $153 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe at $271 / 8$ against $241 / 2$; New York Central at $125 / 8$ against $111 / 4$; Union Pacific at 64 against $571 / 4$; Southern Pacific at $111 / 2$ against $105 / 8$; Southern Railway at $73 / 4$ against $61 / 4$, and Northern Pacific at $81 / 4$ against $71 / 4$. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at $447 / 8$ against 42 on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at $123 / 8$ against 12 , and Atlantic Refining at $183 / 4$ against $181 / 8$. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at $261 / 8$ against $237 / 8$ on Friday of last week; American Smelting \& Refining at $351 / 4$ against $311 / 2$, and Phelps Dodge at $221 / 8$ against $195 / 8$.
Trade and industrial reports reflect little that can be construed as immediately encouraging. Steel operations for the week ending today were estimated by the American Iron and Steel Institute at $32.6 \%$ of capacity against $35.7 \%$ last week, $29.9 \%$ a month ago, and $89.9 \%$ at this time last year. Production of electric power was reported by Edison Electric Institute for the week to April 2 at 1,978,753,000 kilowatt hours against $1,975,239,000$ kilo. watt hours in the preceding week and $2,146,959,000$ in the corresponding week of last year. Car loadings of revenue freight for the week to April 2 were 523,489 cars, according to the Association of 'American Railroads. This was a drop of 49,463 cars from the preceding week and of 197,740 cars from the similar week of 1937 . The severe weekly decline is due in large part to hasty shipments in advance of the freight rate increase, that incident having swelled the car loadings in the week to March 26.
As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the May option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at 8 ŏc. as against $857 / 8$ c. the close on Friday of last week. May corn at Chicago closed yesterday at $605 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against $611 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week. May oats at Chicago closed yesterday at $283 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against $295 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.
The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 8.57 c . as against 8.63 c . the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 11.90 c . as against 10.91 c . the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at 10c., the close on Friday of last week.

In London the price of bar silver yesterday was 19 pence per ounce, unchanged from Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at $423 / 4$ c., the close on Friday of last week.

In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at $\$ 4.963 / 16$ as against $\$ 4.961 / 2$ the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at $3.061 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. as against $3.073 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.

## European Stock Markets

PRICE movements were irregular this week on stock exchanges in the leading European financial centers. Trading was on a very modest scale in almost all sessions at London, Paris and Berlin? for the spreading depression has occasioned apprehensions among investors everywhere and a disinclination to extend commitments. In the London market the main tendency was toward improved levels, but the changes were small. The Paris Bourse again struggled with the difficulties of a steadily more critical political situation, occasioned by Premier Leon Blum's proposals of last Monday for a capital levy and control of foreign exchange dealings by the Bank of France. The more significant changes at Paris were toward lower levels. On the Berlin Boerse movements were small and mostly toward slightly easier figures. Trends at New York were watched carefully in all foreign markets, but the swings here afforded little encouragement. The London market was heartened a bit by announcement on Monday that the March unemployment tabulation had revealed a decline of more than 60 , 000 in the roster of the jobless, to $1,748,981$. World trade clearly is in a declining phase, however, and tabulations of League of Nations officials show a general increase of unemployment in the leading countries.

Cheerful conditions prevailed on the London Stock Exchange last Monday, although international issues represented the only active section. Gilt-edged securities, home industrials and commodity shares all joined in a modest upswing. AngloAmerican shares were stimulated by reports of improvement at New York. After an uncertain opening on Tuesday, buying again appeared at London, but in a less pronounced fashion. Gilt-edged issues remained in fair demand, possibly because fugitive funds from France found employment in this manner. Industrial stocks were firm and the commodity section showed more gains than losses. Modest advances also were registered in Anglo-American favorites and other international issues. Although business was on a small scale, Wednesday, prices mostly were better. British funds remained in demand, and there were more small gains than losses in the industrial section. Central European securities were firm in the foreign section, although Anglo-American favorites suffered to a degree. In a dull session on Thursday, gilt-edged issues remained firm while industrial stocks resumed their modest upward trend. Mild demand also was reported for rubber, copper and other commodity shares. In the international section small gains were recorded for American stocks, owing to reports that another spending spree would develop at Washington. Advances again were the rule, yesterday,
in gilt-edged and industrial issues. International securities were dull.
After a firm opening on Monday, prices sagged on the Paris Bourse, owing to publication of the Blum Cabinet's suggestions for a tax on capital and effective foreign exchange controls. The market refused to believe that Parliament would sanction measures of this sort, and panic conditions thus were avoided, but apprehensions prevailed just the same, and most of the initial gains were cancelled at the end. Further consideration of the Blum proposals convinced the market that the Senate would defeat the program, and small advances in rentes and French equities were recorded, Tuesday. International securities drifted lower. The realization that fresh Cabinet difficulties impend was augmented, Wednesday, by a renewal of the sit-down strike movement in motor and other plants. These indications of gathering class struggles unsettled the Bourse, and small losses appeared in most rentes and French equities. International securities reflected some demand. When the Bank of France statement revealed, Thursday, that advances to the State again were on a large scale, rentes dropped sharply, and French equities also lost ground. Fresh strikes and a recurrence of rioting in Paris proved equally disconcerting. Buying interest was displayed only in international securities. The impending fall of the Cabinet again unsettled the Bourse, yesterday. Rentes and French equities were slightly lower.

Dealings on the Berlin Boerse were extremely modest, Monday, as attention was directed toward a new government loan of $1,000,000,000$ marks for consolidation of short-term indebtedness. Leading equities were dull, and some specialties showed signs of weakness. Fixed-interest obligations were neglected. The turnover remained small at Berlin, Tuesday, as the new State loan was pushed. Small recessions appeared in nearly all German equities, notwithstanding some good earnings reports. Shipping shares resisted the decline better than other groups. The fixed-income issues again were dull, since investment activities were concentrated on the new loan. After an uncertain opening, Wednesday, better tendencies were noted at Berlin, and closing figures represented small gains in leading stocks. Favorable dividend declarations in various issues brought about the improvement. Interest in bonds still was lacking. Movements were small, Thursday, with gains and losses about equally numerous. A few leading issues were soft, but most stocks ended at slightly improved levels. The fixed-income group remained quiet and steady. In another dull session, yesterday, prices showed small but general gains.

## Naval Race

WITH Japan in mind, the Governments of the United States and Great Britain have removed the most significant of the few remaining limitations on naval armaments competition, and a race in this costly sphere of war preparation now appears to be inevitable. Quantitative limitations on navies lapsed after the Japanese denunciation of the Washington treaty. In an exchange of notes dated March 31, and published last Saturday, the British and United States Governments now have set aside also the qualitative limitations that were
arranged in London just two years ago. The treaty of 1936 , which represented all that could be salvaged from the naval treaties, contained a clause providing for escalation of ship tonnages and naval gun calibers, in the event any non-signatory construted vessels in excess of the stipulated limitations. In an exchange of almost identical British and American notes, this right of escalation was invoked, with respect to capital ships and the caliber of guns on such vessels. Both notes named Japan as the country believed to be constructing, or prepaying to construct, capital ships in excess of the 35,000 -ton limitation provided in the 1936 London pact. The French Government, as the third signatory of the London treaty, acquiesced in the decision and announced that it would continue to adhere to the qualitative limitations, so long as no Continental Power departs from that standard.

The step now taken by the two leading naval Powers is one of extreme gravity, less because of the cost involved than because of the parallel trend of foreign policy thus indicated. Japan refused to respond some months ago to the somewhat truculent request of the State Department for information on the building plans of the Tokio regime, but it was suggested quite plainly at the time that private diplomatic inquiries would prove more successful. There is no indication that such private inquiries ever were attempted. Public intimations were given by Japanese officials that the qualitative limitations of the London pact were not being exceeded. On the other hand, both the British and United States Governments declared, in their exchange of notes, that information as to Japanese intentions fortifies the impression of construction in that country in excess of the London limitations. From the similar viewpoints of Great Britain and the United States, it is plain that Japan made a series of grave blunders in refusing to adhere to the qualitative limitations of the London pact, or to furnish information as to building plans. Since the underlying issue of world peace may be at stake, it is possible that private inquiries as to Japanese building ideas might be more advantageous for London and Washington, however justifiable the current alternative may be in a strict diplomatic sense. The stiff-backed, chip-on-the-shoulder attitude is altogether too apt to end in a fight.

Japanese reactions to the British and American step were not readily ascertainable, owing to press censorship and the virtual military rule exercised in Tokio. There were no official indications, and the Japanese press was described as bewildered, in the absence of Foreign Office guidance. In London the preparations for exercising the right of escalation were accompanied last week by rumors that ships of 41,000 tons were planned by the British and United States Governments. But even that figure apparently is an understatement, for Admiral William D. Leahy appeared before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs last Monday and urged authorization to construct three 45,000 -ton battleships, which presumably would have 18 -inch guns. Such ships, it was broadly hinted, would provide the United States with the most powerful naval craft in the world. No less significant was a statement by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in a hearing before the same committee last Sunday, that a navy adequate to defend the rights of American citi-
zens in all parts of the world should be provided. Mr. Hull rejected as impracticable the calling of an arms limitation conference at this time. He opposed any delay in capital ship construction, and held that a popular referendum should not now be taken on the building program or the establishment of a "naval frontier" beyond which American warships would not operate unless the United States was attacked.

## Franco Sweeps On

IIMPEDED only occasionally by loyalist rallies, General Francisco Franco and his insurgent battalions moved swiftly forward through loyalist territory this week, and to all intents and purposes effected a split of that area at Tortosa, about half way between Valencia and Barcelona. The defense forces were shattered by the pounding attacks with every modern engine of war, supplied all too obviously by the German and Italian Governments. General Franco carried out his maneuvers with superb precision, and with air, tank and other elements well coordinated. To all appearances he was possessed of an almost unlimited supply of arms and munitions, and in less than one month from the start of the Aragon offensive he was able to roll up the defense. There is still important fighting to be expected in Spain, for the larger coastal cities may put up stubborn defenses. But for all practical purposes the civil war that now has been in progress nearly 21 months is considered over by European military experts. The loss of men, materials and morale probably will prevent more than a feeble last effort by the loyalists, and already there are reports of loyalist Ministers, staff officers and other refugees pouring over the border into France. While the insurgent war machine rolled over what was left of republican Spain, other nations anxiously awaited the crisis and considered the changed position.

To all appearances the issue was settled over the last week-end when the insurgents swept past the city of Lerida and captured the strategic stronghold of Gandesa, only 14 miles from the Mediterranean. At Gandesa the international bridages were concentrated, and insurgent artillery made the place a shambles. Hundreds of volunteer Americans were killed or wounded, along with many others of different nations. After Gandesa fell last Saturday, Lerida was left on Sunday to the insurgents, and the next objective of the attackers was Tortosa, just a short distance from the sea and in command of the north and south roads connecting Catalonia and the area of southern Spain held by the loyalists. A "suicide" battalion of loyalists held Tortosa grimly, but the insurgent steam-roller moved on, making such heroics futile. Near the town the insurgents mushroomed out, and by Thursday they claimed possession of the Rio Flamisell Valley, whence Barcelona obtains its hydro-electric power. The construction of barricades around the Catalonian capital hastily was started, and the labor unions of the city began to organize for defense. Last-minute appeals were made for munitions from England and France, but they were not heeded. The Barcelona Government was reorganized on Tuesday, with Premier Juan Negrin taking over the Defense portfolio from Indalecio Prieto. The struggle was continued, but for
good or ill the end seems likely to be a completely fascist-ruled Spain.

## German Expansion

GERMAN Nazis continued this week their whirlwind campaign for the plebiscite to be held tomorrow throughout the Reich and the newlyacquired territory of Austria. The result is a foregone conclusion, and a new all-Nazi Reichstag representative of the augmented nation is sure to be elected. The voters are merely to express approval or disapproval of Chancellor Hitler's policies and aims, with disapproval a dangerous matter in present-day Germany. Chancellor Hitler campaigned personally in his former homeland, and all reports indicate tremendous enthusiasm in these carefully managed meetings. Press correspondents making private investigations of sentiment report anxiety, mingled with hopefulness that peace and a degree of freedom can be preserved. Concentration camps are growing in the Austrian acquisition, which is another reason for the assurance that the plebiscite will turn out tomorrow precisely as the Nazis desire. Pending the conclusion of this formality, former Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg is being kept in seclusion in his home. Fear of an immediate German march on Czechoslovakia is diminishing, but that small State rapidly is liberalizing its treatment of minorities within its borders so as to prevent any incitement to interference from the Reich. There were rumors this week that France is endeavoring to form a five-Power group for a guarantee of Czech independence. This plan would link Russia, Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia with France in the effort to prevent fresh German encroachments on neighboring territory, but no great hope for its success is held out.

Measures are being taken for adjustment of the many international problems presented by the German conquest of Austria. Italy, Poland, Japan and a few minor nations promptly accepted the change. The first step by a great democracy was taken last Saturday when the British Government notified Berlin of de jure recognition that "Austria has ceased to exist as a sovereign and independent State." Great Britain also notified the German Government that it reserved its attitude with respect to treaties and similar questions. Czechoslovakia acted similarly immediately after Great Britain set this precedent. The United States Government followed on Wednesday, with notes in which "the necessity as a practical measure" of recognizing the German absorption of Austria was admitted. Our Legation at Vienna was closed and a Consulate General established in its place. Ambassador Hugh R. Wilson also notified the German regime, however, that the United States Government expects the Reich to discharge the $\$ 26,000,000$ debt for relief still outstanding, and also to provide for continued payments on the privately-held dollar bonds of the Austrian Government and other Austrian debtors. Prompt assurances on the subject were requested.

## British Finances

NJOTWITHSTANDING the enhanced armaments program of the British Government, accounts at the end of the fiscal year on March 31 showed that actual expenditures were only $£ 36,081,000$ in excess
of tax and other revenues, excepting loans. The British authorities thus approximated quite closely that balances of income and outgo which is essential over the long run for currency soundness and for business confidence. During the fiscal year new money flotations exceeded the deficit, and at least a little encouragement thus is felt in London with regard to the budget presentation of the current financial year, which is to be made April 26. The optimism is mitigated, however, by the realization that the pronounced business slump which started in the United States last September rapidly is spreading over the entire world, with unfortunate effects on government revenues inevitable everywhere. Also unfavorable is a sharp upward trend of British armaments outlays since Germany took over Austria. The impression gained in London is that the real deficit may well show an extraordinary increase, not only because of declining revenues but also because of increasing expenditures. There is no indication, on the other hand, of any genuine impairment of confidence, other than that occasioned by the spread of the American depression, for the desire of British leaders to avoid inflationary expedients needs no underlining.

The British financial year closed with receipts from all sources $£ 28,786,000$ in excess of expenditures. But new money borrowing during the year for armaments purposes amounted to $£ 64,867,000$, leaving a real deficit of $£ 36,081,000$, so far as the official accounts are concerned. Accumulated unpaid interest on national savings certificates apparently was not included in the tabulation, and probably will increase the actual deficit to a slight degree. Contributing to the relatively favorable result reported was a decline of expenditures by $£ 19$,000,000 from the estimates presented a year ago. On the revenue side, income taxes yielded almost $£ 10,000,000$ more than had been anticipated, while customs and excise duties were $£ 2,250,000$ over the estimates. Unemployment assistance fell $£ 8,500,000$ under expectations. Surtaxes on incomes were $£ 1,000,000$ under estimates, and on this score further developments are likely, for London dispatches suggest that evasion may have occasioned the lapse. Stamp duties were almost $£ 5,000,000$ less than the estimate, owing chiefly to dull trading on the London securities markets. The special profits tax that constitutes a "national defense contribution" did not affect the figures to any extent, as that levy only now begins to attain full effectiveness. The actual British deficit of $£ 36,080,000$ was of no great consequence when contrasted with total expenditures of $£ 908,667,000$, and with the huge deficits of the United States, France and other leading countries.

## French Cabinet

FINANCIAL problems of the French "New Deal" caused another Cabinet crisis in that country when the Senate yesterday rejected by a vote of 223 to 49 a series of drastic taxation and foreign exchange control proposals put forward by Leon Blum last Monday. All thought of a balanced budget was abandoned when Germany marched into Austria and the Reich leaders made threatening statements about German minorities elsewhere. The French budget was far out of balance in any event, and business recovery lagged not only for
this reason, but also because the Left Front social program of high wages, short working hours and obstructive regulations made all business nervous. So-called "nervous" capital continued its intermittent movement to London, and partly to New York, and the situation became ever more aggravated. Nor is a solution now apparent, for the regime headed by Leon Blum probably will be succeeded by Edouard Daladier, Minister of Defense under M. Blum, and also an adherent of the Left Front. There is also a possibility, however, that a Cabinet of National Union will be formed, to include Rightists.
M. Blum elaborated over a period of weeks his fiscal program, and the worst apprehensions were justified when his proposals were made public last Monday. The principal measures included a capital levy on all fortunes in excess of 150,000 francs, graduated from $4 \%$ to $17 \%$ in accordance with size; suspension of debt amortization by the government for two years; registration of all securities by holders; control of foreign exchange operations by the Bank of France; the right to revalue gold reserves at any time and use the "profit" for Treasury purposes, and the imposition of special taxes upon any large profits resulting from armaments manufacture. These proposals were heard in an atmosphere of unbelief, but the Chamber of Deputies approved them on Wednesday by a vote of 311 to 250 . When the Senate Finance Committee started its consideration of the steps, however, it became apparent immediately that Premier Blum would be defeated and forced to resign. Leftist adherents in Paris thereupon staged huge demonstrations against the Senate, and on Thursday some rioting took place. When the Senate assembled yesterday, amply guarded by civil police, it voted the proposals down most emphatically, and Premier Blum thereafter presented his resignation to President Albert Lebrun.

## China and Japan

CHINESE reports, undenied by the Japanese, suggest that the tide of battle is running against the invaders, who confidently started the war against China last July, in the expectation that victory would be a matter only of a few months. For more than a month the aggressors in this undeclared war have been unable to make any progress worth noting. It now appears that, for the time being at least, Chinese numbers and tactical skill are proving more important than even the mechanized methods of Japanese warfare. In the area north of the Lunghai Railway, where Japanese troops have been endeavoring to push south for a junction with the central China area already under Japanese control, Chinese troops administered a series of defeats. This is the first real setback of the invaders since the native area around Shanghai resisted far beyond the expectations of the Japanese strategists. It signifies beyond doubt that the war will be prolonged indefinitely, and in the meantime Japanese economic conditions are becoming increasingly critical. The defenders are reported in possession of enlarged military supplies, and a diplomatic tilt between Tokio and Moscow suggests the source of the additions. The interchange was verbal between Soviet Commissar Maxim Lit vinoff and the Japanese Ambassador to Moscow,

Mamoru Shigemitsu. According to an official Russian statement, Mr. Shigemitsu protested against Soviet volunteers with the Chinese forces and Soviet war supplies to China, on the score that the social organization of Russia makes the government directly responsible for such developments. M. Litvinoff retorted that there is no declared state of war between China and Japan, and he reminded the Japanese representative that his own government had described events in China as "incidents more or less accidental."

## Mexican Expropriation

ALTHOUGH some improvement in diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico was reported this week, little progress was made toward an adjustment of the problem raised by the Mexican expropriation of American and British oil properties, valued at about $\$ 450,000,000$. Lifting of the diplomatic clouds was due largely to acknowledment at Washington of the right to expropriate provided full payment is made, and to a hasty assurance by President Lazaro Cardenas that "Mexico will know how to honor obligations of today and yesterday." Although Mexico has been in default for years on all external obligations, this seemed to reduce the diplomatic views at Washington to a study of valuation and payment. President Roosevelt expressed satisfaction late last week with the "progress" made, and he insisted that claims of the oil companies must be based on actual investments and not on hopes of future profits. Long conversations followed this week between Mexican and United States officials in Washington and Mexico City. It was rumored thereafter that Mexico might attempt to make payment in the very oil seized, but this would hardly seem to fit into the category of "effective payment," which usually amounts to prompt cash indemnification. The Mexican authorities announced on Wednesday that $20 \%$ of the proceeds of foreign sales of oil would be set aside for payment, and a fund also would be accumulated from domestic sales of oil, it was stated. Unofficially, the Mexicans declared they had received " 50 offers" for their oil. The companies continued their attacks on the expropriation in Mexican courts.

## 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 Iare shown in the table which follows:

| Country | Rate tr Effect Aprll 8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { Establtshed } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pore } \\ & \text { Rave } \end{aligned}$ | Count | Rate in Effect April 8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { Establlshed } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pre- } \\ & \text { prous } \\ & \text { Rate } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentin | $\begin{aligned} & 33 / 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 2 \\ & 6 \\ & 23 / 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4i3/$2^{2 / 2}$ |  | 4333 | Aug. 281935 | $43 / 2$$33 / 3$$3 / 2$ |
| 保 |  | July 1 |  | Irelan |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Bulgaria }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ |  | Italy | 43/2 | May |  |
| Canada |  | Mar. 11119 | 4 |  |  | Apr. ${ }_{\text {And }}{ }^{6} 1$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{6}$ |
| lilemb |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ July 1818193 | 4/2 | Jugosia |  | ${ }_{\text {Febj }} \mathrm{Jan} 11$ | 61/2 |
| echos |  |  |  | Lithua | 51/2 | July 1 |  |
|  |  | Jan |  | Nor |  | Jan. 5 | , |
| ma |  | Oct. 191 | $33 / 2$ | Poland |  | Deo. 171 |  |
| aland |  |  | $51 / 2$ | Portuga | $4{ }_{4}^{4} /$ | Aug. 71 |  |
| land |  | Deo. 419 | 43/2 | Southaf |  | 1 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {France }}$ |  | Nov. 121193 |  |  |  | Jec. 1 |  |
|  |  | Jan. 41 | ${ }_{21}^{7}$ | Switzeriand | 12/2 | Nov. 25 | 2 |

## Foreign Money Rates

JN 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 $1 / 2 \%$. At Paris the open market rate remains at $4 \%$ and in Switzerland at $1 \%$.

## Bank of England Statement

THE statement for the week ended April 6 shows a further expansion of $£ 4,284,000$ in note circulation, in anticipation of the approach of the Easter Holiday, which raised the total to $£ 489,694,000$ as compared with only $£ 469,969,887$ as of the corresponding date a year ago; or at that time, however, the currency was nearly $£ 10,000,000$ under the Easter peak, the holiday having fallen on March 28 last year. There was a small gain of $£ 15,909$ in gold holdings and so the loss of reserves amounted to $£ 4,268,000$. Public deposits fell off $£ 4,933,000$ and other deposits increased $£ 3,690,805$. The latter consists of bankers accounts which rose $£ 4,314,241$ and other accounts which decreased $£ 623,436$. The reserve proportion dropped further to $23.1 \%$ from $25.6 \%$ last week and $29.6 \%$ two weeks ago; a year ago the proportion was $28.20 \%$. Loans on Government securities rose $£ 1,070,000$ and on other securities $£ 1,347,609$. The latter consists of discounts and advances which increased $£ 1,417,953$ and securities which decreased $£ 70,344$. Below we show the figures with comparisons for preceding years:

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

|  | $\begin{gathered} A p r i l \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apria 7, } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1936}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprill } 10, \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{1934}^{\text {April }} 11,$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circulati |  | 469,969,887 | 421,415,710 | , | 左 |
| Public de | 12,833,000 | 24,511,608 | 9,604,555 | 9,216,484 | 15,856,904 |
| Other deposits | 149,206,180 | 133,198,118 | 130,582,291 | 142,953,099 | 140,870,335 |
| Bankers' accounts. | 112,446,658 | 94,830.836 | 93,439,994 | 103,297,033 | 103,861,800 |
| Other accounts. | 36,759,522 | 38,367,282 | 37,152,297 | 39,656,066 | 37,008,535 |
| Govt. securities | 111,886,164 | 101,071,806 | ${ }_{2}^{93,861,996}$ | 88,476,044 | ${ }_{15}^{84,004,336}$ |
| Other securit | 30,270,387 | 29,696,350 | 23,465,172 | 16,576,911 | ${ }^{15,372,980}$ |
| Disct. \& advance | 10,120,191 | 7,394,953 $22,301,397$ | $9,773,482$ <br> $13,691,690$ | $6,346,138$ $10,230,773$ | ${ }_{\mathbf{5}, 939,429}$ |
| Reserve notes \& coin | 37,556,000 | 44,614,001 | 40,533,754 | 64,782,478 | 75,015,042 |
| Coin and bullion | 327,249,866 | 314.583,888 | 201,949,464 | 193,090,732 | 192, |
| Proportion of reserve to Habilities. | $\underset{2 \%}{23.1 \%}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.30 \% \\ 2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28.91 \% \\ 2 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.57 \% \\ 2 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47.86 \% \\ 2 \% \end{array}$ |

## Bank of France Statement

THE statement for the week ended March 31 showed a large increase in note circulation of $3,279,000,000$ francs which brought the total outstanding up to a new record high of $98,094,661,035$ francs. Circulation a year ago aggregated $86,934,-$ 769,685 francs and the year before $84,541,292,465$ francs. Credit balances abroad, French commercial bills discounted and creditor current accounts showed decreases of $22,000,000$ francs, $1,241,000,000$ francs and $750,000,000$ francs respectively. The Bank's gold holdings showed no change, the total remaining at $55,806,959,832$ francs, compared with 57,358 ,742,140 francs last year and $63,917,126,241$ francs the previous year. Advances against securities showed a gain of $198,000,000$ francs and temporary advances to State of $1,900,000,000$ francs. The reserve ratio fell off again, this time to $45.84 \%$; a year ago it was $55.23 \%$ and the year before $67.42 \%$. Below we furnish the various items with comparisons for previous years:
bank of france's comparative statement

|  | Changes <br> for. Week | Mat. 31, 1938 | Aptll 2, 1937 | April 3, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold holdings ...--- | Francs No change | Francs $55,806,959,832$ $17,387,590$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Francs } \\ 57,358,742,140 \\ 13.035 .298 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Francs } \\ 63,917,126,241 \\ \mathbf{7 . 3 9 8}, 295 \end{gathered}$ |
| Credit bals, abrord | $-22,000,000$ | 17,387,599 | 13,035,298 | 7.398,295 |
| a French commercial | -1,241,000,000 | 10,331, 484,897 | 7,484,854,889 | $13,338,683,006$ |
| b Bills bought abr'd | No change | $\begin{array}{r} 826,464,197 \\ 3.825 .971274 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 1,180,323,125 \\ & 3,896,141,729 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $1,287,985,875$ $3,475,768,279$ |
| Adv. against securs. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,825,971,274 \\ 98,094,661,035 \end{array}$ | 86.934,769,685 | 84,541,292,465 |
| Credit current accts. | + $750,000,000$ | 23,642,410,383 | 16,916,647,218 | 10,222,484,413 |
| c Temp. advs. without int. to State.- | +1,900,000,000 | 38,573,974,773 | 20,065,793,264 |  |
| Propor'n of gold on hand to sight liab_ | -0.97\% | 45.84\% | $55.23 \%$ | 67.42\% |
| a Includes bills pur resenting draits on $T$ <br> Since the statemen gold valuation was 4 of go'd to the franc. | chased in France Treasury on 10-b nt of June 29. 19 ranc; prevlous to 49 mg . per franc: | b Includes b illion franc cred 937. gold valuat that time and ; prior to sept. | ills discounted ab it opened at Ba ion has been at subsequent to 26. 1936, there | broad. c Reprate of 43 mg . Sept. 26. 1936 were 65.5 mg . |

## Bank of Germany Statement

THE statement for the last quarter of March showed an increase in note circulation of 814,000,000 marks, the total of which is now $5,621,-$ 500,000 marks, compared with $4,938,109,000$ marks a year ago and $4,277,485,000$ marks two years ago. Reserves in foreign currency, silver and other coin and investments recorded decreases of 471,000 marks, $87,473,000$ marks and $30,166,000$ marks respectively. The Bank's gold holdings showed a slight gain of 1,000 marks, the total of which is now 70,772,000 marks, compared with $67,640,000$ marks last year and $71,792,000$ marks the previous year. An increase was shown in bills of exchange and checks of $980,000,000$ marks, in advances of $19,097,000$ marks, in other assets of $405,131,000$ marks, in other daily maturing obligations of $491,054,000$ marks and in other liabilities of $8,392,000$ marks. The reserve ratio fell off to $1.35 \%$; a year ago it was $1.48 \%$ and the year before $1.80 \%$. A comparison of the different items for three years is furnished below:


## New York Money Market

ITTTLE business was done this week in the New L. York money market, and rates were held generally to previous figures. Bankers' bill and commercial paper rates were quite unaltered. The Treasury was under the necessity of paying a little more for money borrowed on discount bills, but this was apparently a reflection of the sudden market increase of such instruments occasioned by the shift of Federal Reserve open market holdings. Award was made of $\$ 100,000,000$ bills due in 91 days, and the average was $0.139 \%$ discount, against $0.087 \%$ on a similar issue a week earlier. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held to $1 \%$ for all transactions, while time loans were again $11 / 4 \%$ for maturities to 90 days, and $11 / 2 \%$ for four to six months' datings.

## New York Money Rates

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 $11 / 4 \%$ up to 90 days and $11 / 2 \%$ for four to six months maturities. Trading in prime commercial paper has been quiet this week. The supply of prime paper has been small and transactions have fallen off. Rates are quoted at $1 \%$ for all maturities.

## Bankers' Acceptances

THE market for prime bankers' acceptances has been extremely quiet this week. Transactions have been light and the supply of prime bills has been far below the requirements. 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 $1 / 2 \%$ bid and $7-16 \%$ asked; for bills running for four months, $9-16 \%$ bid and $1 / 2 \%$ asked; for five and six months, $5 / 8 \%$ bid and $9-16 \%$ asked. The bill-buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is $1 / 2 \%$ for bills running from 1 to 90 days. The Federal Reserve Bank's holdings of acceptances remain unchanged at $\$ 550,000$.

## 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:

| Federal Reserve Bank | Rate n Effect on Apral 8 | Date Established | Previous Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. | 11/2 | Sept. 2, 1937 |  |
| New York | 11 | Aug. 27, 1937 | $11 / 2$ |
| Philadelphia |  | Sept. 4, ${ }^{\text {4 }} 1937$ | 2 |
| Cleveland.- | $11 / 1 / 2$ | May 11, ${ }^{\text {Aug. }} \mathbf{2 7} 1935$ | 2 |
| Atlanta... | $11 / 2$ | Aug. 21, 1937 | 2 |
| Chicago.- | $11 / 2$ | Aug. 21, 1937 | 2 |
| St. Louls- | $11 / 2$ | Sept. 24, 1937 | 3 |
| Minneapoils. | $111 / 2$ | Aus. 24, ${ }^{\text {S }}$ Sept. 3,1937 | 3 2 |
| Kansas City. | $11 / 2$ | Sept. 31, 1937 Aug. 31, 1937 | 2 |
| San Francisco.............. | 11/2 | Sept. 3, 1937 | 2 |

## Course of Sterling Exchange

$S^{T}$TERLING exchange shows no new developments from those of the past few weeks. Rates still continue to favor the dollar. Trading in sterling is limited, but in European and other foreign centers there is a good demand for sterling and a decided movement of funds into London. The range this week has been between $\$ 4.961$-16 and $\$ 4.963 / 4$ for bankers' sight, compared with a range of between $\$ 4.953 / 4$ and $\$ 4.9713-16$ last week. The range for cable transfers has been between $\$ 4.961 / 8$ and 4.96 13-16 compared with a range of between $\$ 4.9513$-16 and $\$ 4.98$ a week ago.
While sterling is in demand in foreign centers and there is a considerable flow of funds from many quarters of the world to London partly in search of refuge but more largely due to the necessity of maintaining ample balances in London, the rate continues to favor the dollar chiefly because of recent persistent movements of refugee funds to New York. The inflow of foreign funds here is reflected in the continued movement of gold to the United States. However, much of the gold arriving here seems to be from central bank and exchange equalization funds.
Up to the present there is no marked influx of private European funds into American securities, so that such private funds here must be on deposit with the banks and doubtless a large part of these funds are temporarily in short-term securities and United States Government issues. Some selling of United States securities has doubtless occurred in the last few months. According to the "Monthly Bulletin" of the Federal Reserve System, foreigners engaged in no heavy selling of American securities during the market break at the end of the first quarter of this year. Without stating directly that foreigners had been buying American securities on balance, the Board indicated that there may have been small net purchases by foreigners during the period from Jan. 1 to March 31. The statement of the Board is not clear as to whether foreign activity had contributed to the market break and the inference is implied that such activity cushioned the decline in some slight degree.

Withdrawals of foreign bank balances from the United States, a movement which characterized the final quarter of 1937, continued during the first two and a half months of 1938, but these withdrawals were "at no time accompanied by a considerable selling of American securities," the Board asserted. "Over the whole period since last September," the Board discloses, "foreigners have somewhat increased their holdings of American stocks and bonds." Foreigners bought $\$ 37,000,000$ net of American securities between Sept. 1 and Dec. 29, according to official Treasury reports, but the Board's statement did not state whether this total had risen or fallen since the turn of the year. It is implied that the total has not advanced much, if at all. However, current market reports from London and especially from Amsterdam indicate a renewed interest in American issues. Only the clouded business situation here prevents a considerable movement of foreign funds into the New York market. Amsterdam bankers are especially insistent that at present levels the purchase of American issues is advisable.
There can be no doubt that the business recession here and the depressed condition of the New York stock market has had a retarding influence on the securities markets of London and other foreign centers. However, currently it would seem that London, Amsterdam, and other European bourses are showing an independent strength and a more active outlook, but this is due largely to the fact that European banking interests are viewing political conditions in Europe with more optimism. There is less fear of impending war and the London market and general business situation in Great Britain are sustained by the approaching conclusion of the negotations between Italy and Great Britain. In London it is believed that signatures will be affixed to an agreement around Easter. British banking and industrial interests are also cheered by the revelation that the British Treasury shows the largest surplus in recent years.
Great Britain ended her fiscal year on March 31 with an actual deficit of only $4 \%$ on a budget in which total expenditures reached $£ 908,667,000$. Revenue exceeded estimates by $£ 9,500,000$ and expenditures were $£ 19,000,000$ less than anticipated. Revenue increased to $£ 872,580,000$ from $£ 824,-$ 700,000 a year ago. Ordinary expenditures increased to $£ 843,794,000$ from $£ 817,200,000$. Although officially revenues exceeded expenditures by $£ 28,786,000$, this paper surplus is offset by borrowings of $£ 64$,750,000 which were spent on defense during the past fiscal year. Total army, navy and air service expenditures during the year were $£ 197,250,000$. A year ago the Government adopted a policy of borrowing $£ 80,000,000$ annually for rearmament, excluding such loans from the regular budget. Only threefourths of this amount was spent during the year, but in the single week following Germany's conquest of Austria British rearmament expenditures jumped from $£ 38,000,000$ to $£ 64,000,000$. As the income taxes collected during the year were levied upon income of the boom period ending last April, the yield was almost $£ 10,000,000$ more than the estimates, but surtax fell $£ 1,000,000$ below estimates, due it is generally believed to tax evasion. The new $4 \%$ business profits tax levied as a national defense contribution produced slightly less than the nominal estimate of $£ 2,000,000$, but the yield of this tax will
become fully effective only during the new fiscal year. Despite a sharp reduction in the floating debt, the total on March 31 of $£ 841,755,000$ compares with $£ 698,130,000$ on March 31, 1937 and with ${ }_{\mathrm{f}}^{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{F} 82,170,000$ on March 31, 1936.
British funds are firm and more interest is being shown by the general public in industrial issues. Money in circulation increased $£ 4,284,000$ to $£ 489,-$ 694,000 in the week ended April 6 as a result of the influx of French capital and of seasonal influences. The Bank of England's ratio of reserves to liabilities dropped from $25.6 \%$ to $23.1 \%$.
A factor tending to favor the United States dollar as against the pound is seen in the apparent revision of the United States silver purchase policy for world silver either here or in London. It is manifest that the Treasury is decreasing its purchases of foreign silver and that it is no longer inclined to support the world silver price but is adopting a policy of allowing the silver market to find a level determined by other factors than Treasury activity. For a long time the Treasury has supported foreign silver at around the 45 -cent level. When a few days ago the London market broke following the Mexican expropriation of British and American oil properties on March 18, the United States Treasury lowered its silver price to 44 cents an ounce. When the London market broke further the following day, the Treasury further reduced its price to 43 cents. On March 30 the London silver price firmed and the next day made small advances, but the United States Treasury continued the 43 -cent price. Cutting the London price loose from dependence on New York is viewed by bankers as a preliminary to a reduction of the role hitherto played by the United States in the silver market. It is thought that the measure has been under consideration by the Treausry for a long time as a step which must be taken eventually. There is nothing in the Treasury's action in the nature of a reprisal against Mexico, although the Mexican situation probably furnished the immediate occasion for puting the contemplated change of policy into effect.

The United States Treasury sterilized none of the gold which it received during the first quarter of the year. Gold acquisitions amounted to slightly more than $\$ 100,000,000$. The Treasury stated that it would sterilize incoming gold in excess of $\$ 100,000,000$ in any quarter, but the slight excess was deemed insufficient to justify sterilization action. Gold continues to be taken in the London open market for account of hoarders. There is a complete lack of statistical information as to the amount of private gold holdings, whether held in the vaults of the London banks or converted into currency. The day-to-day amounts of the metal available to hoarders are controlled by the British exchange equalization fund, which buys for itself in the open market or allows outsiders to buy, pursuant to its policy of holding exchange and the price of gold steady. A rough estimate of the combined gold reserves of the exchange fund and of the Bank of England sets the total at between $£ 800,000,000$ and $£ 900,000,000$, if the metal is taken at the current market price of around 140s. an ounce. At the end of last September the exchange fund's holdings amounted to approximately $£ 279,000,000$.
Funds continue abundant in the London open market. Call money against bills is in supply at $1 / 2 \%$. Two- and three-months bills are $9-16 \%$,
four-months bills $19-32 \%$, and six-months bills $5 / 8 \%$. Gold on offer in the London open market this week was as follows: On Saturday last $£ 98,000$, on Monday $£ 389,000$, on Tuesday $£ 288,000$, on Wednesday $£ 120,000$, on Thursday $£ 986,000$, and on Friday $£ 272,000$.
At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended April 6, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows:
GOLD MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, MAR. 31-APR. 6, INCL.

| Imports <br> $\$ 3,624,000$ from England <br> $1,852,000$ <br> from India | Exports <br> None |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 5,476,000$ <br> total | Net Change in Gold Earmarked for Foreign Account |
| Decrease: $\$ 1,125,000$ |  |

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-today changes are our own calculations.
GOLD HELD IN THE TREASURY'S INACTIVE FUND
 $21-32 \%$ and a discount of $33-64 \%$.

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:


## LONDON OPEN MARKET GOLD PRICE

Saturday, Apr. 2.-.-.--140s. 1d. Wednesday, Apr. 6.... 140s. 11/2d. Monday, Apr. 4-----140s. 1/2d. Thursday, Apr. 7.... 140s. $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. Tuesday, Apr. 5...-.-.-140s. 1/2d. Friday, Apr. 8.....140s. 11/2d. PRICE PAID FOR GOLD BY THE UNITED STATES (FEDERAL RESERVE BANK)
Saturday, Apr. 2_-...-. $\$ 35.00 \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Wednesday, Apr. 6.......... } \$ 35.00 \\ & \text { Thursday, Apr. } 7 \ldots .00\end{aligned}\right.$

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was steady in limited trading, showing little variation from the previous day's quotations. Bankers' sight was $\$ 4.965-16 @ \$ 4.967-16$; cable transfers $\$ 4.963 / 8 @ \$ 4.961 / 2$. On Monday the market was quiet on this side. The range was $\$ 4.963 / 8 @$ $\$ 4.963 / 4$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.96$ 7-16@ $\$ 4.96$ 13-16 for cable transfers. On Tuesday the pound was steady. The range was $\$ 4.963 / 8 @ \$ 4.963 / 4$ for bankers' sight and \$4.96 7-16@\$4.96 13-16 for cable transfers. On Wednesday sterling continued steady with activity in the unit chiefly abroad. The range was \$4.961/8@\$4.96 7-16 for bankers' sight and \$4.96 3-16 (1) $\$ 4.961 / 2$ for cable transfers. On Thursday sterling continued steady in limited trading. Bankers' sight was. $\$ 4.961-16 @ \$ 4.967-16$; cable transfers were $\$ 4.961 / 8 @ \$ 4.961 / 2$. On Friday the undertone of sterling showed no important chânge. The range was $\$ 4.961 / 8 @ \$ 4.969-16$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.96$ 3-16@\$4.965/8 for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were $\$ 4.961 / 8$ for demand and \$4.96 3-16 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at $\$ 4.96,60$-day bills at $\$ 4.951 / 4 ; 90$-day bills
at $\$ 4.9415-16$; documents for payment ( 60 days) at $\$ 4.951 / 4$, and seven-day grain bills at $\$ 4.95$ 11-16. Cotton and grain for payment closed at $\$ 4.96$.

## Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

THE French foreign exchange, economic, and fiscal situation continues extremely precarious and a final crisis is clearly pending. During the past week Premier Blum acting as his own finance minister introduced a daring financial program designed to make $20,000,000,000$ francs available to the Government by various inflationary measures. Authority was sought to govern by decree at least until July 1. From the first it appeared certain that Premier Blum would receive a majority in the Chamber of Deputies and was equally certain that his measures would be rejected by the Senate. In political circles in Paris it was so evident that M. Blum would meet with defeat that President LeBrun began to hold conferences with various political leaders with a view to forming a new Cabinet to succeed that of M. Blum, whose resignation appeared imminent from Tuesday on.

On Thursday by a vote of 25 to 6 the Senate Finance Committee rejected M. Blum's finance bill, and contrary to its usual procedure failed to formulate a new measure embodying such of his proposals as it was able to accept. On Friday by a vote of 223 to 49 the Senate refused even to consider the proposed finance bill, and M. Blum immediately resigned with his entire Cabinet. M. Edouard Daladier, RadicalSocialist, was asked to form a new Cabinet.
The resignation of Premier Blum appeared probable when the Chamber of Deputies passed his bill by the small majority of 61 . The official count was 311 to 250 , with 40 abstaining. There was such a large desertion on the part of elements M. Blum had counted upon in the Chamber that passage of the bill by the Senate became impossible. The bill provided in brief:
(1) Revalorization of the gold reserves of the Bank of France to the present level of the franc, estimated to increase the paper value of the reserves by $24,000,000,000$ franes, this "profit" to be used to support the Government bond market. Had such a proposal been accepted, it would have constituted the third devaluation of the frane within the past year and a half.
(2) Higher tariffs, a probably stricter control of prices, regulation of cartels and monopolies.
(3) A form of exchange control officially termed "concentration of exchange transactions in the Bank of France."
(4) Broad credit inflation based first on permiting Government contractors to draw bills of credit on various State agencies (these bills would be discountable and rediscountable), and second on allowing privately owned banks to obtann credit at the Bank of France for purchase of Treasury bills against foreign currency deposits. These two steps were estimated to yield between 11,000000000 and $13,000,000,000$ franes.
(5) Direct monetary inflation up to a maximum of 10.$000,000,000$ francs through direct advances to the Government by the Bank of France.
(6) Suspension for two years of the sinking fund for Government obligations, making $2,000,000,000$ francs a year available for other purposes.
(7) General development of a medium-term credit system by a series of complicated Government decrees, coupled with enforcement of a cheap money policy.
(8) Public offering of a series of Treasury national defense bonds in small denominations and in 3 -, 6 -, and 12 -month maturities.
Steps of a deflationary nature in the program included first a general graduated capital levy on all holdings over $150,000,000$ francs, second a supertax on profits from national defense expenditures.

It was said in Paris that the currency would go untouched only if borrowing eases the national debt. Borrowing is out of the question. French nationals will not lend to the Government, and London and Amsterdam no longer consider such loans a safe risk. Before debate on the bill was opened, it was evident that national defense bonds were being disposed of and that savings were being withdrawn from savings banks in considerable volume.
French Government temporary borrowings at the Bank of France increased during the week ended Saturday, April 2, by $1,900,000,000$ francs to 38 ,$573,000,000$ francs, the highest level yet recorded. At the hight of the post-war inflation period advances by the French Bank to the Government reached a peak of $38,350,000,000$ on July 22, 1926. Temporary advances to the Government since March 1 totaled $5,870,000,000$ francs as of April 1, including $1,500,000,000$ francs of the additional $5,000,000$ francs granted by the Chamber of Deputies on March 25. Circulation of the Bank of France jumped last week to $3,279,000,000$ francs to an all time high of $98,094,000,000$ francs and a note issue of $100,000,000,000$ francs within the next few weeks is believed possible.
The Belgian currency continues to display an undertone of weakness and has been ruling below par of 16.95 , frequently at points which would justify shipment of gold from Belgium to New York. At the same time it is evident that Belgium has sent considerable gold to London in order to support its currency. The weakness in the French franc is largely responsible for the softer undertone of the belga but domestic political conditions have served as a depressing factor during the past six months. The banking situation seems to be entirely satisfactory although Belgium has lost considerable gold in recent weeks. Gold stock of the National Bank of Belgium on March 31 stood at $3,132,200,000$ belgas and its ratio of gold to total liabilities was $64.79 \%$, while its ratio of gold to notes was $70.88 \%$.

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

|  | Old Dollar Parity | New Dollar Parity a | Range This Week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b France (franc) | 3.92 | 6.63 | $3.051 / 2$ to $3.135 / 8$ |
| Belgium (belga | 13.90 | 16.95 | $16.831 / 2$ to $16.861 / 4$ |
| Italy (lira). | 5.26 | 8.91 | $5.261 / 8$ to $5.261 / 2$ |
| Switzerland (franc) | 19.30 | 32.67 | $22.921 / 2$ to $22.961 / 4$ |
| Holland (guilder) | 40.20 | 68.06 | $55.341 / 2$ to 55.43 |

a New dollar parity as before devaluation of the European currencie 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 161.87, against 161.56 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished at 3.06, against $3.071 / 8$; cable transfers at $3.061 / 4$, against $3.073 / 8$. Antwerp belgas closed at 16.84 for bankers' sight bills and at 16.84 for cable transfers, against $16.871 / 2$ and $16.871 / 2$. Final quotations for Berlin marks were $40.131 / 2$ for bankers' sight bills and $40.131 / 2$ for cable transfers, in comparison with 40.15 and $40.151 / 2$. Italian lire closed at $5.261 / 4$ for bankers' sight bills and at $5.261 / 2$ for cable transfers, against $5.261 / 4$ and $5.261 / 2$. Austrian schillings are no longer quoted. Exchange on Czechoslovakia closed at $3.481 / 2$, against $3.491 / 4$; on Bucharest at $0.741 / 2$, against $0.741 / 2$; on Poland at 18.88 , against 18.88 ; and on Finland at 2.191/2, against 2.20. Greek exchange closed at $0.911 / 8$, against $0.911 / 8$.

EXCHANGE on the countries neutral during the war presents no new features. These currencies are inclined to move in close relationship with sterling. The Holland guilder is displaying greater firmness due largely to the fact that Amsterdam has shipped considerable gold to London recently in order to support the guilder. The Bank of The Netherlands statement for the past three weeks shows no change in gold holdings. This is evidently due to the fact that whatever gold has been shipped abroad has been sent by the equalization fund and so is not registered in the Bank's statement. The Bank's statement for April 4 showed gold holdings of $1,465,800,000$ guilders. The Bank's ratio has also remained unchanged for the past three weeks at $80.9 \%$. Apparently an attempt is being made to disguise the operations of the Dutch equalization fund.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at $55.371 / 2$, against 55.37 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at $55.371 / 2$, against 55.37 ; and commercial sight bills at 55.33 , against 55.33 . Swiss francs closed at 22.94 for checks and at 22.94 for cable transfers, against $22.923 / 4$ and $22.923 / 4$. Copenhagen checks finished at 22.16 and cable transfers at 22.16, against $22.161 / 2$ and $22.161 / 2$. Checks on Sweden closed at $25.581 / 2$ and cable transfers at $25.581 / 2$, against 25.59 and 25.59 ; while checks on Norway finished at $24.941 / 2$ and cable transfers at $24.941 / 2$, against 24.95 and 24.95 .

EXCHANGE on the South American countries offers no new developments. These currencies are all under more or less strict control. The South American countries have despite the generally unsettled world conditions enjoyed several years of prosperous export trade and Argentina at least anticipates further improvement in this respect.
Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday, official quotations, at 33.09 for bankers' sight, against 33.10 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 33.09, against 33.10. The unofficial or free market close was 24.95@25.20, against 24.65@24.75. Brazilian milreis are quoted at 5.90 (official), against 5.90 . Chilean exchange is quoted at 5.19 (official), against 5.19. Peru is nominally quoted at 24.00 , against 23.75.

EXCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries is somewhat distressed so far as the Chinese dollar and the Japanese yen are concerned. The other Far Eastern currencies are hardly affected by the conflict between Japan and China and move in sympathy with sterling. Japan has begun to suffer a shortage of raw materials and exchange has been moving against the yen. On Tuesday it was disclosed that $\$ 5,800,000$ of gold had been engaged in Japan for shipment to the United States. This is the fourth shipment during the current year. The movement has been under way since March, 1937 and during the period Japan has shipped $\$ 268,370,000$ gold to the United States, including the amount announced as engaged on Tuesday. Cable advices from Tokio on April 5 stated that the banks there were agreed among themselves to support the 1 s .2 d . peg for the yen which has been maintained by the Government.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 28.94 against 28.95 on Friday of last week. Hong-
kong closed at 303/4@307/8, against 30.60@303/4; Shanghai at $271 / 2$, against $261 / 4 @ 261 / 2$; Manila at 49.80 , against 49.85; Singapore at $577 / 8$, against 57.90; Bombay at 37.49 , against $371 / 2$; and Calcutta at 37.49 , against $371 / 2$.

## Gold Bullion in European Banks

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

| Banks of | 38 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engla | ,24, |  | 201,949,464 | 193,090 |  |
| France | 293,720,843 | 347,628,740 | 511,337,010 | 655,885,229 |  |
| Germany b- |  | $2,438,150$ c87,323,000 | $2,327,250$ <br> $89,108.000$ | 2, ${ }^{2,960,5050}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {coser }}^{\text {c87, }}$ | ${ }_{\mathbf{a} 22,575,000}^{\text {c87,32,00 }}$ | - 429.578 7,000 | 62,92, 000 | $\begin{array}{r} 90,487,000 \\ 76,593,000 \end{array}$ |
| Italy-riand | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 76,62 | 58,774,000 | 64,963,000 | 65,534,000 |
|  | ${ }_{89} 89.900,000$ |  | 94,839,000 |  | 77,132,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6,062 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N0 |  |  |  |  | 00 |
| Total week Prev. week. | 1,064,899,659 1,067,549,700 | $1,097,814,978$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,086,103,724 \\ & 1,099,570,390 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,225,851,511 \\ & 1,240,097,388 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,201,278,257 \\ & 1,203,040,634 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 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 valuewithin 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 mg 9.0 approximately 125 trancs equaled ${ }_{4} 1$ sterling at par; on basis of 49 mgs., about 165 francs equaled $£ 1$ stering, and a 43 mgs ., there are about 190 franes to $\mathrm{£1}$. |  |  |  |  |  |

## Where and Why President Roosevelt Has Lost Ground

If there is any one thing more than another about the political situation at the moment that can without question be set down as a matter of common observation, it is that President Roosevelt has lost ground. His popularity, by whatever test popularity may be gauged, has declined and his influence has waned. He can no longer have his way with Congress as he once could, and his addresses and messages evoke no such cordial or enthusiastic response as they were wont to receive. There is appreciably less disposition than formerly to seek his advice, and his personal intervention can no longer be relied upon to mediate differences and pave the way to an amicable settlement of controversies. The loss, at all these points, is not only obvious but conspicuous. At no time since he first took office has criticism of him and his Administration been so widespread or outspoken, and the volume of criticism, instead of diminishing, tends markedly to increase.

Something of the loss of ground which at the moment is so apparent is to be ascribed, no doubt, to the opposition which a President has often had to encounter midway of his four-year term. It is one of the traditions of American politics that, as a new Congressional election approaches, the party opposition in Congress will have found enough to criticize to encourage the hope that, in the coming elections, the party complexion of the House of Representatives and perhaps of the Senate can be changed, and that the opposition that forms in Congress will find support among the voters. The opposition is naturally greater and its organization more pronounced when, after four years, the Congressional and presidential elections coincide and the President is a candidate for a second term. Mr. Roosevelt, however, is serving a second term, it is reasonably certain that he will never serve or be
asked to serve another, and there is increasing doubt that he will have any determining influence in the choice of his successor. His political position after 1940, accordingly, is very different from what it was in 1936, and the most that appears to be expected, in view of the great majority which his party commands in the present Congress, is that the No vember elections may so far reduce the party majority or change its political attitude toward the Roosevelt policies as to hold the Administration in check during the remaining two years. It is not a case, further, of hope that a Republican majority will replace a Democratic one, for while the Republican representation in both houses of Congress may very possibly be increased, nothing short of a political landslide will prevent the next Congress from being Democratic. The mid-term factor, accordingly, is to be discounted.

The significance of Mr. Roosevelt's conspicuous loss of influence and prestige is in the revolt among his own party followers in Congress and among people of all classes, irrespective of party affiliations, in the country. The revolt in Congress centers at the moment about the reorganization bill. The concessions which Mr. Roosevelt has been forced to make in the effort to insure a majority for the bill in the House are such as the leaders of his party in Congress would not have acquiesced in, much less advised, if they had not realized that their control and that of the President were seriously jeopardized, and that only by yielding at important points could they hope to save other parts of the bill. It is a revolt in the open against the "take it as it is" attitude of the President, against unseemly and unwarranted criticism of members of both houses who refuse to do the President's bidding, and against the activities of the Administration lobby through which influence and pressure are exerted. If, notwithstanding the efforts of the opposition, the bill is jammed through, it will be at the cost of impaired prestige greater than Mr. Roosevelt has suffered since the court-packing bill went down to overwhelming defeat in the Senate.

It is, indeed, from the rejection of the courtpacking measure that the present open revolt particularly dates. That proposal showed the White House attitude in the raw. It made clear, not only to members of Congress but to the man in the street, the determination of Mr. Roosevelt to subordinate the Supreme Court to the policies of the President, and thereby to insure, for all practical purposes, judicial approval for legislation which there was reason to fear the Court, if left free to interpret the Constitution according to its own wisdom and judgment, might reject. Nothing that Mr. Roosevelt had said, done or proposed up to that time had revealed so glaringly the inevitable dictatorship which his course involved, or the peril to constitutional government that lay in any undermining of judicial integrity. The reaction of the country was immediate and beyond doubt, and it was with the support of an overwhelming public opinion that the Senate registered its opposition. Mr. Roosevelt had challenged the constitutional system, and the people and the Senate met the challenge by insisting that the Constitution should not be tampered with in the judicial safeguards of life, liberty and property which it establishes.

Since that time the breach has steadily widened It was openly charged in the Senate that Executive patronage and pressure were being extensively used to secure votes for the reorganization bill in that body, and the President's desire to get rid of the office of Comptroller General, "the watch-dog of the Treasury," is well known. A reluctant acquiescence in a Congressional investigation of the Tennessee Valley Authority came only after Mr. Roosevelt, by protracted delay and the arbitrary removal of Dr. Morgan, Chairman of the directing board, had fixed the impression that, for some reason undisclosed, an investigation was not desired at the White House. No concealment was made, either in Congress or in the press, of the suspicion that, in spite of official denials, some secret naval understanding existed with Great Britain and that the enlarged navy which was asked for was intended to serve other purposes than those of indispensable national defense. The remarkable letter to an unnamed correspondent, made public under quite unusual circumstances a few days ago, in which Mr. Roosevelt disclaimed any dictatorial ambition was not of a nature to convince anybody who stopped long enough to remember that the test of dictatorship is not what is said but what is done and planned.

The greatest impairment of Mr. Roosevelt's prestige, however, has been caused by the realization that the New Deal, notwithstanding its glowing promises, hectic activities and lavish expenditures, has failed completely to lift the country out of the depression. Industry and business are still sluggish, there are still more than $11,000,000$ unemployed, and the burden of relief has not been lessened. To mention a balanced budget is to evoke only an echo from the past, and nothing has been done to help the railroads recover the traffic on which their profitable operation depends. Economically, the country is drifting in the doldrums, with no sign as yet of the favoring wind that will enable it to steer a course. An intelligent treatment of the tax situation is still in the uncertain future, but in the meantime taxes have increased and Government restrictions, regulations and interferences multiplied. Collective bargaining has not prevented disastrous and vexatious strikes or improved the lot of wage earners as a whole. The most ardent partisan of the New Deal would be hard put to it to indicate any place in which the foundations of a solid and enduring prosperity have been laid, or to show how or when the mountain of public debt that has been and is being piled up is likely to be cut down.

Mr. Roosevelt's personal treatment of the situation has been both discouraging and irritating. He has continued to reproach business and business men for their alleged shortcomings, as if business stagnation was due wholly to them and not, as everybody knows, primarily to New Deal policies. Of helpful suggestions, however, there have been none, while in regard to future courses the country has been left in the dark. So far, indeed, has silence gone that even Mr. Roosevelt's associates have become alarmed. On Tuesday the Washington correspondent of the New York "Times" reported that "urgent suggestions by some of the President's closest political advisers, including Vice-President Garner," were being made that Mr. Roosevelt "give the
country some assurance at the earliest possible date regarding the future general policies of the Government toward business," and that "particular recovery suggestions" were "said to be piling high upon his desk." On Wednesday the same paper reported Secretary of Commerce Roper as declaring in substance, at a press conference, that "fear of what the Administration may do next is one of the factors in the psychological attitude of business and industry which retards recovery," while on the same day the New York "Journal of Commerce" reported that a group of agricultural editors, received at the White House, "were amused by the observation of the Chief Executive that the farm situation was very greatly improved," and that the "surprised" President was "made further uncertain of his ground by the chuckles of some of the editors who earlier in the day had been shown charts which traced the farm index from 86 down to 62 , following the line of the industrial decline."

No wonder that Mr. Roosevelt's prestige has waned. No wonder that his friends are anxious, his advisers distracted, Congress increasingly hostile, business distrustful, and organized labor alienated. The only wonder is that influence should have survived so long the weight of fantastic social theories, unintelligent policies, hectoring speeches and persistent efforts to bear down all opposition. The refuge of silence, dear to leaders who find their power slipping, will not avail to win back public confidence. It will only spur Congress and the country to press more vigorously upon the retreat that Mr. Roosevelt has already begun.

## Is There Any Real Hope for a European Peace?

The Chamberlain Government appears to be secure in its seat, for the time being at least, notwithstanding the attack of the Labor Opposition, and as long as it stays in power British foreign policy will, presumably, hold more or less closely to the lines which Mr. Chamberlain has already marked out. As far as Europe is concerned, the immediate interest of that policy is in its acquiescence in the German incorporation of Austria in the Reich, the acceptance of dictatorship as a form of government with which diplomatic relations are to be maintained, refusal to give pledges regarding Czechoslovakia, unwillingness to intervene in the Spanish war, settlement of differences with Italy, and assurance of aid for France if that country is attacked. The underlying aim of his policy, Mr. Chamberlain has several times declared, is to keep Europe at peace. It is still open to question, however, whether peace is the result which such a course is likely to bring about.

To begin with Czechoslovakia, it is generally agreed that that country is marked for absorption whenever Hitler chooses to launch a further extension of the Reich. There is no necessity that the absorption should be accomplished by force of arms. It seems much more probable that the independence of Czechoslovakia, and hence its disposition or power to resist, will be undermined as the independence of Austria was undermined, by an outwardly peaceful Nazi penetration whose violent incidents could not be called war, and with the aid of the
large German minority which the wisdom of the Paris Peace Conference placed under Czezchoslovakian rule. The concessions hurriedly made to the German minority by the Prague Government, the prompt refusal of Berlin to accept them as satisfactory, and the split in party alignment which has already brought the Czechoslovak Germans to support of the Nazi cause, all point in that direction. Actual union may be for some time deferred, for Hitler has an uncanny skill in choosing the psychological moment and uncommon patience in waiting for it, but few doubt that the independence of Czechoslovakia is drawing to its end.

There is equal agreement that, when the time for action comes, neither Great Britain nor France will forcibly interfere. The time to threaten Hitler with force was when it became clear that the Schuschnigg Government in Austria was to be overthrown, but the Powers which, years before, had been unable to prevent the Japanese occupation of Manchuria, and which later, when Mussolini invaded Ethiopia, spent their energies in debate and protest and the experiment of sanctions, were in no position to exert themselves to keep Austria on its feet. They will be still less disposed to try intervention if Czechoslovakia is taken over, for France is torn by domestic troubles and Great Britain has already declined to give Czechoslovakia any assurances.
Europe, accordingly, faces a situation in which Hitler, if he can avoid the form of war, may extend Pan-Germanism somewhat indefinitely in Eastern Europe without serious fear of attack from either Great Britain or France. He can even take the risk of fighting for expansion here or there, for every month adds to the strength of the German fighting machine. It is no mere fancy to see a Pan-German State growing in a few years, by successive accretions, into a Power so large and strong as completely to dominate Central and Eastern Europe and so aggressive as to make outside interference extremely hazardous, and to have this accomplished without provoking a large scale war. There is no Power now in Europe that can dictate terms to Germany, and it is more than doubtful whether any combination of Powers would care to attempt it then. Hitler, it has been well said, now takes what he chooses to take. The question for the future, quite possibly not a very distant future, is where the process of expansion will end.

One can understand, accordingly, without necessarily accepting, the regrets of militarists that Hitler was not stopped long ago when he might, perhaps, have been stopped, and when the task, although not easy, would have been easier than it is likely to be in the future. To military critics, who see no reason why Hitler may not go on until he can command the oil of Rumania and the wheat of the Ukraine, intervention when that point is reached would be a formidable undertaking. It would be still more formidable if the Powers that intervened could be represented to the world as the aggressors and German resistance as an act of national defense.

Mr. Chamberlain is probably quite as well aware as anyone that the milk has been spilled, and that regrets for what cannot now be helped are useless. The question to be asked of his policies now is not whether they might not have been more farsighted
or vigorous than they have been, but whether, being what they are, they offer any real hope of European peace.

It must be confessed that the outlook is not encouraging. If the Hitler expansion policy, which is not essentially different from that of the former Kaiser, makes Germany the dominant Power on the Continent, the influence of Great Britain and France will decline as that of Germany advances. They may be able to maintain friendly relations with Germany, but they will nevertheless have to accept what Germany is willing to concede. They will no longer be in a position to give effective aid to small nations that may try to block the German advance, and their trade with Germany will shrink in proportion to Hitler's success in making Germany economically self-sufficient. The situation is already recognized clearly enough in both countries, and a secondary position is galling in the extreme to British and French national pride, yet the alternative is war, and war is what Mr. Chamberlain hopes to avoid.

The relations of the two Powers with Italy presents a different problem. If the negotiations which Great Britain is carrying on with Italy succeed, some important differences between the two countries may be adjusted. As forecast in press dispatches from Rome, there will be reciprocal recognition of the rights and interests of the two Powers in the Mediterranean, a reduction of the Italian forces in Libya, a guaranty that the Suez Canal will not be closed, acceptance of British influence in Arabia, and a withdrawal of the Italian forces in Spain. These agreements, if they are made, should ease appreciably the situation in the Mediterranean and relieve Great Britain of anxiety over Italian penetration in the Near East. Moreover, to the extent that an agreement draws Italy nearer to Great Britain the Berlin-Rome axis is likely to be weakened and the menace of a Fascist bloc in Central Europe minimized. There are many who doubt that the Berlin-Rome axis is in fact very strong, or that Hitler will find any advantage in maintaining it once Germany is able to stand alone regardless of what non-Fascist Powers may do.

There is another side to the picture, however, that is less encouraging. The speech which Mussolini delivered before the Italian Senate on March 30 was not only flamboyant but belligerent. The reference to "some passes" in the Alps that are being "sealed" (an allusion, apparently, to the Brenner Pass in particular), to the ability of Italy to mobilize "four or five millions of first-line combatants," and to the "ridiculous . . . polemics of certain quarters beyond the Alps according to which the African war, the formation of two army corps in Libya, and the participation of volunteers in the Spanish war have weakened us," and to the need of so conducting war in the air as to "fracture the morale of the people" are ominous. They certainly suggest no great cordiality toward Germany, and the situation at the Brenner Pass resembles, at the moment, a kind of armed neutrality. It is more than doubtful if Italy could successfully invade France by land, and its navy is inferior to that of France, but an air raid could bring demoralization and destruction to the civil population of the rich Rhone valley and the great industrial and commercial cities of Lyons and Marseilles.

If Mussolini contemplates an attack upon France (and there is profound fear in France that such may be his ultimate purpose), the British promise of aid may turn out to be a large commitment. Of all the great Powers in Europe, France is now the weakest. Its political and economic disorder is extreme, its financial system is tottering. The Spanish war puts it to much trouble and expense in that quarter, it is reported to have received a sharp rebuff in Poland, with which country it has an alliance, it can do nothing to maintain its prestige in Czechoslovakia, and its alliance with Soviet Russia serves no useful purpose that can be discerned. Its army is still the largest, and probably the most efficient, in Europe, but it is useful only for defense because there is neither money nor spirit for military adventures elsewhere. With grave disorder at home and fear of attack from abroad, France waits anxiously for what the future may hold.

There is the further question of armaments. For all his expressions of hope for peace, Mr. Chamberlain is arming Great Britain for war, and the effort is prodigious. Other countries are making similar efforts according to their means, fears or ambitions. If one could believe without reservation that the war preparations are only for defense, they could be dismissed as only proper precautions under anxious circumstances, but the other side of defense is aggression, and it is the fear of aggression, notably from Germany and Italy, that now hangs over Europe. There can be no assurance that territorial and political absorption without formal war will continue to be Hitler's policy, or that the martial ambitions of Mussolini will be effectively curbed by any regional agreements he may make with Great Britain, or that the Berlin-Rome axis will not be broken whenever Hitler concludes that he no longer needs it. Against the influences that are making for war the Chamberlain policies offer no effective resistance. The most they can do, apparently, is to give Great Britain and France a breathing space and time for preparation. It is Germany and Italy, not Great Britain and France, that hold the keys to war or peace.

## The Course of the Bond Market

Last Friday's rally in bonds has continued throughout the week, resulting in substantial gains for medium and lower-grade rail bonds particularly. Utilities also have shown strong rallying tendencies. High-grade and United States Governments have firmed up.

High-grade railroad bonds have shown general price improvement. Atchison gen. 4s, 1995, advanced $23 / 8$ points to 1021/2; Chicago Union Station 33/4s, 1963, were up 15/8 points at 102; Pennsylvania 5s, 1968, advanced $3 / 8$ point to 1003 . Speculative railroad bonds have exhibited wide gains this week, strength continuing dominant to the close. Approval of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan of $\$ 778,000$ increased favorable speculative sentiment toward Lehigh Valley's issues. The $4 \mathrm{~s}, 2003$, advanced $63 / 8$ points to $193 / 4$; New York Central 5s, 2013, at $511 / 2$ were up $51 / 2$ points; Boston \& Maine 5s, 1955, gained $61 / 2$ points at 30 .
Utility bonds have recovered after the serious setback suffered last week. High-grades have been fractionally stronger and lower-grades have made noticeable advances. Broad River Power 5s, 1954, at 80 were up 5; Carolina Power \& Light 5s, 1956, advanced $31 / s$ to $831 / 8$; Community Power \& Light 5s, 1957, gained 5 at 59 ; International Tel. \& Tel. $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1952$, rose $61 / 4$ to $471 / 2$; Western Union Telegraph $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1951$, closed at 57 , up 7. Registration of approximately $\$ 83,000,000$ principal amount of bonds with the Securities and Exchange Commission indicates a renewal of utility financing in coming weeks.

Industrial bond prices have rallied this week, but the recovery has been only about one-third of last week's decline. In the steel group the best recovery has been made by the Wheeling Steel $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1966, which have risen $3 \frac{3}{4}$ points to $841 / 4$. Oils have been featured by a rise of $21 / 2$ to $931 / 2$ in Skelly Oil $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1951$. In the building group, Crane Co. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1951$, have gained $7 / 8$ at $101 \% / 8$. Amusement issues have been mixed, Loew's, Inc., $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1946, rising $3 / 4$ to $951 / 4$, while Warner Bros. Pictures 6 s, 1939, have fallen $11 / 8$ to
$641 / 2$. Retail issues have recovered, Childs Co. 5s, 1943, rising 8 to 57 .

Trading in foreign bonds has been slack, but sentiment has improved in some sections. The firmness in Austrian 7s and the quiet strength in Italian as well as Japanese issues have been the notable features. Among South American obligations Chilean bonds advanced moderately.

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

| MOODY'S BOND PRICES (REVISED)(Based on Average Ytelds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MOODY'S BOND YIELD AVERAGES (REVISED) <br> (Based en Indlotdual Closing Prices) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U. S. } \\ & \text { Gont } \end{aligned}$ | An 120 DomesCorp.*$\qquad$ | 120 Domestic Corporate * |  |  |  | 120 Domesisc Corporate by Groups * |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1938 \\ \text { Dally } \\ \text { Averajes } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|} \text { All } \\ \text { Domes } \\ \text { Inc- } \\ \text { Hic } \\ \text { Corp. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 120 Domestic Corporate * by Ratings |  |  |  | 120 Domestic Corporate by Groups * |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ \text { For- } \\ \text { Crons } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Aata | Aa | A | Bac | RR. | P. V. | Indus. |  |  | Aab | Aa | A | Baa | $R R$. | P. U. | dus |  |
| Apr. 8 | 109.69 | 87.49 | 111.84 | i00.18 | 87.93 | 62.15 | 67.38 | 96.94 | 105.04 | AD | 4.79 | 3.37 3.37 | 3.99 399 | 4.76 4.77 | ${ }_{7}^{7.05}$ | 6.48 6.54 | 4.18 4.19 | 3.72 <br> 3.73 |  |
| A 7 | 109.81 | 87.07 | 111.84 | 100.18 | 87.78 | 61.38 | 66.80 | ${ }_{96.78} 9$ | 104.85 |  | 4.82 4.82 | 3.37 3.36 3 | 3.99 4.00 | 4.77 4.77 | 7.15 <br> 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6.53}$ | 4.20 4.20 | 3.73 3 |  |
| 6 | 109.82 | 87.07 | 112.05 | 100.00 | 87.78 | 61.30 | 66.89 | ${ }^{96.61}$ | 104.85 |  | 4.81 | ${ }_{3}^{3.36}$ | 3.99 | 4.76 | 7.12 | 6.50 | 4.20 | 3.73 |  |
| 5. | 109.85 | 87.21 | 112.05 | 100.18 | 87.93 | 61.55 | ${ }_{66} 67.18$ | -9661 | 104.85 |  | 4.85 | 3.36 | 4.01 | 4.81 | 7.21 | 6.59 | 4.22 | 3.74 |  |
| 4. | 109.68 | 86.64 86.07 | ${ }_{111}^{112.85}$ | 99.83 99.31 | 87.21 86.78 | 60.80 59.90 | 66.32 65.28 | ${ }_{96.11}^{96.28}$ | 104.67 |  | 4 | 3.8 3.37 3.38 | 4.04 | 4.84 4 4.89 | 7.32 | 6.70 6.87 | 4.23 4.23 | 3.75 3.76 |  |
| 1 | 109.58 | 85.24 | 111.64 | 98.97 | 86.07 | 58.70 | $63 / 3$ | 96.11 | 104.30 |  | 4.95 | 3.38 | 4.06 | 4.89 | 7.47 | 6.87 | 4.23 |  |  |
| Weekly- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 106.73 | Mar.25.- | 4.72 | 3.31 | 3.80 | 4.65 | 7.13 | 6.46 | 4.09 | 3.63 |  |
| Mar. 25. | 110.34 | 88.51 89.34 | $\xrightarrow{113.07}$ | 103.56 103.93 | 8955 90.44 | 61.47 63.64 | 64.58 69.48 | 99.14 99 | 107.88 | Mar.18--- | 4.63 | 3.27 | 3.80 3.78 3.67 | 4.65 4.59 444 | 6.88 6.67 | 6.27 5.94 5 | 4.05 4.03 | 3.57 3.54 3 | ${ }_{5}$ |
| 11. | 110.57 | 91.66 | 114.51 | 105.98 | 92.75 | 05.58 | 72.98 | ${ }^{99} 9.48$ | 108.46 | 11-- | 4.51 4.36 | 3.24 3.22 | 3.67 3.64 3 | 4.44 4.33 | 6.67 6.26 | 5.94 <br> 5.54 | 4.00 4 | 3.54 | 5.81 |
| -- | 110.70 | 94.01 | 14.93 | 10654 | 94.49 | 69.58 | 77.60 | 100.00 99.48 | 108.46 | Feb. 25-- | ${ }_{4.33}^{4.36}$ | 3.21 | 3.62 | 4.31 | ${ }_{6} 6.16$ | 5.41 | 4.03 | 3.54 | 5.84 |
| Feb. ${ }^{25}$.- | 110.50 | ${ }_{94.49}$ | 115.14 | 106.92 | 94.81 94.01 | 70.62 69.58 | 79.20 78.20 | 99.48 98.80 | (108.46 | Feb. 25. | 4.37 4 | 3.22 | 3.63 | 4.36 | ${ }^{6.26}$ | 5.49 | 4.07 | 3.56 3.58 | 5.78 |
| 18. | 110.21 | ${ }_{93.53} 9$ | 114.93 | 106.54 | ${ }_{93.69}^{94.01}$ | 68.87 | 77.96 | ${ }_{98.62}$ | 107.69 |  | 4.39 | 3.21 | 3.64 | 4.38 | ${ }^{6.33}$ | 5.51 5.70 | 4.08 4 | ${ }_{3.62}^{3.58}$ | 5.82 5.87 |
| 4. | 110.16 | 92.28 | 113.89 | 105.79 | 92.28 | 67.68 | 75.70 | 98.45 | 106.92 |  | 4.47 | 3.27 | 3.6 | 4.47 4.45 | 6.45 | 5.7 5.85 | 4.08 | 3.58 | 5.88 |
| n. 28. | 110.07 | 91.81 | 114.09 | 105.04 | 92.59 | 68.41 | 73.99 | 98.62 | ${ }_{109}^{107.69}$ | 21-- | 4.50 4.34 | 3.20 | 3.72 3.63 | 4.31 | ${ }_{6}^{6.22}$ | 5.52 | 3.99 | 3.51 | 5.76 |
| 21. | 110.52 | 94.33 | 115.35 | 106.73 | 94.81 | 69.99 | 77.84 | 100.18 | ${ }_{109}^{109.05}$ | 21 | 4.25 | 3.17 | 3.58 | 4.26 | 6.00 | 5.28 | 3.97 | 3.50 | 5.83 |
| 14.- | 110.15 | 95.78 | 116.00 | 107.69 | ${ }_{95}^{95.62}$ |  |  | ${ }_{99}^{100.53}$ | ${ }_{108.46}^{109.24}$ |  | 4.26 | 3.18 | 3.57 | 4.27 | 6.03 | 5.24 | 4.02 | 3.54 | 5.75 |
| High ${ }^{7} 988$ | 1109.97 | ${ }_{95.62} 9$ | ${ }_{116.00}^{115.78}$ | ${ }_{108.27}^{107.8}$ | 95.46 95.95 | 72.80 | 81.35 82.13 | 100.53 | ${ }_{109}^{108.24}$ | High 1938 | 4.95 | 3.38 | 4.06 | 4.89 | 7.54 | 6.87 | 4.23 | 3.76 3.50 |  |
| Low 1938 | 109.58 | 85.24 | 111.64 | ${ }_{98.97}$ | 88.0 . | 58.15 | 63.73 | 96.11 | 104.30 | Low 1938 | 4.24 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.24 | 5.9 | 5.18 | 3.97 | 3.50 |  |
| ${ }^{1} \mathrm{Yr}$. Ago |  |  |  |  | 98.28 | 85.79 | 94.49 | 99.31 | 105.60 |  | 4.02 | 3.47 | 3.60 | 4.10 | 4.91 | 4.33 | 4.0 | 3.69 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 108.0 | Apr. $\mathbf{8}^{\prime} 36$ | 3.95 | 3.27 | 3.56 | 4.11 | 4.86 | 4.33 | 3.96 | 3.56 |  |

* These prices are computed trom average yields on the basis of one "typlcal" bond ( $4 \%$ coupon, maturing in 30 years). and do not purport to show elther the average tevel or the average movement of actual price quotations. They merely serve
yield averages, the latter being the truer pleture of the bond market. $x$ Discontinued.


## The New Capital Flotations in the United States During the Month of March and for the Three Months Since the First of January

New capital flotations in this country during the month of March reached a grand total of $\$ 245,177,843$, represented by $\$ 81,638,213$ of corporate securities, $\$ 110,039,630$ State and municipal issues, and $\$ 53,500,000$ of Farm Loan financing. Refunding operations during March amounted to $\$ 118,918,150$ out of the grand total of $\$ 245,177,843$, leaving $\$ 126,259,693$ as strictly new capital. Our compilation, as always, includes the stock, bond and note issues by corporations, by holding, investment and trading companies, and by States and municipalities, foreign and domestic, as well as Farm Loan and publicly-offered governmental agency issues.
While negotiations between prospective corporate borrowers and investment bankers continue at a virtual standstill, pending more favorable market conditions, a feature of the March corporate flotations was the placing privately, principally with large institutional investors, of a total of $\$ 61,035,000$, representing seven different issues, of the $\$ 81,638,000$ emissions. These transactions further emphasize the reluctance of issuing companies to enter the open market for funds under the present conditions and their ability to avoid the substantial costs of Federal registration by placing their securities directly with permanent investors. In the month of February two issues, aggregating $\$ 35,000,-$ 000 , were placed privately, whereas in the month of January we noted only two small issues, aggregating $\$ 401,000$, as being placed privately.

United States Government financing was along the usual lines during March and consisted of five double offerings of Treasury bills, and an exchange offering of $101 / 2$-year $21 / 2 \%$ Treasury bonds due Sept. 15, 1948. The details in respect to these offerings are recorded in our remarks further below.

## New Treasury Financing During the Month of

 March, 1938Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau on Feb. 24 announced a new offering of $\$ 100,000,000$ or thereabouts, consisting of 91-day Treasury bills and 106-day Treasury bills in the amounts of $\$ 50,000,000$ or thereabouts, respectively. Both issues were dated March 2, the 91-day Treasury bills maturing June 1, 1938, and the 106-day Treasury bills falling due June 16, 1938. Tenders for the 91 -day bills totaled $\$ 230,782,000$ of which $\$ 50,137,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.978 , the average rate on a discount basis being $0.086 \%$. Applica-
tions for the 106 -day Treasury bills amounted to $\$ 160$,894,000 , of which $\$ 50,042,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.983 , the average rate on a discount basis being $0.058 \%$. This financing provided for the refunding of $\$ 50,000,000$ of maturing bills, leaving $\$ 50,179,000$ as new debt.
On March 3 Mr . Morgenthau announced a new offering of $\$ 100,000,000$ or thereabouts, comprising 91 -day Treasury bills and 99-day Treasury bills in the amount of $\$ 50,000,000$, respectively. Both issues were dated March 9, the 91-day bills maturing June 8 and the 99 -day bills coming due June 16, 1938. Tenders for the 91 -d ay bills totaled $\$ 227$,296,000 , of which $\$ 50,156,000$ was accspted. The average price for the bills was 99.982 , the averag9 rate on a discount basis being $0.073 \%$. Subscriptions for the 99 -day bills totaled $\$ 159,587,000$, of which $\$ 50,033,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.984 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.059 \%$. This financing provided for the refunding of $\$ 50,000,000$ of maturing bills. leaving $\$ 50,189,000$ as new debt.

On March 7 Mr . Morgenthau announced a new offering of $101 / 2$-year $21 / 2 \%$ Treasury bonds, dated March 15, 1938, and falling due Sept. 15, 1948, solely in exchange for $3 \%$ Treasury notes of series C-1938, of which $\$ 455,175,500$ matured on March 15, and of which $\$ 450,646,900$ were tendered and accepted. Exchanges were made par for par and cash subscriptions were not accepted.
Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau on March 10 announced a new offering of $\$ 100,000,000$ or thereabouts, consisting of 91 -day Treasury bills and 93-day Treasury bills, in the amount of $\$ 50,000,000$ respectively. Both issues were dated March 16, the 91-day bills maturing June 15 and the 93-day bills maturing June 17, 1938. Tenders for the 91 -days bills totaled $\$ 204,681,000$, of which $\$ 50,208,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.9824 , the average rate on a discount basis being $0.070 \%$. Applications for the 93 -day bills amounted to $\$ 122,339,000$, of which $\$ 50,025,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.982 , the average rate on a discount basis being $0.068 \%$. This financing provided for the refunding of $\$ 50,045,000$ of maturing bills, leaving $\$ 50,188,000$ as new debt.
Mr. Morgenthau on March 17 announced a new offering of $\$ 150,000,000$ or thereabouts, comprising $\$ 50,000,000$ of 86-day Treasury bills and $\$ 100,000,000$ 91-day Treasury

April 9, 1938
bills. Both issues were dated March 23, the 86 -day bills maturing June 17 and the 91-day bills coming due June 22, 1938. Tenders for the 86 -day bills totaled $\$ 118,569,000$, of which $\$ 50,099,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.986 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.059 \%$. Applications for the 91-day bills totaled $\$ 242,126,000$, of which $\$ 100,282,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.983 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.067 \%$. This financing provided for the refunding of $\$ 100,218,000$ of maturing bills, leaving $\$ 50,163,000$ as new debt.
On March 24 Mr . Morgenthau announced a new offering of $\$ 150,000,000$ or thereabouts, comprising $\$ 50,000,000$ of 80 -day Treasury bills and $\$ 100,000,000$ of 91 -day Treasury bills. Both issues were dated March 30, the 80-day bills maturing June 18 and the 91 -day bills coming due June 29, 1938. Tenders for the 80 -day bills totaled $\$ 82,462,000$, of which $\$ 50,107,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.982 , the average rate on a discount basis being $0.081 \%$. Applications for the 91-day bills totaled $\$ 233,733,000$, of which $\$ 100,097,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.978 , the average rate on a discount basis being $0.087 \%$. This financing provided for the refunding of $\$ 100,092,000$ of maturing bills, leaving $\$ 50,112,000$ as an addition to the public debt.
In the following we show in tabular form the Treasury financing done during the first three months of 1938. The results show that the Government disposed of $\$ 1,653,531,104$, of which $\$ 1,201,736,900$ went to take up existing issues and $\$ 451,794,204$ represented an addition to the public debt. For March by itself, the disposals aggregated $\$ 1,100,090,900$, of which $\$ 801,001.900$ went to take up existing issues and $\$ 299,089,000$ represented an addition to the public debt.

In view of the importance of the United States Government financing, we set forth a summary of all Treasury issues marketed during March, giving full particulars of the various offerings:
UNITED STATES TREASURY FINANGING DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1938
PUBLIC FINANCING


| 1938 | 1ssued | Retired | Net Issued |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { January- } \\ & \text { Certificates. } \\ & \text { Notes. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 69,054,000 \\ 65,200,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 44,800,000$ $1,959,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,254,000 \\ 63,241,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 8134,254,000 | \$46,759,000 | \$87,495,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { February- } \\ & \text { Certiticates. } \\ & \text { Notes........ } \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 85,400,000$ $84,100,000$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000,000 \\ 1,939,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 84,400,000 \\ 82,161,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 8169,500,000 | \$2,939,000 | 8166,561,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & \text { Certificates } \\ & \text { Notes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 823,000,000 \\ 52,100,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 15,600,000$ $22,258,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,400,000 \\ 29,842,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 875,100,000 | 837,858,000 | 837,242,000 |
| Total three months.- | 8378.854,000 | \$87,556.000 | \$291,298.00 |

* Comprises sales of special serles certificates and notes; certificates sold to Adjusted Service Certificate Fund and Unemployment Trust Fund, and notes to
Old Age Reserve Account, Rallroad Retirement Account, Civil Service Retirement Fund, Foreign Service Retirement Fund, Canal Zone Retirement Act, Alaska Rallroad Retirement Fund, Postal Savings System and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.


## Features of March Financing

Continuing further with our analysis of the corporate flotations announced during March, we note that railroad issues accounted for $\$ 12,235,000$. There was no new financing for the account of railroads during the month of February. Public utility offerings amounted to $\$ 13,565,000$ during March, as compared with $\$ 102,000,000$ reported for them in February. Industrial and miscellaneous offerings totaled $\$ 55,838,213$, as against $\$ 1,026,500$ for that group in February.
In connection with the railroad emissions we wish to note that although our total aggregates only $\$ 12,235,000$, an offering of $\$ 28,000,000$ Duluth Missabe \& Iron Range Ry. bonds (out of a total issue of $\$ 30,000,000$ ) was made during the month by Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc., and associates. Of this $\$ 30,000,000$ we have excluded $\$ 20,000,000$ as that portion did not represent financing in behalf of the company, the bonds having been received by the United States Steel Corp. from its subsidiaries as part of intercompany transactions.

The total corporate securities of all kinds put out during March was, as already stated, $\$ 81,638,213$, of which $\$ 79$,767,000 comprised long-term bonds and notes, $\$ 500,000$ was of short-term maturity, and $\$ 1,371,213$ represented stock offerings. The portion of the month's corporate flotations used for refunding purposes was $\$ 57,643,000$, or about $70 \%$ of the total. In February the refunding portion was $\$ 62,325,590$, or about $61 \%$ of the total, and in January the refunding portion was $\$ 3,773,300$, or about $71 / 2 \%$ of the total. In March a year ago the amount for refunding was $\$ 181,055,483$, representing about $56 \%$ of that month's total. There were two refunding issues of importance offered during March, 1938, namely, $\$ 45,000,000$ United States Rubber Co. 1st mtge. $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, July 1, 1958 , and $\$ 10$,000,000 Duluth Missabe \& Iron Range Ry. Co. 1st mtge. $31 / 2$ s, Oct. 1, 1962.

The largest corporate emissions during March were $\$ 45,-$ 000,000 United States Rubber Co. 1st mtge. 41/4s, July 1, 1958, placed privately, and $\$ 10,000,000$ Duluth Missabe \& Iron Range Ryy. Co. 1st mtge. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, Oct. 1, 1962, offered at 98 , to yield about $3.62 \%$. Other corporate issues worthy of mention were as follows: $\$ 8,000,000$ Southern New England Telephone Co. debenture $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, April 1, 1968, priced at 102 , to yield about $3.15 \%$; and $\$ 5,500,000$ The Champion Paper \& Fibre Co. debenture $41 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, Sept. 1, 1950, offered at $991 / 2$, to yield about $4.30 \%$.

Included in the financing done during the month of March was an offering of $\$ 30,000,000$ Federal Intermediate Credit banks consolidated debenture $11 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, dated March 15 , 1938, and due in six and nine months, offered at a slight premium over par, and $\$ 23,500,000$ Federal Home Loan banks five-year $2 \%$ consolidated debentures, dated April 1, 1938, and due April 1, 1943, sffered at par.

There were no foreign government flotations sold in this country during March.

In the elaborate and comprehensive tables on the succeeding pages we compare the foregoing figures for 1938, with the corresponding figures for the four years preceding, thus affording a five-year comparison. We also furnish a detailed analysis for the five years of the corporate offerings, showing separately the amounts for all the different classes of corporations.

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

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Financial Chronicle

|  | 1938 |  |  | $\frac{1937}{}$ |  |  | 1936 |  |  | 1935 |  |  | 193 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THREE MOS. END. MARCH 31 | New Capital | Refunding | Total | New Capital | Refunding | Total | New Capital | Refunding | Total | New Capilal | Refunding | Total |  |  |  |
| Long-Term Bonds and Not Railroads | $\begin{gathered} 2,235.000 \\ 0.20250 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,000,000 \\ 64,126 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,235,000 \\ & 15, ~ \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
| Pron, steel, coal, coppe |  |  |  | 14,255,950 | 14,044,050 | 28,300,000 | 25,985,248 | 101,714,752 | 127,700,000 |  |  |  |  | 14,069,200 | 6,500,000 |
| Equipment manuracturers | 8 8000000 | 95.000 | 8.09500 | 065.400 | $4,934.600$ | 10.000 .0000 |  |  |  | 0,000 | 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Other industrial and manufac | 8,000,000 | 95,000 | - | - | 11,180,900 | -24,200,000 | 19,879.492 | $40,536.508$ $55,041,963$ |  |  | 44,600,000 |  |  | 2,308,000 | 2,308,000 |
|  | -991,500 |  |  | 510.000 | 15,850,000 | - 20.360000 | 2,000,000 | 3,500,000 | 5,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suipping-:- |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | - |  | $\bigcirc$ | 00,000 |  | 600,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | 360,000 | 890,000 | 1, | 6,597,500 | 1,037,500 | 7,635,000 | 750,000 | 6,000,000 | $6,750,000$ |  | 444,000 | 444.0000 |  |  |  |
| Short-Torn |  | 120,868,190 |  | 53,895,750 |  | 51,684,000 | $\overline{\text { 117,052,177 }}$ | 869,352,223 | 66,404,400 | 15,223,000 | 123,355,000 | 8,578,000 |  | 16,377,200 | 25,289,000 |
|  |  |  |  | +100,000 | 5,000,000 | $5,800,000$ $5,100,000$ | ¢0] | 15,000,000 | .000,000 |  | 10,000,000 | 10,0 | 12,000,000 |  | 12,000,000 |
| Equipment manufacturer |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motors and accessories- |  |  |  | $1,400,000$ | 800,0000 | 2,2 |  |  |  | $0 \overline{0}$ | 1. | 4,100,000 |  |  |  |
| Land̄, būulidin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inv, trusts, tr | $\stackrel{-3}{ } \stackrel{3}{3}, \overline{0} \overline{0} \overline{0}$ | 1, $6,777,0000$ |  |  |  | 950.000 |  | 7.75 | 7.7.750.0000 |  | $\overline{3}, \overline{0} 000,000 \overline{0}$ | 3,000,000 | 250,000 |  |  |
| Total | 642,000 | 2,008,000 | 2,6 | 6,8 | 7,250,000 | 14,050,000 | 1,962,500 | 26,162,500 | 28,125,000 |  | 14,615,000 | 17,100,000 | 12,250,000 |  | 12,250,000 |
| Railroads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron, steel, coal, |  |  |  | 7,598,90 | 21,512 | 29,111,4 | $1,722,0000$ | 3, $3 \cdot \overline{28,0000}$ | 5,050,0000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moters and mancessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oill | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 5.675,000 | 29,88 | 88,100,000 | 117,987,760 | 18,594,490 | 618,749 | 1,213,239 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,124,485 |
| Luabber |  |  |  | 990.550 |  | 1,6773,0̄50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 525,000 |  | 525,000 |
| Stipping-t, |  | -20,300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellane Total | $\frac{1,080,700}{7,704,409}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,300 \\ \hline 1,022,800 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,272,001 \\ \hline 127,009,095 \end{array}$ | 219,554,746 | $\begin{array}{r} 62,656,260 \\ \hline 346,563,841 \end{array}$ | $\frac{2,662.500}{26,208,686}$ | $\frac{7,500,000}{22,635,353}$ | 10.162 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| otal- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,004,000 |  |  | 11,649,485 |
| Public utilit | 91,738 | 64,126,190 |  |  |  | 392,4 | 28,710,400 |  |  | 10,563,250 | 61,870,000 | 72,433,250 | 16,481,000 | 14,069 | 6,481,000 |
| Equipment manuactur |  |  |  | -21,854 | 35,556,550 | 57,411,406 | 27,707,248 | 105,042,752 | 132,750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.57 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,7 \\ & 5,1 \\ & 52,1 \end{aligned}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | 5.500 .00 <br> 2,703 | 2.41,000 $46.215,000$ | 7.941 .000 48.918 .750 | 11,124,485 | 2,30 | 13.432,485 |
| Lañö, builiding | 991,500 | , | 1.748,500 | 4,510,00 | 15,850,000 | 20:360,000 | 1,000,000 | 3,500,000 | 5,500,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber |  | 45,000,000 | 5,000 | 90 | 682,500 | 1,673,050 | 600.0000 |  | 600.000 |  |  |  | 525,000 |  | 525,000 |
| V. trusts. | 400.000 1,763 | $\overline{2,587} \overline{3} \overline{3} 0 \overline{0}$ | $4,300.000$ <br> $4.51,000$ | 47,819,501 | 23.421 .7559 |  | $\overline{3}, \overline{4} 12 \overline{5} \overline{5} 0 \overline{0}$ | 21,250,000 | 24,662, 5000 |  | 3,444,000 |  | 250.000 |  |  |
| Total corporate securi | 111,071,719 | 123,898,990 | 234,970,709 | 387,704,845 | 624,592,996 | ,012,297,841 | -145,223,363 | 918,150.076 | 063.373.439 | 19,712,000 | 137,970,000 | 157.682.000 | 32,811,285 | 16,377 | $\xrightarrow[49,188,485]{ }$ |

Emo

| THREE MOS. END. MARCH 31 | $\frac{1988}{\text { Newo Capilal }} \frac{1}{\text { Refunding }}$ |  |  | 1937 |  |  | 1936 |  |  | 1935 |  |  | 1934 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporato $\begin{gathered}\text { Domatic } \\ \text { come }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { New Capial }}{253.895 .750}$ |  |  | New Capial | $\frac{\text { Refunding }}{869.352 .23}$ |  | $\frac{\text { New Capital }}{\text { col }}$ | Refundina |  | New Capital | $\frac{\text { efunding }}{\$}$ | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,116,553 |  |  | 200 |  |  | 16.377 .200 |  |
| Canadian-m ${ }_{\text {Lenter }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 000, |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 隹 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ---.-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other foreiz ${ }^{\text {O }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term--ā- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111,07 | 123,89 | 234,9 | 387,704,845 |  |  | ,2 |  |  | 19,712 | 37, |  |  |  |  |
| for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57, |  |  | 49.188,485 |
| ${ }_{\text {Loanal }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,300,000 \\ 17,88,109 \\ 1,400,1000 \end{gathered}$ | 96,491,550 |  | 228,374,7777 | 51:187\% ${ }^{51,09}$ | ( $5,2.267,000$ | 195,000,000 | - 11.400000000 | 30,400 <br> $316,137,000$ <br> 31064 |  |  |  | - 175.0.000.0.00 |  |  |
| Grand | $\frac{1,400,000}{301,609828}$ | $\frac{265,390.540}{}$ | 567,000,3 | 79,622 | 941.047.325 | 1.561.126-947 |  | 122,832,802 | 481.410.503 | $\xrightarrow{447.837 .072}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

CHARACTER AND GROUPING OF NEW CORPORATE ISSUES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 FOR FIVE YEARS

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FARM LOAN AND MUNICIPAL FINANCING FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31 FOR FIVE YEARS

DETAILS OF NEW CAPITAL FLOTATIONS DURING MARCH, 1938
LONG-TERM BONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING LATER THAN FIVE YEARS

Railroads
$\$ 10,000,000$ Duluth Missabe \& Iron Range Ry. Co. 1st M. $31 / \mathrm{ss}$, Oct. 1 . 1962. Refunding. Price, 98; to yield about 3.62\%. Offered by Morgan Stanley \& Co. Other under writ
firms whose names have not been disclosed.
2,235,000 Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul \& Pacific RR. equip. trust 31/4, April 1, 193993 . New equipment. Anc.
mon Bros. \&

## $\$ 12,235,000$

PUBLIC UTILITIES
$\$ 600,000$ Bangor Hydro-Electric Co. 1st M. 3 3/s, March 1. 1963. Provide for property improvements. Placed privately by
Sithh, Barney \& Co. E. W. Clark \& Co., and Hornblower \&
Weeks as Weeks as agents for company
2,300,000 Long Island Lighting Co. 1st rer. M. 4s, C, June 1, 1960 Pay short-term laons owing to banks. P.
1,265,000 Rochester \& Lake Ontario Water Service Corp. 1st MF. 55, extended from Mar. 1, 1938 to Mar. 1 , 1955 . Offered to
holders of maturing bonds. Unextended bonds purchased by an insurance company.
8,000.000 Southern New England Telephone Co. debenture 31/8, April 1, 1968 . Retire existing obligations and meet cash needs of company's construction program. Price, 102; to
yield about $3.15 \%$. Placed privately with a small group of yield about 3.15\%.. Placed privately with a small group of
Institutions through Chas. W. Scranton \& Co., New Haven, Conn.
400,000 Indiana Associated Telephone Corp. 1st M. 41/s B, Oct. 1, 1965 Reimburse treasury for capital expenditures retire debt to parent company, Price, 105\% to
$0.00 \%$. Placed privately with four purchasers.

## \$12,565,000

OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING
\$5,500,000 The Champion Paper \& Fibre Co. debenture 414.s, Sept. 1 , money obligations, provide for completion of plant additions Price, $99 y_{2}$; to yield about $4.30 \%$. offered by W. E. Hutton Price, $991 / 2$; to yield about $4.30 \%$. Offered by W. E. Hutton
\& Co. and Goldman, Sachs \& Co Other underwiters were:
Kidder. Peabpdy \& © Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; Hornblower $\&$ Weeks, Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.j. W. C. Langley \& Co.
Piper, Jarfay \& Hopwood; R. S. Dickson \& Co., Inc., and
Jonnson, Lane Space Piper. Jarfray $\&$ Hopwood, R. .
Johnson, Lane, Space \& Co., Inc.
 $\$ 8,000,000$

LAND, BUILDINGS. \&c.
$\$ 40,000$ Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph (Superior,
 U Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Mo 000 St. Hyacinth Parish (Cleveland, Lhio) 1st \& ref. M. 4 (4, s,
$1939-48 . \quad$ Refuning Price on application. Offered
Dempey Dempsey- Tegeler \& Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Holy Redeemer Parish (Cleveland,
30,000 Holy Redeemer Parish (Cleveland, Lhio) 1st \& ref. M.

150,000 Immaculate Heart of Mary Parish (Cleveland, Ohio) 1st \& ref. M. serial 4448 and 4/2s, March 1. 1939 .48. RePunding. Price on asplica
Tegeler $\&$ Co., St. Louis, Mo.
52,000 Jesuit Fathers, Bellarmine College (Tacoma, Wash.)

$\$ 317,000$

## RUbBER

$\$ 45,000,000$ United States Rubber Co. 1 st M. M. 4/s, July 1, 1958 . Refunding. Placed privately with large insticutional mest [ $\$ 400,000$ Affiliated Fund, Inc., $5 \%$ debentures. Provide funds for

MISCELLANEOUS
 Offered by lilinots Securities. Co.
800,000 Terminal Refrigerating \& Warehousing Corp. 1st M 414s, April 1, 1948. Refunding and pay bank loans. Price
100 ; to yield $4.25 \%$. Offered by Y . Booker $\&$ Co., Washington, D. C .
250,000 Upstate Personal Loan Corp. (Albany, N. Y.) debenture retirement of short-term borrowings. Price, 95; to viel retirement of short-term berrowings. Price.
about $6.45 \%$. offered by Bean Brothers \& Co., Inc., Albany, N. Y.

## [ $\$ 1,250,000$

SHORT-TERMIBONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING UP TO and including five years)

OIL
$\$ 500,000$ Transcontinental Petroleum Corp. 1st M. conv. 6s, Feb. 1 1943. Refunding; provide for payment of taxes

 stock prior to Jan. 15,1942, afd 100 shares of common stock prior to Jan. 15. 1943 . Offered by Leach Bros. Inc.; Johnston, and Co., Providence, R. I.

## STOCKS

Preferred stocks of a stated par value are taken at par, while preferred
tocks of no par value and all classes of common stock are computed at PUBLIC UTILITIES
$\$ 1,000,000$ Cumberland County Power \& Light Co. 10,000 shares $51 / 2 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$. Repay bank indebtednes incurred in purchase of a subsidiary company. Price, 97
per share. Offered by H. M. Payson \& Oo ; Charles H.
Gilman \& and Coffin.\& Burr, Inc.
OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFAOTURING
$\$ 156,213$ Cinecolor (Inc.) 104,142 shares common capital stock, par $\$ 150$. Enlargement of facilities and provide working capital.
Price, $\$ 1.50$ per share. Offered by G. Brashears \& Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
215,000 Piper Aircraft Corp. 21,500 shares conv. pref. stock, with subscription warrants to purchase 43,000 shares of common plant, equipment and inventory purposes. Price, $\$ 10$ per unit of one share of conv. pref. stock and subscription warrants
for two shares of common stock. The subscription warrants entitle the holder to buy common stock up to April 1,1941 ,
at prices ranging from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7$ per share. Each share of at prices ranging from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7$ per share. Each share of
preferred stock is convertible into $21 / 2$ shares of common preferred stock is convertible into $2 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ shares

## \$371,213

FARM LOAN AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY ISSUES $323,500,000$ Federal Home Loan Banks 5 -year $2 \%$ consolidated debentures, dated April 1,1938 , due April 1,1943 . Refunding. Price, 100; to yield $2.00 \%$. Offered publicly by the 12 member banks of the system
30,000,000 Federal Intermediate Credit Banks cons. $11 / 2 \%$ debentures, dated March 15, 1938 , and due in six and inne montns. Re-
funding and provide funds for loan purposes. Priced at a unding and provide funds for loan purposes. Priced, New York, fiscal agent.

## $\$ 53,500,000$

ISSUES NOT REPRESENTING NEW FINANCING
$\$ 38,250$ Cinecolor (Inc.) 25,500 shares common capital stock, par
$\$ 1.50$. Price, $\$ 1.50$ per share. Offered by G. Bresahears $\$ 1.50$. Price, $\$ 1.50$ per
\& Co., Los Angeles, Cliaf.
20,000,000 Duluth Missabe \& Iron Range Ry. Co. 1st M. 31/2s, Oct. 1, 1962 Price, 98 ; to yield about $3.62 \%$. Offered by Morgan
Staniey \& Co., Inc. Other underwriters comprised 33 firms Stanley \& Co., inc. Other underwr.
whose names have not been disclosed.
1,694,518 Indiana Associated Telephone Corp. 17,291 shares $\$ 6$ cum. pref. stock, no par. Price, 98 . Offered by Bonbright
\& Co., Inc.; Paine, Webber \& Co., and Mitchum, Tully \& Co.
363,600 United States Potash Co. 3,636 shares $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock, United States Potash Co. 3 rered by William R. Staats Co.,
par \$100. Price, $\$ 100$. Ongeles, Calif.
\$22,096,368

## The Business Man's 1 Bookshelf

## When Capital Goes?on Strike

## How to Speed Up Spending

By Arthur Dahlberg. 218 pages. New York: Harper \& Brothers. \$2.50
The "strike" of capital with which this book deals is the refusal of capitalists, and of possessors of money generally, to spend. By hoarding, the reverse of spending, the author means "not the accumulation of cash holdings but the decreased rate of use of the money under one's control." The velocity of money, in other words, is more important than the supply. The privilege of hoarding which property enjoys is "a particularly vicious one" and conduces directly to unemployment and other familiar features of economic depression. The author proposes to correct the evil, not by government-controlled prices or "governmental injection of new money into the economy when those who have the old money choose not to spend rapidly enough," both of which policies he emphatically rejects, but by a tax procedure which will force people who have money to spend it "regardless of whether or not at any given moment prices are relatively frozen, and regardless of whether or not at any given moment the prospects of profits are high or low." The change is to be effected within the capitalistic system and without impairment of private initiative.
The mechanism which is proposed is, in subsance, as follows: A monthly tax, say of $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$, is to be levied by the Government on the average demand deposits held by each
bank depositor, $\$ 300$ on each account being exempted as "a working sum." The revenue thus collected on 20 -odd billions of demand deposits would obviously be large and would help the budget. Since bank deposits and paper currency are "alternative forms of money" they must be made to depreciate together. To accomplish this, a new dated currency is to be issued monthly (a different color for each month is suggested) as "the only currency which the banks would be permitted to hand out after the first of each month." The currency of previous months could still circulate privately, but it would depreciate in accordance .with a depreciation table, and when presented at a bank would be canceled. As the new money would circulate at par only during the month of issue, it would obviously be to the advantage of holders to spend, rather than to accumulate, in order to avoid depreciation, and once the system was well under way the capital "strike," apparently, would be over. To prevent the accumulation of subsidiary currency it is suggested that holdings of more than $\$ 20$ of such currency might be made illegal, and the Government would have to remain off "the full gold standard" to prevent the withdrawal of gold for hoarding or export. Detailed plans are outlined for adapting the scheme to the requirements of savings banks, refunding operations, shortterm paper, and so on.
Dr. Dahlberg recognizes too well the obstacles in the way to indulge much confidence that his scheme will be accepted, and in that feeling most readers of his book will probably agree. He is at pains, however, to make clear that his proposals have nothing to do with long-range Government
planning, and his criticism of planning is a devastating one. He has no use for current chatter about collectivism, insists that so-called technological unemployment is a term invented by laymen "who attribute economic collapse to our machines rather than to our rates of spending money," points out that "selling Government bonds and notes, or obtaining new credits against such obligations at the central banks, are the less obvious methods by which governments banks, are the less obvious methods by which governments
today carry on monetary inflation when they do not wish today carry on monetary inflation when they do not wish
to shock the sensibilities of the public," and declares that collective bargaining, viewed in its broad economic setting, "is almost wholly worthless for improving the lot of workers as a class." The chapters in which these observations are found, and others which discuss various aspects of a money economy, do something to mitigate the impression of impracticality which the proposals for eliminating a capital "strike" convey.

## Bond Ratings as an Investment Guide An Appraisal of Their Effectiveness

## By Gilbert Harold. 274 pages. New York:

## The Ronald Press Co, $\$ 3.00$

This book is an elaborate and technical study of bond ratings as symbols of investment quality, and of the bond rating services from which the ratings emanate, intended to assist the investor in determining the authority of the ratings and their adequacy for the purposes for which they are prepared. The inquiry is based on a study of the action of 363 rated bonds, over a six-year period, selected from issues traded in on the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange. The period chosen is that from

1929 to 1935, when market action was relatively violent and all phases of price changes were shown. The author undertakes to explain and appraise the various factors and assumptions on which the ratings of the four leading agencies are based, the regard in which the ratings are held by commercial banks, trust companies, investment houses, corporations and Government agencies as well as by individual investors, and what the ratings have accomplished as shown by their actual performance. The text is suppleshown by their actual performance. 52 tables and 7 appendices. The chapters deal mented by 52 tables and 7 appendices. The chapters deal
with the history of the rating system, the use and bases of ratings, bond rating symbols and statistical procedure, the relation of ratings to market action, yields and defaults, "pessimistic" rating, the measure of portfolio desirability, rating changes, and investment in yields by ratings.
The author concludes that, "considering the magnitude of the task, the rating agencies do a good job, on the average, in approximating the investment worth of bonds when judged in the light of market performance and the default record." Investors are warned, however, not to assume, "as many do, that the rating is a long-range, scientific statement of a bond's value, for experience has proved that it is neither dependably long-range nor scientific." He recommends that the rating agencies take some action "looking toward the adoption of a set of uniform symbols," that ratings "should express the same credit risk in any industry," that "the use of medians when the agencies are computing averages" would remove some of the weaknesses found in the application of average yields by ratings, and that "the rating agencies themselves should omit all claims to perfection, to a strictly scientific basis, to accuracy, and all other assertions which cannot be supported by the facts, and frankly state that the ratings are merely opinions."

## Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE-COMMERCIAL EPITOME

## Friday Night, April 8, 1938.

Business activity the past week has been far from buoyant, latest advices indicating a material setback in a number of lines. Optimistic views were not so prevalent as heretofore. So much uncertainty prevails, especially as concerns developments at Washington, that few have the concerns developments at to plan and make commitments very far ahead. courage to plan and make commitments very far ahead. ness activity dropped back to the level of late February, according to the "Journal of Commerce" weekly index of business activity, which declined to 69.7 for the week ended April 2. This figure compares with a revised index number of 71.6 for the previous week and is $31.0 \%$ below the corresponding 1937 figure of 101.0. Car loadings and bituminous coal production were off sharply and automotive activity showed further declines. Petroleum runs-to-stills activity showed further declines. Petroleum runs-to-stills
and electric output were moderately higher, and steel proand electric output were moderately higher, and steel pro-
duction increased 2 points, according to the "Journal of Commerce." Moderate improvement in steel orders during a part of March has not been accelerated, but, on the contrary, in some respects has flattened out, the "Iron Age" says in its summary of the industry, calling attention to a three-point drop in ingot production last week. It further states that to some extent the recent rise in steel ingo production was due to replenishment of mill stocks ingo production was due to replenishment of mill stocks of ingots and semi-innished, their slight upward trend production rates have dropped in all important districts. April production is not expected to rise much, if any, above the March rate. Without support from the automobile industry and the railroads, and with only moderate aid from building construction, the steel industry is largely dependent on the miscellaneous industries, of which the farm implement and tractor manufacturers are giving the best support relatively. Agricultural business generally has been one of the brighter spots, but still is considerably below normal for this time of year. It is stated that while automobile sales have been making moderate gains, the volume of business is not large enough to promise any important spurt in production of the 1938 models. Production of electricity in the United States amounted to $1,978,753,000$ kilowatt hours in the week ended April 2, a decrease of $7.8 \%$ under the corresponding week of a year ago, according to the Edison Electric Institute. Output for the latest week was $3,514,000$ kilowatt hours above the total of $1,975,239,000$ in the previous week, but above the total of $1,975,239,000$ in the previous week, but
dropped $168,206,000$ kilowatt hours when compared with $2,146,959,000$ in the same week of last year. Formal Administration approval of enlarged spending to arrest the recession seems virtually certain to bolster industrial purchasing considerably, according to certain observers, notwithstanding the apathy or outright disapproval of the proposal now noted. It is asserted that surveys made in the last several days indicate that representative business men in most industries believe that a spending program will be adopted in time to affect the coming elections. Yet most of those who expressed such a conviction were extremely pessimistic over the outlook for business. The "Automotive Daily News" said yesterday that an increase of $20 \%$ in automobile and truck production this week is
the first indication of thet long-awaited spring upturn in the motor industry. The publication predicted that production this week will be the greatest since Jan. 22. Production of 62,345 units for the week will be about $20 \%$ greater than the 52,753 units produced last week, the publication said. Financial markets felt the first impact of the new drive for inflation with moderately higher prices the new drive for inflation with moderately higher prices
for stocks and commodities and a decline in gilt-edged bonds, particularly in United States issues. The country is now promised an outlay of four billions or so far the purpose of pump-priming, which means that the Administration will spend that much more money before it ventures another election in a business depression. Snow and generally unfavorable weather throughout the country failed to stem the demand for Easter finery this week and retail sales ran $2 \%$ to $5 \%$ ahead of the previous week, although sales ran $2 \%$ to $5 \%$ ahead of the previous week, although revealed today by Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc. The Association of American Railroads reported today 523,489 cars of recenue freight were loaded during the week ending last Saturday. This was a decrease of 49,463 cars, or $8.6 \%$, compared with the preceding week; a decrease of 197,740 , or $27.4 \%$, compared with a year ago, and a decrease of 361,835 , or $40.9 \%$, compared with 1930 . General Motors Corp. today reported sales of cars and trucks were higher in March than in February, but still below the corresponding months of 1937. Automobile production on the United States and Canadian plants this week amounted to 60,975 cars and trucks, it was estimated by Ward's Automotive Reports, Inc., against 57,500 last week and 100,470 last year. A drastic change in the weather took place the past week, with stormy and cold conditions reported in many sections of the country. The first part of the week had heavy rains in the interior valleys, further saturating the soil and largely preventing outside operations, this being followed by abnormally low temperatures, with the freezzing line extending well southward. Also, cold, stormy weather in the far Northwest and much of the Great Basin was decidedly unfavorable for livesfock, especially for lambing. While the cold weather in northern sections was favorable in retarding vegetation, especially tree fruits that had become abnormally advanced, there was widespread frost damage in some central areas where early fruits were in full bloom. More or less harm was reported extensively, including parts of the North Pacific area. Government advices state it is too early to fully appraise frost results, but apparently the greatest harm occurred in the southern portion of the Ohio Valley, especially in Kentucky, southern Illinois and the southern Great Plains, and most extensively in Kansas. The New York City area experienced freak weather the past week, with temperatures dropping below the freezing point and quite a snowfall for this time of year. Today it was raining and cold here, with temperatures ranging from 37 to 40 degrees. The forecast was for rain, with slowly rising temperatures tonight and Saturday. Probably fair and colder Sunday. Overnight at Boston it was 30 to 40 degrees; Baltimore, 36 to 38 ; Pittsburgh, 32 to 36; Portland, Me., 30 to 42; Chicago, 34 to 38 ; Cincinnati, 38 to 42 ; Cleveland, 34 to 40 ; Detroit, 32 to 42 ; Charleston, 60 to 80 : Milwaukee, 34 to 36 ; Sa-
vannah, 68 to 84 ; Dallas, 32 to 40 ; Kansas City, 28 to 34 ; Springfield, Mo., 32 to 38; Oklahoma City, 28 to 32 ; Salt Lake City, 30 to 50 ; Seattle, 56 to 76; Montrael, 28 to 38, and Winniper, 24 to 48.

Moody's Commodity Index Declines Moderately
Y Moody's Commodity Index declined from 141.4 a week ago to 140.6 this Friday. A new 1937-38 low of 139.6 was established on Tuesday.

Prices of cocoa, wheat, hogs, steel scrap, cotton, wool and sugar were lower, while silk, rubber and corn advanced. There were no net changes for hides, silver, copper, lead and coffee.

The movement of the index during the week was as follows:


Continued Decline Noted in "Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices During Week Ended April 6-Index Lowest Since June 23, 1936
F Although selling in the security markets subsided last "week, liquidation in commodities continued forcing the "Annalist" weekly index of wholesale commodity prices down to 81.3, the lowest figure since June 23, 1936, according to an announcement issued April 7 by the "Annalist." On March 30 the index was 81.7 , and a year ago it stood at 94.7. The announcement went on to say:
Farm products acted somewhat better than they have in sometime, but livestock prices were weak. Certain dairy products also moved into lower ground. Textile p
Futures acted very poorly, with a long line of items touching new lows the past two or three years. Weakness in the grain markets was outstanding, and May wheat reached the lowest price since 1934. Oats and rye moved in sympathy. Liquidation persisted in tne sugar market and all options were carried to new lows. Other weak spots were cocoa, hides, and silk. Corn and rubber both gained somewhat during the week. THE "ANNALIST" WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY

|  | Wednesday, <br> A pril 6, 1938 | Wednesday, <br> Mar. 30, 1938 | Tuesday. A pril 6, 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farm products | 77.5 | 77.6 | 104.7 |
| Food products. | 71.3 | 71.9 | 81.6 |
| Textile products | *58.1 | 958.1 | 86.7 |
| Fuels-.- | 86.7 102.5 | 87.7 102.6 | 111.4 |
| Building materials. | 67.5 | 67.5 | 74.5 |
| Chemicals | 88.6 | 88.6 | 87.4 |
| Miscellaneous | 70.1 | a69.9 | 84.1 |
| All commodities. | 81.3 | 81.7 | 94.7 |

* Preliminary. a Revised

Wholesale Commodity Prices Still Further Declined During Week Ended April 2, Reaching Lowest Point Since May, 1936, According to National Fertilizer

## Association

Continuing the downward trend for the third consecutive week the wholesale commodity price index of the National Fertilizer Association dropped in the week ended April 2 to the lowest level since May, 1936. Last week the index (based on the 1926-28 average of. $100 \%$ ) registered $75.5 \%$ as compared with $75.8 \%$ in the previous week. A month ago it stood at $76.8 \%$ and a year ago at $88.7 \%$. The Association's announcement, under date of April 4, went on to say:
Lower prices for farm products were largely responsible for last week's decline in the all-commodity index. Cotton was a littie higher, but grains and livestock continued to decline, and the farm product index was at the lowest level recorded since 1934. Foodstuff prices were, generally lower, resulting in a small decline in the food price average. In the textile group slightly higher quotations for cotton and wool were more than offset by falling prices for silk, burlap, and jute. A new low point for the current recession was reached by the metal price index, the result of declining prices ror steel scrap, silver, and tin. A decline in the index representing the prices of miscellaneous commodures was brought aboul lower quotations for hides, rubber, and catcle feed. the bial sroup average to adv prices.
Thirty-six price series included in the index declined during the week and 10 advanced; in the preceding week there were 39 declines and 10 advanc In the second preceding week there were 38 declines and 21 advances.

WEEKLY WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX
Complled by the National Fertllizer Assoclation. $(1926-1928=100)$

| Per Cent Each Group Total Index | GToup | $\begin{gathered} \text { Latest } \\ \text { Weeck } \\ \text { ATp. } 2, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Preceding } \\ \text { Waek. } \\ \text { Ma. } \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Month } \\ \text { Aod } \\ \text { Aaror } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25.3 | Foods | ${ }^{73.6}$ | ${ }_{7}^{73.8}$ | 74.4 | 84.6 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Fats and oils }}^{\text {Cottonseed }}$ | ${ }_{75.0}^{60.2}$ |  | 65.0 78.5 |  |
| 23.0 | Farm prod | ${ }^{66.5}$ | 67.6 | 69.8 | ${ }_{89.3}$ |
|  | Cotton | 48.5 | 48.3 | 51.6 | 82.8 |
|  | Gr | 67.2 | 67.8 | 70.1 | 114.9 |
|  | Livestoc |  |  | 74.5 |  |
| . 8 | Fue |  | 80.8 | 81.9 | 82.6 |
|  | Miscellaneous |  | 77.2 | 77.4 |  |
|  | Textile |  | 59.6 | ${ }^{61.1}$ |  |
|  | Metals | *96.3 | 96.6 | 96.9 |  |
| 6.1 | Bullding mate | 82.3 | 81.7 | 1 |  |
|  | Chemicals | 4.9 | 95.0 | 95.4 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}1.3 \\ \hline .3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Fertilizer | 72.1 | ${ }^{72.1}$ | ${ }^{72.2}$ | 3 |
| ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | Fertlilizers--..-..-- | 77.8 98.0 | 77.8 98.0 | 78.7 98.0 | 76.9 93.1 |
| 100.0 | S | *75.5 | 75.8 | 76.8 | 88.7 |

Revenue Freight Car Loadings in Week Ended April 2 Total 523,489 Cars
Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended April $\overline{2}$, 1938, totaled 523,489 cars. This is a drop of 49,463 cars or $8.6 \%$ from the preceding week; a decrease of 197,740 cars, or $27.4 \%$ from the total for the like week a year ago, and a drop of 90,092 cars or $14.7 \%$ from the total loadings for the corresponding week two years ago. For the week ended March 26, 1938, loadings were $24.3 \%$ below those for the like week of 1937 , and $3.7 \%$ below those for the corresponding week of 1936. Loadings for the week ended March 19,1938 , showed a loss of $28.4 \%$ when compared with 1937 and a drop of $5 \%$ when comparison is made with the same week of 1936.

The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended April 2, 1938, loaded a total of 245,978 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 268,430 cars in the preceding week and 340,633 cars in the seven days ended April 3, 1937. A comparative table follows:
REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (Number of Cars)

|  | Loaded on Own Lines Week Ended- |  |  | Received from Connectlons Week Ended- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { April } 2 \\ 1938 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Mar. } 26 \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} A_{1937} \text { pril } 3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\text { April }{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gar. } 26 \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{49 r i l i}$ |
| Atchison To | 18,221 | 20,934 | 22,043 | 4,948 | 4,565 | 6,497 |
| Baltimore \& Ohio RR | 22,267 | 23,984 | 33,114 | 13,353 | 12,781 | 18,605 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry | 14,017 | 15,473 | 19,700 | 7,065 | 7,263 | 11,871 |
| Chicago Burling ton \& Quincy Rr. | 13,159 1674 | ${ }_{17,681}^{13,79}$ | 19,1869 | 7,782 | 7,078 7 | 8,139 |
| Chicago \& North Western Ry. | 12,480 | 14,030 | 15,487 | 9,241 | 9,180 | 10,212 |
| Gulf Coast Lines. | 3,309 | 3,455 | 3,876 | 1,593 | 1,615 | 1,782 |
| International Great Northern RR | 1,775 | 1,945 | 2,133 | 2,380 | 2,319 | 2,607 |
| Missouri-Kansas-Texas $\mathbf{R}$ | 3,652 | 4,147 | 4,619 | 2,453 |  | $\stackrel{3,097}{10,646}$ |
| Missouri Pacitic RR | ${ }^{11,362}$ | 12,633 | 15,992 | 8.146 | 8 8,247 | 10,646 |
| New York Central Lines | 31,007 | 33,718 | 45,015 | 29,249 8808 | 28,865 | 47,183 |
| N. Y. Chicago \& St. Lou |  | 4,282 14.629 | 5,162 18,256 | 8,080 3,744 | 8,012 3,698 | 12,247 4,866 |
| Norfolk \& Western | 12,167 | 14,629 50 | 18,258 | rer ${ }^{39,744}$ | -3,6974 | 4,868 49 7 7 |
| Pennsylvania RR <br> Pere Marquette Ry | 47,214 <br> 4,075 | 50,404 | 68,8817 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 29,694 } \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}30,474 \\ 3,969 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,025 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| P1ttsburgh \& Lake Erie | 3,363 | 3,470 | 8,572 | 3,091 | 3,497 | 5,769 |
| Southern Pacific | 22,265 | 23,980 | 28,968 5,786 | 8,453 6,816 | 8,166 6,907 | 8,999 10,599 |
| Wabash Ry | 4,878 | 5,336 | 5,786 | 6,816 | 6,907 | 10,599 |
| Total | 245,978 | 268,430 | 340,633 | 157,409 | 156,191 | 229,505 |

TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS
(Number of Cars)

|  | Week Ended- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 2, 1938 | Mar. 26, 1938 | April 3, 1937 |
| Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Ry_ | Not avallable | 23,524 | Not available |
| Illinols Central System---7 | 25,702 10,491 | 28,028 12,901 | 34,098 |
| St. Louls-San Francisco Ry ------ | 10,491 |  |  |
| Total.---------------------.-- | 36,193 | 64,453 | 48,338 |

The Association of American Railroads, in reviewing the week ended March 26, reported as follows:
Loading of revenue freight for the week ended March 26 totaled 572,952 cars. This was a decrease of 183,464 cars or $24.3 \%$ below the corresponding week in 1937 and a decrease of 302,433 cars or $34.5 \%$ below the same week in 1930.
Loading of revenue freight for the week of March 26 was an increase of 32,620 cars or $6 \%$ above the preceding week
Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 250,967 cars, an increase of 30,018 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 63,115 cars below the corresponding week in 1937
Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 152.800 cars an increase of 1,979 cars above the preceding
Coal loading amounted to 81,422 cars, a decrease of 6,063 cars below he preceding week, and 90,572 cars below the corresponding week in 1937 Grain and grain products loading totaled 37,898 cars, an increase of 7,446 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 10.119 cars above the corresponding week in 1937. In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of March 26, totaled 24,023 cars, an increase of 5,561 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 7,746 cars above the corresponding week in 1937.
Live stock loading amounted to 10,619 cars, a decrease of 905 cars below the preceding week, and 188 cars below the corresponding week in 1937. In the Western districts alone, loading of live stock for the week of March 26 . totaled 7,859 cars, a decrease of 919 cars below the preceding week, and 175 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.
Forest products loading totaled 27,501 cars, an increase of 1,058 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 10,511 cars below the corre sponding week in 1937.
Ore loading amounted to 7,649 cars, a decrease of 246 cars below the preceding week, and 4,386 cars below the corresponding week in 1937 .
Coke loading amounted to 4,096 cars, a decrease of 667 cars below the recedng week, and 7,
 in 1937 and 1930.

|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1930 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four weeks in Janu | 2,256,423 | 2,714,449 |  |
| Four weeks in Febru | 2,155,451 | ${ }^{2}$ 2,763, 730.329 |  |
| Week of March 12 | 556.664 | 744,499 | 873.716 |
| Week of March 19 | 540.332 572052 | 754,922 | 881,308 |
| cek ${ }^{\text {a }}$ March 26 | 572,952 | 756,416 | 875,385 |
|  | 6,634,73 | 8,464,072 | 10,383, |

In the following we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended March 26 1938. During this period only 20 roads showed increases when compared with the same week last year.

Financial Chronicle
April 9, 1938
REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (NUMBER OF CARS)-WEEK ENDED MARCH 26

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rallroads} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Tota Revenue Freight Loaded} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Total Loads Recetved from Connections} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{tlroads} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Total Revenue Frelght Loaded} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Total Loads Recerved from Connections} <br>
\hline \& 1938 \& 37 \& 1936 \& 1938 \& 1937 \& \& 193 \& 37 \& 1936 \& 1938 \& 1937 <br>
\hline Eastern \& \& \& \& \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Ann Arbor \& 1.937 \& \& 1.821 \& ${ }_{1}^{1,092}$ \& 1,334 \&  \& 1,888 \& 2,220
3,509 \& 1,810
2,798 \& 1,997
$\mathbf{2 , 4 2 0}$ \& 2,045
2,549 <br>
\hline Bangor \& Aroostoo
Boston \& Maine \& 1,937
6,769 \& 2,163
9,125 \& ${ }_{5}^{1,821}$ \& 9,308 \& 12,322 \& Nashville Chattanooga \& St. L-
Norfolk Southern.--- \& 2,832
1,276 \& 3,509
1,447 \& 2,798 \& 1,420
1,042 \& 2,549
1,214 <br>
\hline Chlcago Indlanapolis \& Lioulsv- \& 1,507 \& 1,873 \& 1,350 \& 1,609 \& 2,781 \& Pledmont Northern \& 396 \& 403 \& 408 \& 810 \& 1,235 <br>
\hline Central Indlana..............-- \& 32 \& ${ }^{23}$ \& ${ }^{27}$ \& ${ }^{37}$ \& ${ }^{93}$ \& Richmond Fred. \& Potomac \& ${ }^{320}$ \& 394 \& 348 \& 4,928 \& 4,762 <br>
\hline Central Vermont \& 1,255 \& 1,501 \& 1.113 \& 1,603 \& 2,267 \& Seaboard Air Line. \& 9,702 \& 10,944 \& 8,833 \& 4.444 \& 4,876 <br>
\hline Delaware \& Huds \& 3,297 \& 6,524 \& 3,631 \& 6,399 \& 8,867 \& Southern System \& 18,229 \& 24,166 \& 19,125 \& 12,408 \& 16.725
833 <br>
\hline Delaware Lackawanna \& West- \& 8,720 \& 10,183
375 \& 7,860 \& 5,735
97 \& 7.419 \& Tennessee Central \& 411
170 \& 543
185 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 344 \\
& 147
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 541
612 \& 883 <br>
\hline Detroit \& Mackinac-.......--- \& 1,539 \& 3,555 \& 2,827 \& 934 \& 1,520 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Detroit \& Toledo Shore \& 209 \& 407 \& 429 \& 1,999 \& 4,460 \& Total \& 94,941 \& 120,668 \& 93,166 \& 62,300 \& 75,739 <br>
\hline Erle. \& 10,890 \& 13,981 \& 11,683 \& ${ }^{9}, 041$ \& 17,019 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Grand Trun \& 3,656

207 \& 5,772 \& 4,496 \& 5,665
1,562 \& ${ }_{2,121}^{9,879}$ \& Northwestern Di \& 14,030 \& 15,127 \& 14,116 \& 9,180 \& 1,27 <br>
\hline Lehigh \& New En \& 1,538 \& 1,681 \& 1,016 \& 1,854 \& 1,461 \& Chicago Great Western \& 2,699 \& 2,394 \& 2,082 \& 2,495 \& 3,157 <br>
\hline Lehigh Valley \& 7,072 \& 9,555 \& 6,782 \& 6,781 \& 8,797 \& Chicago Mllw. St. P. \& Pacific- \& 17,681 \& 19,025 \& 18,288 \& 7,078 \& 8,697 <br>
\hline Maine Centra \& 2,547 \& 3,183 \& 2,142 \& 2,705 \& 3,382 \& Chicago St. P. Minn. \& Omaha \& 3,515 \& 3,460 \& 3,415 \& 3,239 \& 3,338 <br>
\hline Monongahela \& 2,821 \& 5,669 \& 4,292 \& 186 \& 264 \& Duluth Missabe \& I. R. \& 674 \& 805 \& 595 \& 140 \& 183 <br>
\hline Montour \& 1.323 \& 2,612 \& 1,795 \& 18 \& 32 \& Duluth South Shore \& Atlantic- \& 410 \& 728 \& 577 \& 340 \& 540 <br>
\hline Now York Central \& 33.718 \& 45,289 \& 38,811 \& 28,885 \& 48,364 \& Elgin Jollet \& Eastern. \& 4,920 \& 9,388 \& 6,583 \& 4.534 \& 9,698 <br>
\hline N. Y. N. H. \& Hartford.-.--- \& 8,803 \& 11,145 \& ${ }_{1} 9.928$ \& 9,979
1,465 \& 14,526 \& Ft. Dodge Des Moines \& South- \& +581 \& -392 \& \& 188 \& -189 <br>
\hline New York Ontario \& Western. N. Y. Chicago \& St. Louls. \& 1,362 \& 1,735
5,040 \& 1,267
4,748 \& 1,465
8,012 \& 2,048
11,440 \& Great Northern----.-.-.-.-- \& 8,783 \& 8,516 \& $\begin{array}{r}8,761 \\ \hline 884\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,834 \\ \hline 570\end{array}$ \& 3,052
676 <br>
\hline Pittsburgh \& Lake Erie \& 3,525 \& 8,722 \& 5,095 \& 3,442 \& 6,749 \& Lake Superior \& Ishpeming --.-- \& 304 \& 387 \& 214 \& 72 \& <br>
\hline Pere Marquette \& 4,550 \& 7,194 \& 6,062 \& 3,969 \& 6,546 \& Minnea dolls \& St. Louls \& 1,872 \& 1,524 \& 1,585 \& 1,810 \& 1,813 <br>
\hline Pittsburgh \& Shawt \& 336 \& 654 \& 311 \& 24 \& 38 \& Minn. St. Paul \& S. S. \& 4,200 \& 4,986 \& 4,538 \& 2,320 \& 2,631 <br>
\hline Pittsburgh Shawmut \& Nor \& 315 \& 425 \& 348 \& 168 \& 464 \& Northern Paciflo. \& 8,305 \& 9,490 \& 8,169 \& 3,205 \& 4,067 <br>
\hline Plttsburgh \& West Virginia \& 593 \& 1,308 \& 1,422 \& 1,400 \& 1,969 \& Spokane International \& \& \& \& \& 1,567 <br>
\hline Rutland W8bssh \& 5,365 \& 651
5.723 \& 5,490 \& 860
6,907 \& 1,141
10,294 \& Spokane Portland \& Seattle..- \& 1,511 \& 1,516 \& 1,418 \& 1,212 \& 1,567 <br>
\hline Wheeling \& L \& 2,810 \& 4,715 \& 3,497 \& 2,417 \& 3,864 \& Tota \& 70,216 \& 78,460 \& 71,905 \& 39,499 \& 51,23 <br>
\hline Total \& 122,482 \& 171,566 \& 135,163 \& 123,317 \& 191,801 \& Central Western District- \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Alleghany D \& \& \& \& \& \& ch \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
20,934 \\
\mathbf{3 , 0 3 9}
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
21,577 \\
3,039
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18,707 \\
2,722
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 4,565

1,961 \& 6,401
2,760 <br>
\hline Akron Canton \& Youn \& 434 \& 573 \& 451 \& 663 \& 837 \& Binghamiz Gariteld \& 256 \& 433 \& 307 \& \& 158 <br>
\hline Baltimore \& Ohto \& 23,984 \& 36,696 \& 25,298 \& 12,781 \& 17,818 \& Chicago Burilington \& Quincy -- \& 13,779 \& 16,522 \& 14,217 \& 6,987 \& 8,410 <br>
\hline Bessemer \& Lake Eris \& 1,332 \& 3,460 \& 1,888 \& 945 \& 2,892 \& Chicago \& Ilinols Midland---- \& 1,530 \& 2,587 \& 1,469
10 \& -667 \& 1,155 <br>

\hline Butfalo Creek \& Gaul \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
210 \\
1,094
\end{array}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}394 \\ 1.527 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
286 \\
952
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& ${ }_{26}^{14}$ \& Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific- \& 12,788 \& 11,400 \& 10,853 \& 8,322 \& | 9,597 |
| :--- |
| 1993 | <br>

\hline Central RR. of N \& 1,094
5,609 \& 1,527
7 \& 5,120 \& 13 \& 13,167 \& Chicago'\& Eastern Hilino \& 2,475 \& 3,466 \& 2,398 \& ${ }_{1}^{2,126}$ \& 2,993
1,358 <br>
\hline Cornwall \& 528 \& 264 \& 200 \& 51 \& 58 \& Denver \& R10 Grande Western- \& 2,143 \& 3,113 \& 2,277 \& 2,015 \& 2,509 <br>
\hline Cumberland \& Pe \& 186 \& 370 \& 248 \& 31 \& 46 \& Denver \& Salt Lake. \& 242 \& 717 \& 417 \& 12 \& <br>
\hline Ligonier Vall \& 38 \& 251 \& 97 \& \& 45 \& Fort Worth \& Denv \& 1,282 \& 1,079 \& 1,052 \& 1,093 \& 1,011 <br>
\hline Long Island. \& 571 \& 688 \& 821 \& 2,741 \& 3.268 \& Illinols Terminal. \& 1,896 \& 2,351 \& 1,952 \& 1,099 \& 1,786 <br>
\hline Penn-Reading Seashore \& 1,043 \& 1,220 \& 979 \& 1,187 \& 1,508 \& Missouri-nlino \& 445 \& 567 \& \& 244 \& 45 <br>
\hline Pennsylvania Syst \& 50,404 \& 72,098 \& 52,473 \& 30,474 \& 49,201 \& Nevada Northern \& 1,019 \& 1,735 \& 82 \& 72 \& 15 <br>
\hline Reading Co-... \& 10,690 \& 16,371 \& 12,218 \& 13,988 \& 20,142 \& North Western P \& 246 \& 647 \& 854 \& 231 \& 36 <br>
\hline Unlon (Pittsburgh) \& 6,676 \& 16,424 \& 8,908 \& 1,224 \& 3,825 \& Peoria \& Pekin Union \& 15 \& 45 \& 125 \& \& <br>
\hline West Virginia North \& \& \& \& \& \& Southern Pacifle (Pa \& 18,820 \& 20,077 \& 17,263 \& 4.407 \& 5,815 <br>
\hline Western Marylan \& 2,592 \& 4,558 \& 2,924 \& 4,663 \& 7,560 \& Toledo Peoria \& West \& 350 \& 308 \& 334 \& 1,147 \& 1,293 <br>
\hline Total \& 105,411 \& 162,032 \& 112,929 \& 78,593 \& 120,405 \& Union Pacific Syst \& 13,531 \& 14,730
1212 \& $\begin{array}{r}12,178 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{6,650}$ \& 8.068 <br>
\hline Pocahontas \& \& \& 120 \& \& 120,40 \& Wester \& 1,240 \& 1,477 \& 1,338 \& 1,621 \& 1,960 <br>
\hline Chesapeake \& O \& 15,473 \& 28,315 \& 17,743 \& 7,263 \& 12,652 \& Total \& 96,995 \& 107,452 \& 89,942 \& 44,687 \& 56,30 <br>
\hline Norfolk \& Weste \& 14,629 \& 26,568 \& 18,461 \& 3,698 \& 5,074 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Virginlan \& 3,550 \& 4,656 \& 2,881 \& 1,005 \& 1,176 \& Southwester \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline tal \& 33,652 \& 59,539 \& 39,085 \& 11,966 \& 18,902 \& Fort Smith \& West \& 101 \& 182 \& 106 \& ${ }_{210}^{344}$ \& 24 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Gulf Coast Lines. \& 3,455 \& 4,573 \& 2,999 \& 1,615 \& 1,48 <br>
\hline Alabama Tennessee \& No \& 192 \& \& \& \& \& International-Great Nor \& 1,945 \& 2,298 \& 2,057 \& 2,319 \& 2,61 <br>
\hline Atl. \& W. P.-W. RR. of Ala-- \& 744 \& 920 \& 864 \& ${ }_{1}, 277$ \& \& Kansas Oklahoma \& Gu \& 231 \& 186 \& ${ }^{226}$ \& 1,028 \& 99 <br>
\hline Atlanta Birmingham \& Coast..- \& 535 \& 785 \& 657 \& 1,131 \& 1,225 \& Louislana \& Arkansas \& 1,753 \& 1,776 \& 1,493 \& 1,121 \& 1,115 <br>
\hline ALuantlo Coast Line. \& 11,474 \& 12,061 \& 10,502 \& 4,695 \& 5,405 \& Loulsiana Arkansas \&- \& 142 \& 161 \& 105 \& 438 \& 52 <br>
\hline Central of Georgia \& 4,239 \& 5,330 \& 4,324 \& 2.665 \& 3,159 \& Litchtileld \& Madiso \& 272 \& 371 \& 366 \& 772 \& 1,04 <br>
\hline Charleston \& Weste \& 433 \& 478 \& 406 \& 1,068 \& 1,539 \& Midland Valley. \& 676 \& 646 \& 487 \& 228 \& 23 <br>
\hline Clinchfield. \& 1,047 \& 1,641 \& 947 \& 1,769 \& 2,476 \& Missouri \& Arkansas \& 143 \& 192 \& 267 \& 244 \& 297 <br>
\hline Columbus \& Greenv \& 265 \& 334 \& 327 \& 410 \& 373 \& Missourl-Kansag-Texa \& 4.147 \& 4,668 \& 4,274 \& 2,568 \& 3,28 <br>
\hline Durham \& Southern \& 189 \& 181 \& 149 \& 322 \& 396 \& Missourl Pacific \& 12,663 \& 16,103 \& 13,767 \& 8,247 \& 10,832 <br>
\hline Florida East Coast \& 2,209 \& 1,418 \& 1,232 \& 762 \& 708 \& Quanah Acme \& Pacif \& 134 \& -126 \& 133 \& 124 \& ${ }^{1} 91$ <br>
\hline Gainsville MIdland \& \& 48 \& 41 \& 86 \& 140 \& St. Louls-San Francisco \& 7,109 \& 8,123 \& 6,974 \& 4,368 \& 4.633 <br>
\hline Georgia ---7-7 \& 1,044 \& 1,082 \& 869 \& 1,438 \& 1,729 \& St. Louls Southwestern \& 2.772 \& 2,356 \& 2,316 \& 2,357 \& 3,141 <br>
\hline Georgla \& Florida \& 372 \& 358 \& 358 \& 579 \& 689 \& Texas \& New Orleans \& 6,967 \& 7,523 \& 6,395 \& 3,224 \& 3,14 <br>
\hline Gulf Moble \& Northern
munnots Central System \& 1,407 \& 1,973 \& 1,625 \& 1,028 \& 1,157 \& Texas \& Pacific. \& 4,309 \& 4,818 \& 4,262 \& ,002 \& 96 <br>
\hline Loulsvile \& Nashville \& 19,341
15,726 \& 23,878
$\mathbf{2 5 , 7 3 9}$ \& 18,807
16,477 \& 1,530
4,905 \& 13,066
6,016 \& Wichita Falls \& \& 199
23 \& 259
30 \& 74 \& 82 \& <br>
\hline Macon Dublin \& Savannah. \& 181 \& 191 \& 150 \& 772 \& 95 \& Weth \& \& 3.0 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mississippi Central \& 198 \& 219 \& 185 \& 414 \& 359 \& Total \& 49,255 \& 56,699 \& 48,730 \& 35,204 \& 41,23 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices of United States Department of Labor Declined 0.5\% During Week Ended April 2-Index at Lowest Point Since June, 1936
The Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of wholesale commodity prices declined $0.5 \%$ during the week ended April 2 , according to an announcement made April 7 by the U. S. Department of Labor. The decline brought the all-commodity index to $78.8 \%$ of the 1926 average, the lowest point reached since June, 1936. It is $1.3 \%$ below the level of a month ago and $10.8 \%$ below a year ago. In noting this the Labor Department's announcement continued:
The downward movement in commodity prices was quite general as all the largest declines were in farm products, foods, and textile products. Fuel and lighting materials and metals and metal products were the only two
groups that remained unchanged at the previous week's level. According to the index for "all acmerens
non-agricultural commodity prices dropped $0.5 \%$ during the wroducts," $0.9 \%$ lower than they were in early March. They are $6.5 \%$ lower than for the week ended April 3,1937 . The index for "all commodities other than farm products and foods," marking the movement in prices of industrial commodities, fell $0.4 \%$. It is $0.6 \%$ below the index for the corresponding week of March and $4.3 \%$ below that of a year ago.
Principally because of weakening prices for agricultural commodities, raw silk, scrap steel, and crude rubber, the raw materials group index declined $1.1 \%$ to the lowest level reached since August, 1934. The index-71.6- shows decreases of $2.8 \%$ and $21.2 \%$ from a month ago and a year ago. respectively. Semi-manufactured commodities prices decreased $0.3 \%$. Compared with the March 5 level, the group index shows a drop of $1.6 \%$. The decline over the year period has been $17.3 \%$. Variations in prices of
finished products have been less pronounced. Although the index declined $0.4 \%$ during the week, it is only $0.6 \%$ lower than it was a month ago and $4.5 \%$ below the index for the first week of April it was
The largest group decrease- $1.1 \%$-was recorded in farm products and it was largely the result of a $2.1 \%$ drop in livestock and poultry prices. Quotations were lower for barley, rye, calves, cows, hogs, sheep, itve poultry, cotton, eggs, apples, lemons, alfalia hay, hops, fresh milk (New York), because of a sharp increase in corn prices together with a smalier advance in wheat. Higher prices were also reported for oranges, sweet potatoes,
white potatoes (Chicago and Portland, Oregon), and wool. This week's farm products index-68.8-is the lowest since mid-August, $1934 .{ }^{14}$ is $3.2 \%$ below the index for a month ago and $28.3 \%$ below a year ago. burlapp price deciines in woolen and worsted goods, raw silk, silk yars, cloth, sheeting and certain cotcon materials as group index to fall $0.9 \%$ to the lowest point reached in the past 5 years. Wholesale prices of clothing, hosiery and underwear were steady.
Wholesale market prices of foods declined $0.7 \%$ largely because of decreases of $4.1 \%$ in dairy products, and $0.2 \%$ in cereal products.
Lower prices were reported for butter, cheese, milk, flour, dried fruits, cured and fresh pork, veal, cocoa beans, copra, lard, oleo oil, pepper, edible tallow, and vegetable oils. Fruit and vegetable prices rose $1.6 \%$ and meats advanced $0.2 \%$. Quotalions were higher for most fresh fruits The current food index- 72.6 - is $1.6 \%$ below the corresponding week of last month and $17.4 \%$ below that of last year
Average wholesale prices of crude rubber declined $15.1 \%$ during the week. Cattlefeed prices fell $3.2 \%$ and paper and pulp declined $1.3 \%$. Weakening prices for yeilow pine lumber, paint materials, naval stores, and plumbing and heating fixtures caused the building materials group index to decline $0.6 \%$. Wholesale prices of brick and tile, cement, and structural steel were steady.
The chemicals and drugs group index declined $0.6 \%$, because of lower prices for fats, oils, and certain fertilizer materials. The drugs and pharmaceutical and mixed fertilizer subgroups remained unchanged at last week's level.
Continued declines in prices of hides, skins, and leather caused the hides and leather products group index to decrease $0.3 \%$. No changes were'reported in prices of shoes and other leather manufactures such as gloves, harness, belting, and luggage.
Lower prices for cotton blankets resulted in the index for the housefurnishing goods group declining $0.1 \%$. Average wholesale prices of furniture were stationary
In the fuel and lighting materials group, lower prices for anthracite bituminous coal, Pennsylvania fuel oil, and kerosene were counterbalanced by higher prices for Oklahoma fuel oil and gasoline, and Pennsylvania gasoline with the result that the group index remained unchanged at $78.1 \%$ of the 1926 average. The net increase in the petroleum products subgroup Thindex for $0.5 \%$
level-96.0. Higher prices were reter
ments, malleable iron castings, and pig zinc. Lower prices, on the other hand, were reported for scrap steel, bar silver, pig tin, range boilers, and plumbing fixtures.
The following table shows index numbers for the main groups of commodities for the past five weeks and for April 3, 1937, April 4, 1936, April 6, 1935, and April 7, 1934.

| Commodity Groups | $\begin{gathered} A p r . \\ 2 \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} M a r \\ 26 \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} M a r \\ 19 \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} M a r . \\ 12 \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} M a r . \\ 5 \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} A p_{r} \\ 3 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} A p r \\ 4 \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} A p r \\ 6 \\ 1935 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & A p_{r} . \\ & 7 \\ & 1934 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commod | 78.8 | 79.2 | 79.5 | 79.8 | 79.8 | 88.3 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 73.3 |
| Farm produc | 68.8 | 69.6 | 70.5 | 71.7 | 71.1 | 96.0 | 76.3 | 78.6 | 60 |
| Foods. | 72.6 | 73.1 | 73.4 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 87.9 | 79.7 | 82.9 | 66.1 |
| Hides and leather products.- | 93.4 | 93.7 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.3 | 106.0 | ${ }_{70}^{95.1}$ | 85.6 68.7 | 89.5 |
| Textile products | 67.1 | 67.7 | 67.8 | 67.8 | 67.9 | 78.2 | 70.1 | ${ }^{68.7}$ | ${ }_{72.6}^{75.7}$ |
| Fuel and lighting materials-- | 78.1 | 78.1 | 78.1 | 78.3 | 78.3 | 77.2 96.1 | 76.8 <br> 85.9 | 74.1 85.0 | 72.6 86.5 |
| Metals and metal products.- |  | ${ }_{90.7}^{96.0}$ | ${ }_{90.6}^{96.1}$ | ${ }_{90}^{96.6}$ | 96.2 90.8 | ${ }_{96.6}^{96.1}$ | 85.9 85.3 | 85.0 84.3 | 86.5 86.7 |
| Chemicals and drugs | 77.6 | 78.1 | 78.4 | 78.6 | 78.9 | 87.0 | 79.1 | 80.2 | ${ }^{75.5}$ |
| Housefurnishing goods | 89.5 | 89.6 | 89.6 | 89.6 | 89.6 | 90.3 | 82.7 | 81.9 | 82.5 |
| Miscellaneous. | 73.4 | 74.1 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.7 | 80.0 | 68.2 | 68.4 | ${ }_{*}^{69.7}$ |
| Raw materials | 71.6 | 72.4 | 73.1 | 73.8 | 73.7 | 90.9 | 76.9 |  |  |
| Semi-manufactured articles-- | 74.8 | ${ }_{83} 75$ | ${ }_{83}^{75.5}$ | 75.6 83.6 | 76.0 <br> 83 | 90.4 87.1 | 74.5 |  |  |
| Finished products. <br> All commodities other than farm products $\qquad$ | 81.0 | 83.5 81.4 | 83.5 81.5 | 83.6 81.6 | 83.7 81.7 | 87.1 86.6 | 79.9 | 79.3 | 76.0 |
| All commodities other than farm products and foods. | 82.4 | 82.7 | 82.8 | 82.9 | 82.9 | 86.1 | 78.8 | 77.2 | 78 |

## Production of Electricity for Public Use During

## February Totals $8,439,018,000$

The Federal Power Commission in its monthly electrical report disclosed that the production of electricity for public use in the United States during the month of February, 1938 total $8,439,018,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. This compares with $8,965,000,000$ kwh. produced in February, 1937. For the month of January, 19?8, output totaled $9,331,108,000 \mathrm{kwh}$.
Of the February, 1938, output a total of $3,502,875,000$ kwh., was produced by water power and $4,936,143,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. by fuels. The Survey's statement follows:
production of electricity for public use in the united


The average daily production of electricity for public use in February was 301,394,000 kilowatt-hours, $0.1 \%$ more than the average daily productio in January. The normal change from January to February is $0.2 \%$.
The production of electricity by use of water power in February was $42 \%$ of the total.
TOTAL MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR PUBLIC USE

|  | 1937 | 1938 | \% Change |  | \% Produced by |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1936 \text { to } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1937 \text { to } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | 1937 | 1938 |
| January | Kilowatt-HTs. ${ }_{\text {9,850,000,000 }}$ | Kilowatt-HTs. $\begin{array}{r} 9,331,000,000 \end{array}$ | +13 | -5 | 39 | 38 |
| February | 8,965,000,000 | 8,439,000,000 | +12 | -6 | 39 | 42 |
| March | 9,923,000,000 |  | +18 |  | 39 |  |
| April. | 9,595,000,000 |  | +14 |  | 43 |  |
| May . | 9,719,000,000 |  | +13 |  | 44 |  |
| June- | $9,818,000,000$ $10.087,000,000$ |  | +12 +9 |  | 38 |  |
| July -.....- | $10,087,000,000$ $10,379,000,000$ |  | +9 +11 |  | 33 31 |  |
| August--- | $10,379,000,000$ $9,978,000,000$ |  | +11 +7 |  | 32 |  |
| October | 10,146,000,000 |  | +4 |  | 32 |  |
| November | 9,553,000,000 |  | +2 |  | 38 37 |  |
| December. Total | $9,746,000,000$ $117,759,000.000$ |  | +3 +9 |  | 37 37 |  | Note-Above data solicited from all plants engaged in generating electricity for public

use except from electric railway, electrified steam railroad, State, and other plants. Accurate data are received each month representing approximately $98 \%$ of the total
output shown; remaining $2 \%$ of the output is estimated and corrections are made as output shown; remaining $2 \%$ of the output is estimated and corrections are made as
rapidly as actual figures are available. Thus, the figures shown for the current rapidty are actual preliminary while those for the preceding months are corrected in month are prellminary while those for the preceding months are corrected in
accordance with actual reports received and vary slightly from the preliminary data: Coal Stock and Consumption.
The total stock of coal on hand at electric utility power plants on March1 1938 was $9,997,980$ tons. This was a decrease of $3.6 \%$ when compared with Feb. 1, 1938 and an increase of $11.2 \%$ over March 1, 1937. Of the total stock $8,564,721$ tons were bituminous coal and $1,433,259$ tons were anthracite, a decrease of $4.4 \%$ and an increase of $1.5 \%$, respectively, when compared with Feb. 1, 1938.
Electric utility power plants consumed approximately $3,021,267$ net tons of coal in February, 1938. Of this amount 2,893.794 tons were bituminous coal and 127,473 tons were anthracite, decreases of $14.3 \%$ and $20.5 \%$, respectively, when compared with the preceding month.
In terms of days' supply, which is calculated at the current rate of consumption, there was enough bituminous coal on hand
last 83 days and enough anthracite for 315 days' requirements.

## Electric Output for Week Ended April 2, 1938, $7.8 \%$ Below a Year Ago

The Edison Electric Institute, in its current weekly report, estimated that production of electricity by the electric ight and power industry of the United States for the week ended April 2, 1938, was $1,978,753,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. This is a decrease of $7.8 \%$ from the output for the corresponding week of 1937 , when production totaled $2,146,959,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. The output for the week ended March 26, 1938, was estimated to be $1,975,239,000 \mathrm{kwh}$., a decrease of $10.2 \%$ from the like week a year ago.

| Major Geographic Reoions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week Ended } \\ \text { April 2, } 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Week Ended } \\ \text { Mar. 26, } 1938 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Week Ended <br> Mar. 19, 1938 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Week Ended } \\ \text { Mar, 12, } 1938 \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England. | 12.2 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 12.4 |
| Middle Atlantic. | $\times 0.5$ | 5.8 17.8 | ${ }^{2} .8$ | ${ }_{16.6}$ |
| Central Industrial | 15.2 | 17.3 5.3 | ${ }^{15.6}$ | 16.6 4.4 |
| Southern States | 4.7 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Rocky Mountain... | 23.0 | 19.0 | 18.1 | 17.2 |
| Pacific Coast...---. | 2.2 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 0.9 |
| Total United States | 7.8 | 10.2 | 8.7 | 9.0 |

DATA FOR RECENT WEEKS (THOUSANDS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

| Week Ended | 1938 | 1937 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per Cent } \\ \text { Change } \\ 1998 \\ \text { from } \\ 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1936 | 1932 | 1929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | 1,998,135 | 2,080,954 |  | 1,847,264 | 1,414,710 | 1,637,683 |
| Jan. | 2,139,582 | 2,244.030 | $-4.7$ | 1,854,874 | ${ }_{1}^{1,619,265}$ | 1,542,000 |
| Jan. 15 | 2,115,134 | $\underset{2,256,795}{2,264}$ | ${ }_{-6.6}^{-6.6}$ | 1,970,578 | ${ }_{1}^{1,508,201}$ | $1,736,729$ |
| Jan. | 2,098,968 | 2,214,656 | $-5.2$ | 1,955,507 | 1,588,967 | 1,717,315 |
| Feb. | 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. | 2,035,673 | 2,199,976 | $-7.5$ | 1,903,363 | 1,519,679 | 1,706,719 |
| Mar. 12 | ${ }_{2}^{2.014,72.9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,212,897 \\ & 2,211052 \end{aligned}$ | -8.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,893,311 \\ & 1.900 .803 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,538,452 \\ & 1,537,747 \end{aligned}$ | $1,702,570$ $1,687,229$ |
| Mar. 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,017,653 \\ & 1,975,239 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,211,052 \\ & 2,200.143 \end{aligned}$ | $-8.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,900,803 \\ & 1,862,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,537,747 \\ & 1,514,553 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,687,29 \\ & 1,68,262 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mar. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,975,239 \\ & 1,978,753 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,200.143 \\ & 2,146.959 \end{aligned}$ | -10.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,862,387 \\ & 1,867,093 \end{aligned}$ | 1,480,208 | -1,679,589 |

Decrease in February Noted in Combined Domestic Commodity Stocks
The Survey of Current Business of the United States Department of Commerce reports the combined index of commodity stocks in February lower than the preceding month, stocks in February being at 157.3 as compared with 162.4 in January. Stocks of manufactured goods increased, however, rising from 121.7 in January to 123.2 in February, the highest of any month in the tabulation below, while raw materials fell off sharply from 191.7 in January to 181.9 the following month.

To provide basis for comparison we are showing in the table below the monthly indexes since January, 1937:

1923-25=100

|  | Domestic Stocks, Combined Index (Quantity) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stocks of } \\ \text { Manufactured Goods } \end{gathered}$ |  | Stocks of Raw Matertals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 |
| January ${ }_{\text {February }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1162.4 \\ p 157.3}}$ | 127 120 | ${ }_{p 123.2}^{121.7}$ | 111 | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{118117}$ | 139 127 |
| March- |  | 111 |  | 110 |  | 111 |
| ${ }_{\text {Arpil}}$ | --- | 101 99 | -- | ${ }_{107}^{107}$ | --- | ${ }_{93}^{98}$ |
| June- | --- | 99 |  | 109 | --- | 91 |
| ${ }^{\text {July- }}$ Ausi | --- | ${ }_{111}^{106}$ |  | 107 109 |  | ${ }_{112}^{104}$ |
| Supust ${ }_{\text {Stember }}$ | -.. | ${ }_{131}^{131}$ | -.. | ${ }_{111}^{112}$ | --- | ${ }_{146}^{145}$ |
| October--.-.---- | --- | 149.0 162.0 |  | 112.5 114.4 |  | 175.3 <br> 196.4 |
| December-.-.-.-.--- | -.- | 162.4 | --- | 114.9 |  | 196.8 |

Stability in Canadian Industry Noticeable in February Extended Over Larger Area in March, According to Canadian Bank of Commerce
In his monthly review of conditions in Canada, issued April 7, A. E. Arscott, General Manager of the Canadian April of Commerce, Toronto, said that "the stability in Canadian industry which became noticeable late in February Canadian industry which became noticeable late in February extended over a larger area in March." Thus, he said,
"about two-thirds of the many individual industries whose operations enter into our analysis were able to maintain their production at the level of the preceding month, while those reporting expansion outnumbered slightly those recording curtailment. Although," he added, "this stability may be regarded as satisfactory when compared with the almost general downturn late in 1937 and in the opening part of the current year, it is in sharp contrast to the vigorous partrend in practically all branches of industry a year preuptren." Mr. Arscott continued:
Indeed, the seasonal gains have this year been so small and confined to uch a narrow field tnat business activity as a whole is now about $15 \%$ below that of the early spring of 1937. A lesser rate of decline would of course be evident were it not for the new fears and uncertainties arising from the European political situation which have These unfavorable conas they have to every or par or ditions in the mind no in the public mind, naturally dampen the conaious projects which would cause the postponement or abandonment or accordingly, there has been marked falling off in new orders for certain industrial equipment which is. marked lif ofset by the contracts recently placed for railway materials.
Metal mining has continued on a large scale, except in submarginal districts where small properties can be operated only in a period of high, iistrict least average, metal prices. The favorable pre-season moisture conditions for the new crops in the Prairie Provinces have already induced a greater demand for certain industrial goods, particularly farm machinery and new construction contracts awarded in March were about $50 \%$ above those in February.
However, it has now become clearly apparent that the hopes of maintaining business activity at its present level are pinned on domestic agricultural conditions, especially those in the western grain belt, for it is unlikely that any other important stimuli can be felt before the late summer or early autumn.

Weekly Report of Lumber Movement-Week Ended March 26, 1938
The lumber industry during the week ended March 26, 1938, stood at $52 \%$ of the 1929 weekly average of production and $64 \%$ 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 slight increase in shipments over the preceding week; production and new business declined. Shipments were again heavier than in any preceding week since last October. Al items in the week ended March 26, 1938, were lower than during the corresponding week of 1937. National production reported for the week ended March 20, 1038, by $3 \%$ fewer mills was $6 \%$ below the output (revised figure) of the preceding week; shipments were $0.4 \%$ above shipments, and new orders were $7 \%$ below orders of the previous week, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of important hardwood and softwood mills. In the week ended March 26, 1938, production, shipments and orders as reported by 443 softwood mills were, respec tively, $29 \%, 17 \%$ and $28 \%$ below similar items in corre sponding week of 1937. The Association further reported:
During the week ended March 26, 1938, 530 mills produced 171,774,000 eot of hardwoods and softwoods combined; shipped 207,324,000 feet booked orders of $185,662,000$ feet. Revised figures for the preceding week were: Mills, 549 ; production, 182,551,000 feet; shipments, 206,441,000 feet; orders, 198,581,000 feet.
All regions but Southern Cypress and Northern Hemlock and Southern and Northern Hardwoods reported new orders above production in th week ended March 26, 1938. All softwood regions but California Redwood reported shipments above output. All regions but Southern Pine reported orders, and all but Southern Pine and Cypress reporter shipments below similar items in the corresponding week of 1937. All softwood region reported production below the 1937 week.

Lumber orders reported for the week ended March 26, 1938, by 458 softwood mills totaled $180,937,000$ feet, or $11 \%$ above the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were $200,182,000$ feet, or $23 \%$ above production. Production was $162,368,000$ feet.
Reports from 91 hardwood mills give new business as $4,725,000$ feet, or $50 \%$ below production. Shipments as reported for the same week were $7,142,000$ feet, or $24 \%$ below production. Production was $9,406,000$ feet.

## Identical Mill Reports

Last week's production of 443 identical softwood mills was $161,523,000$ feet, and a year ago it was $226,760,000$ feet ; shipments were, respectively, $198,971,000$ feet and $240,778,000$ feet, and orders received, $180,032,000$ feet and $249,600,000$ feet.

Motor Vehicle Factory Shipments Gained $16 \%$ in March
A $16 \%$ increase in motor vehicle shipments was indicated for the month of March in the preliminary estimate of the industry's operations released April 7 by the Automobile Manufacturers Association following a meeting of its Board of Directors in New York.

The Association estimated the industry's March volume at 235,000 units-an increase of $16 \%$ over February operations. On the basis of this estimate, the industry's operations in March were $55 \%$ under the corresponding month of last year which was the second highest March on record.
First quarter shipments were placed at 665,615 units-a decrcase of $49 \%$ under the same period of 1937.
The Association's report summarized below:



International Sugar Council to Hold Meeting on April 27 to Consider Position of Export Quotas-Announces Tota ${ }^{1}$ Quotas Reduced from 3, 611,000 to nounces
$3,508,500$
The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange announced on March 25 the receipt of the following cablegram from London regarding the meetings of the International Sugar Council, governing body of the International Sugar Agreement:
The International Sugar Council announced that the next meeting is scheduled for April 27 , and says total quotas for current year have already scheduled for April 27 , and says total quotas for current year have already
been reduced from $3,611,000$ to $3,508,500$ metric tons. The Council is expecting to be notified of other releases shortly and will consider the whole statistical position at the next meeting.
The International Sugar Council, governing body of the International Sugar Agreement (which was signed in London on May 6, last year, by 21 important producing and consuming countries, and since ratified by the governments of most) met last in London the first week of October, 1937. The International Agreement provides, among other things, for a uniform reduction of up to $5 \%$ in export quotas if deemed necessary. A decision on whether this prerogative should be exercised is expected to be the most important question to be considered at the meeting now scheduled for April 27.

## Refined Sugar Exports from United States During First

 Two Months of 1938 Decreased 4,331 TonsRefined sugar exports by the United States during the first two months of 1938 totaled 6,471 long tons as against 10,802 tons during the similar period last year, a decrease of 4,331 tons, or a little over $40 \%$, according to Lamborn \& Co., New York, which further said:
The refined sugar exports during the January-February period of 1938 went to over 30 different countries. The United Kingdom leads with

3,838 tons, being followed by Panama and Honduras with 920 tons and 403 tons, respectively. The previous season the United Kingdom, with 5,436 tons, also headed the list, while Colombia and Panama, with 2,254 tons and 632 tons, respectively, followed.

February Sugar Exports from Java Decreased 33,093 Tons from Year Ago-Total Exports, However Above Same Period Last Year
Exports of sugar from Java during the month of Feb. 1938, amounted to 50,182 long tons, according to B. W Dyer \& Co., New York, sugar economists and brokers, a decrease of 33,093 tons compared with the same month a year ago. Total exports during the period beginning April 1, 1937, and ending Feb. 28, 1938, totaled 933,008 tons compared with 871,282 tons during the corresponding period of 1936-37, an increase of 61,726 tons. Sugar stocks in Java on March 1, 1938, were 401,598 tons compared with 376,017 tons on the same date in 1937.

## Lamborn \& Co. Distributing Chart Showing Sugar Prices During Past Seven Years

A graphic presentation of sugar prices during the past seven years, in the form of a chart, is beins distributed by Lamborn \& Co., New York, sugar brokers. The chart depicts raw and refined sugar prices in the United States before and during the Federal Sugar Control Acts, and the periods during which the processing tax has been in effect. There is also shown a line which indicates those periods when the domestic raw sugar prices was under or over the world price.

Petroleum and Its Products-Deadlock Continues in Mexican Oil Situation-Francis W. Rickett Reported Negotiating for Properties-Oil Indemnification to Depend Upon Sales-Crude Oil Output Off, Nears Bureau Estimate-Pennsylvania Oil Investigation Held Illegal-Oil Drilling Below Last Year
With the exception of a temporary setback received by the foreign oil companies seeking to test the constitutionality of the expropriation of their properties by the Mexican Government recently, the general Mexican oil picture showed little change during the week just closed.
The Second Federal District Court in Mexico has set Sept. 29 as the date for a hearing on the oil companies' plea that the expropriation decree was unconstitutional on the grounds that "just compensation exists only when payment is made simultaneously with the receipt of the compensation." Inasmuch as the Government is prepared to meet the expropriation costs over a period of 10 years, the oil companies argue that this is not "reasonable time," as provided for in the constitution.
Francis W. Rickett, internationally-known promoter, and Bernard E. Smith, American capitalist, continue to dominate the news as far as possible purchasers of the Mexican crude is concerned. Little interest is being shown abroad by any major company because of the possibility of being billed by the company from whose property the oil came after having already paid the Mexican Government for the crude. Reports from Mexico City quoted Government officials there as stating that they had received bids from more than 50 various groups, including representatives of British and Japanese companies
Mr . Rickett and Mr. Smith made a flying trip to New York reportedly to confer with the financial interests, which reputedly are backing their bid for the Mexican oil properties. Both of these gentlemen were extremely adverse to publicity and refused to make any definite comment as to just what their interest in the matter was. It is clearly indicated, however, that a determined effort to secure some form of concessions is being made and it is thought logical that their conferences with Mexican officials indicate that they are the spokesmen for the individuals involved.
The latest development in the plan to pay the companies off for the loss of their properties calls for the segregation of $20 \%$ of the funds received from the sale of the oil by the Mexican Government for a fund to be used to pay the American, British and Dutch companies involved in the picture. This plan, naturally enough, finds little favor with the oil companies affected. The plan was believed to that of a thief stealing a man's plant and then paying him back from the profits derived from the operation of such plant.
Representatives of several of the American companies hit by the expropriation decree of President Cardenas called upon Secretary of State Hull in Washington in mid-week but Mr. Hull refused to discuss the conference. He would say only that it was an "interchange of opinions" in response to questioning by newspapermen. On the same day, tha Mexican Ambassador called upon President Roosevelt to convey the appreciation of President Cardenas for the statement issued in Warm Springs last week by President Roosevelt in which the latter said that negotiations for the settlement of the expropriated companies' claims were "progressing satisfactorily."
As the week closed, news dispatches from London reported that the British Government, protesting against Mexico's expropriation of British-owned oil properties, told the Mexican Government that "it must formally request the
restoration of properties belonging to the Mexican Eagle Co.," adding that the "expropriation was inherently unjustified." Whether or not the Government will follow the note up is problematical in view of the Monroe Doctrine which commits the United States of America to prohibit any armed interference in the affairs of North American countries by foreign governments.
A sharp slump in daily average crude oil production in the final week of March carried the Nation's total within striking distance of the April market demand estimate of the Bureau of Mines. The American Petroleum Institute reported daily average output for the April 2 week at $3,367,250$ barrels, off 38,350 barrels and comparing with the Bureau's figure of $3,361,700$ barrels for the month. A year ago, actual production was $3,422,350$ barrels.

California, Oklahoma and Kansas showed sharp monthend cut backs but higher totals ruled in Texas and Louisiana. A 20,000-barrel cut in California carried production off to 704,500 barrels, against the joint recommendation of the Bureau of Mines and Central Committee of California Oil Producers of 698,700 barrels. Oklahoma dropped 12,950 barrels to 491,850 , against the State quota of 475,000 barrels and the Federal figure of 526,500 barrels. Kansas was off 12,350 barrels to 166,400 , against the joint State-Federal figure of 173,000 barrels. Texas was up 3,500 to $1,320,900$ barrels, against the State quota of $1,510,337$ and the Washington recommendation of $1,329,800$ barrels. Louisiana was up 1,750 to 262,450 , against the State total of 252,575 and the Federal 239,800 barrels.
Despite the shutdown of all wells in Texas on Sundays, which has been in effect for three months, the Railroad Commission is powerless to correct overproduction, according to E. O. Thompson, of the Commission. Mr. Thompson pointed out that the Sunday shutdown has been offset by increased drilling as operators sought to protect their wells against offset wells drilled by other oil men. "During the first $21 / 2$ months, there were 1,938 new wells completed," he pointed out. "As each is added to the allowable schedules the total output gains until a revision of quotas or a Sunday shutdown is invoked. We were nearly 100,000 barrels a day under the Bureau of Mines estimate last November but new wells have built that up.'
Stocks of domestic and foreign crude oil is held in the United States during the week ended March 26 of $307,557,000$ barrels represented an increase of $1,177,000$ barrels over the previous period, the United States Bureau of Mines reported this week. The total increase was composed of a gain of 970,000 barrels in domestic stocks and 207,000 barrels in foreign stocks.
The Dauphin County Court on April 6 ruled that the legislative investigation of the oil and gasoline industry of Pennsylvania, authorized by the 1937 General Assembly upon the request of Governor Earle, according to reports from Harrisburg. The court ruled that the investigation was unconstitutional because it was created by a joint resolution in the Legislature and not by a regular act and thus was improperly set-up. It also was held that the powers of the commission created by the act were too broad.
Drilling of oil and gas wells during the April 2 week showed the second consecutive weekly decline from the comparable period a year ago, and indicated a possibility that the fiveyear trend of increased drilling may be in process of reversal There were 459 completions last week, according to the Oil and Gas Journal, against 501 . First-quarter completions total approximately 6,936 wells, against 7,059 a year ago with Texas bearing the brunt of the decline.
There were no crude oil price changes.
Prices of Typlcal Crudes per Barrel at Wells
Bradford, Pa-A gravities where A. P. I. degrees are not shown)
 Whinois,
 Rodessa, Ark., 40 and above...
REFINED PRODUCTS BUNTER MOTOR FUEL STOCKS AGAIN RISE-PEPINERY OPEDA
TIONS BOOSTED-GASOLINE USE AHEAD OF 1937
A reduction of 10 cents a barrel in the price of Grade $C$ bunker fuel oil at all North Atlantic ports-the second reduction within a month-was posted on Monday by Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. Under the new schedule, which became effective immediately, the price at New York harbor is $\$ 1.05$ a barrel. Bonded Grade $C$ was cut 5 cents a barrel. The following day, Philadelphia prices went down 10 cents to the same $\$ 1.05$ level. Corresponding reductions in Gulf Coast prices, which would establish a price of 80 cents, were expected as the week ended.

Increased operations sent stocks of finished and unfinished gasoline climbing after a one-week drop had aroused hope that the steady march of stocks into record high levels had been stopped. The total at the close of the April 2 week of $92,924,000$ barrels, an increase of 66,000 barrels over the previous week. Refinery holdings were up 209,000 barrels but stocks in bulk terminals, reflecting the rising consumption, were 344,000 barrels less. Stocks of finished gasoline were up 241,000 barrels.

The gain in stocks of motor fuel was due to higher refinery operations, a gain of 1.9 points lifting the figure of $77.5 \%$ operations, a gain of 1.9 points lifting the figure of $77.5 \%$
stills gained 65,000 barrels, totaling $3,145,000$ barrels. A decline of 5,000 barrels in daily a verage production of cracked gasoline pared this total to 695,000 barrels.
First-quarter consumption of gasoline showed a gain of from $3 \%$ to $4 \%$ over the record pace shown for the comparable period a year ago, according to preliminary estimates. Should consumption continue its upswing and march into a new high figure for the third consecutive year march into a new high figure for the third consecutive year,
the present top-heavy supply structure might be straightened the present top-heavy supply structure might be straightened
out without any wide-spread gasoline price wars making out without any
their appearance.

Representative price changes posted during the week follows:
April 4-Standard of New Jersey reduces Grade C bunker fuel oil 10 cents a barrel at all North Atlantic ports, New York dropping to $\$ 1.05$ Bonded Grade $O$ was pared 5 cents a barrel.
Aprill 5-Grade C bunker fuel oil was pared 10 cents a barrel to $\$ 1.05$ barrel at Philadelphia.
April 5-Standard Oil of New Jersey reduces Newark tank wagon prices of kerosene $1 / 2$ cent a gallon to 8 cents.
U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane), Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery
New York-
 Kerosene, 41-43 Water White, Tank Gar, F.O.B. Refinery
 N. Y. (Bayonne) Bunker C.......... $\$ 1.05$
Dlesel -.-.......... 1,95
N. $\mathrm{Y}_{27 \text { Dlus }}$ (Bayonne) Gas On, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal

: New York. .
 ..... $5.021 / 6-.03$

Brooklyn.

z. Not including $2 \%$ city sales tax

## Daily Average Crude Oil Production During Week Ended April 2, 1938, Placed at 3,367,250 Barrels

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended April 2, 1938, was $3,367,250$ barrels. This was a loss of 38,350 barrels from the output of the previous week, but the current week's figure was above the $3,361,700$ barrels calculated by the United States Department of the Interior to be the total of the restrictions imposed by the various oil producing States during April. Daily average production for the four weeks ended Apil 2, 1938, is estimated at $3,397,150$ barr ls. The daily average output for the week ended April 3, 1937, totaled 3,422,350 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 April 2 totaled 954,000 barrels a daily average of 136,286 barrels, compared with a daily average of 132,286 barrels for the week ended March 26 and 150,786 barrels daily for the four weeks ended April 2.
Receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gulp Coast ports, for the week ended April 2, totaled 196,000 barrels, a daily average of 28,000 barrels, compared with a daily average of 7,000 barreis for the four weeks ended
April 2.
Reprel barrel estimated daily potential reining capacily of a Bureau of Mines; indicate that the industry as a whole ran to stills, on a Bureau of mines
basis, $3,145,000$ barrels of crude oil daily during the week, and that all basis, $3,145,000$ barrels of crude oirdaly pipe lines as of the end of the week, $92,924,000$ barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline and $123,621,000$ 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 whole, on a Bureau of Mines' basis, produced an average of 695,000 barrel daily during the week.

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

|  | B. of $M$., Dept. of Intertor Calculations (April) | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { State } \\ \text { Allowable } \\ \text { April } 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { April } 2, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Previous } \\ \text { Week } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Four } \\ \text { Weeks } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { April } 2, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Week Ended April 3 Aptil 3 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 526,500 <br> 173,000 | 475,000 173,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 491,850 \\ & 166,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline-12,950 \\ -12,350 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 510,450 \\ & 172,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 648,700 \\ & 189,200 \end{aligned}$ |
| 相 | 173,000 | $173,000$ | 168,400 | $-12,350$ | $172,600$ | $189,200$ |
| anhande |  |  | 68.6 | -5,600 | 67,450 | 75,250 |
| North Texas |  |  | 72,600 | +1,300 | 70,600 | 68,300 |
| West Central Texas |  |  | 28,950 | +500 | 27800 | 33,150 |
| West Texas - |  |  | 191,950 98,950 | $\xrightarrow{+3,000}$ | 1888700 98,650 | 123,450 |
| East Texas |  |  | 429,700 | +550 | 428.750 | 455,750 |
| Southwest Tex |  |  | 229,900 | $+1,600$ | 228,150 | 224,350 |
| Coastal Texas |  |  | 202,200 | +2,500 | 200,300 | 208,750 |
| Total Tex | 1,329,800 | $\times 1510337$ | 1,320,900 | +3,500 | 1,310,400 | 1,397,300 |
| North Louls |  |  | 80,25 | $+3,150$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,600 \\ 181250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,650 \\ 174,400 \end{array}$ |
|  | 239,80 | 252, | 262, | +1,750 | 259,8 | 246,050* |
| rka | 40,000 |  | 54,400 | +2,350 |  | 27,4 |
| Easte | 132,600 |  | 142,600 | +1,800 | 140,800 | 116,000 |
| Michig | 51,400 |  | 52,850 | +700 | 52,850 | 40,100 |
| W yoming | 46,600 |  | 48,550 | $-3,800$ | 50,150 | 49.000 |
| Montana |  |  |  | +550 +100 | 12,550 3,900 | 14,800 4,200 |
| Colorad | 4,600 106,000 | 103,000 | 4,300 104,950 |  | 104,950 | 102,950 |
| Total east of Calli. | 2,683,000 |  | 2,662,750 | -18,350 | 2,669,600 | 2,835,750 |
| Callfornla........... | 698,700 | y698,700 | 704,500 | $-20,000$ | 727,550 | 586,600 |
| Total United States_ | 3,361,700 |  | 3,367,250 | -38,350 | 3,397,150 | 3,422,350 |
| Note-The figures indicated above do not include any estimate of any oll which might have been surreptitiously produced. <br> $\times$ Allowable effective first of month. Sunday shut-downs continued throughout April, except in Texas portion of Rodessa field. <br> y Recommendation of Central Committee of Callfornia Oil Producers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CRUDE RUNS TO BTLLLS AND STOCKS OF FLNIBEED ANDUNFNNBEED
CRUDERUNS TOBTILLSAND ATOCKS
GASOLLNE AND GAS AND FUEL OLL, WEEK ENDED APRIL 2,1938

| District | Daily Refining Capacty |  |  | Crude Runs to Stills |  | Stocks of Fintshed and Unfinished Gasoline |  |  | Slocks of <br> Gas <br> and <br> Fuel <br> Onl |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Poten- } \\ \text { tial } \\ \text { Rate } \end{gathered}$ | Reporting |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \text { Daily } \\ \text { Aver. } \\ \text { Age } & \text { P. Cer } \\ \text { aped } \end{array} \right\rvert\, .$ |  | Fintshed |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Unfln'd } \\ \text { in } n \\ \text { Naptha } \\ \text { Distll. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  | At Re- fineries | Terms., \&c., |  |  |
| East Coast. - | 669 | 669 | 100.0 | 517 | 77.3 | 8,981 | 12,771 | 1,182 | 9,347 |
| Apdalachian. | 146 | 129 | 88.4 | 103 | 79.8 | 11.580 | 1,719 | 252 | 1,291 |
| Ind., III., Ky | 529 | 489 | 92.4 | 409 | 83.6 | 11,356 | 3,244 | 794 | 7,158 |
| Okla., Kan., | 452 | 383 |  | 261 | 68.1 | 4.276 | 3,028 | 589 | 3,432 |
| Inland Texas | 335 | 201 | 56.6 | 128 | 63.7 | 2,230 | 186 | 262 | 1,584 |
| Texas Gulf - | 833 | 797 | 95.7 | 734 | 92.1 | 11,545 | 298 | 1,897 | 8,246 |
| La, Gulf-- | 174 | 168 | 96.6 | 128 | 76.2 | 1,479 | 758 | 484 | 2,812 |
| No. La,-Ark. | 91 | 58 | 63.7 | 36 | 62.1 | ${ }^{281}$ | 121 | 85 | 514 |
| Rocky Mtn- | 829 | ${ }^{62} 46$ | 69.7 90.9 | 512 | 64.5 68.6 | 12,671 | 2,157 | 89 1,442 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline 185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Reported |  | 3,702 | 89.0 | 2,868 | 77.5 | 56,606 | 24,282 | 7,076 | 121,121 |
| Estç.unrep'd |  | 457 |  | 277 |  | 4,070 | 610 | 280 | 2,500 |
| xEst.tot.U. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. 2, Mar. 26,38 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 4,159 \\ & 4,159 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 4,159 4,159 |  | 3,145 3,080 |  | 60,676 | 25,236 | 7,155 | 122,969 |
| U. S. B.ofM. |  |  |  | 23,119 |  | 52,793 | 21,328 | 7,464 | 95,096 |

x Estimated Bureau of Mines' basis. z April, 1937 dally average.

## Summary of Gas Company Statistics for Month of January, 1938

The American Gas Association reported that revenues of manufactured and natural gas utilities totaled $\$ 80,714,500$ in January, an increase of $1.6 \%$ from the figure of $\$ 79$,459,600 reported for January, 1937

Revenues of the manufactured gas industry aggregated $\$ 33,197,300$ for the month, an increase of $5.0 \%$. The natural gas utilities reported revenues of $\$ 47,517,200$, or substantially the same as for January, 1937.
Sales of manufactured gas reported for January amounted to $34,459,800,000$ cubic feet, an increase of $9.6 \%$, while natural gas utility sales for the month were 123,942,100,000 cubic feet, a decrease of $3.4 \%$.
Sales of manufactured gas for domestic cooking, waterheating, refrigeration, \&c., were $2.4 \%$ above a year ago. Sales for house heating purposes registered a gain of $27 \%$ from the preceding year.
Sales of natural gas for generating electric power amounted to $13,515,100,000$ cubic feet, an increase of $21.3 \%$ over the figure reported in January, 1937 . Natural gas sales for other industrial purposes aggregated $48,586,100,000$ cubic feet, a decline of $12.3 \%$ from a year ago.

## Weekly Coal Production Statistics

The National Bituminous Coal Commission in its current weekly report stated tnat tue total production of bituminous coal in the week ended March 26 is estimated at $5,380,000$ net tons, a decrease of 480,000 tons, or $8.2 \%$ from the output in the preceding week. Production in the corresponding week of last year amounted to $11,368,000$ tons.
The United Staies Bureau of Mines in its statement showed that the production of Pennsylvania anthracite for the week ended March 26 is estimated at 632,000 net tons, or 105,300 tons per working day, an increase of 21,000 tons or $3.4 \%$ when compared with production in the week of March 19, but a decrease of $48.5 \%$ when compared with output in the corresponding week of 1937. Cumulations for the calendar year to date are $0.6 \%$ less than the same period of 1937.
ESTIMATED UNDER STATES PRODUCTION OF SOFT COAL WITH COMPARABLE DATA ON PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM (In Thousands of Net Tons)

\section*{| Week Ended | Coal Year to Date e |
| :---: | :---: |}

 a Includes for purposes of historical comparison and statistical conventence the production of lignite and anthracite and semi-anthracite outside of Pennsylvania. Total barrels produced during the week converted to equivalent coal assuming ,000,000 B t.u. per barrel of ou and 13,100 B.t.u. per pound of coal. c subject ended March 26, 1938 and corresponding periods in other years.
ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE AND BEEHIVE COKE
(In Net Tons)

|  | Week Ended |  |  | Calendar Year to Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} M_{192} .26, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. }_{1938}^{19,} \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 27, \\ 1937 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1938 | 1937c | 1929c |
| Penn. Anthracte Tot. incl. col.fuel a | 632,000 | 611,000 | 1,226,000 | 11,529,000 | 11,604,000 | 17,230,000 |
| Daily average.- | 105,300 | 101,800 | 171,500 | 161,200 | 162,300 | 241,000 |
| Commercial pro- production b--- Beehive Coke- | 602,000 | 582,000 | 1,165,000 | 10,981,000 | 11,024,000 | 15,989,000 |
| United States total | 20,700 | 23,600 | 88,800 | 307,400 | 879,100 | 1,484,000 |
| Dally average.- | 3.450 | 3,933 | 14,800 | 4.211 | 12,042 | 20.329 |

ESTIMATED WEEKLY PRODUCTION OF COAL, BY STATES (In Thousands of Net Tons)
(The current weekly estimates are based on railroad carloadings and river shipand state sources or of final annual returne from the operators.)

| State | Week Ended- |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { Agoe. } \\ 1923 \text { e } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska | ${ }^{3}$ | 3 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| Alabama | 218 | 238 | 300 | 189 |  | 77 |
| Arkansas and Oklahoma. | 78 | 87 | 159 | 88 | 149 | 195 |
|  | 78 | 1 | 1 |  | ${ }_{8}$ |  |
| Illinols. | 707 | 775 | 1,547 | 823 | 1,051 | 1,684 |
| Indiana. | 255 | 300 | 502 | 331 | 358 | 575 |
| Iowa -- | ${ }_{9} 5$ | ${ }_{94}^{59}$ | ${ }^{97}$ | ${ }_{92}^{62}$ | 121 | 124 |
| Kansas and Missour | 92 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 495 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 201 | $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 489 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 123 | 580 |
| Kentucky-Eastern | 430 125 | 495 160 | 897 281 | 138 | $\begin{array}{r}824 \\ 252 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 215 |
| Maryland. | 27 | 26 | 37 | 19 | 55 | 52 |
| Michigan. | 7 | 8 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 32 |
| Montana | 36 | 40 | 75 | 52 | ${ }_{50}^{58}$ |  |
| New Mexic | 21 | 19 | 43 | 24 | 50 | 53 |
| North and South Dakot | 35 | 49 | 31 | 22 | 825 | 834 |
|  | 322 | 365 | ${ }^{615}$ | 282 | ${ }^{382}$ | 740 |
| Pennsylvania bituminous | 1,428 | 1,550 | 2,825 | 1,030 | 2,786 | 3,249 |
| Tennessee | 61 | 72 | 116 | 82 | 107 | 118 |
| Texas. | 15 | + 13 | 14 | 14 | 22 | 19 |
| Utah. | 38 | 39 | 89 | 39 | 77 | 68 |
| Virginia | 197 | 231 | 328 | 142 | 256 | 230 |
| Washington | 21 | 23 | 35 | 27 | 49 | 74 |
| West Virgint | 1,161 433 | 1,315 | 2,843 | 1,304 | 1,818 | 1,717 |
| W yoming | 83 | 91 | 131 | 74 | 126 | 136 |
| Other Western States | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | s4 | s7 |
| Total bituminous coal | 5,860 | 6,500 | 11,228 | 5,792 | 9,761 | 10,764 |
| Pennsylvania anthracite | 611 | 1,002 | 1,373 | 486 | 1,147 | 2,040 |
|  |  |  | 12,801 |  |  |  |

a Includes operations on the N. \& W., C. \& O., Virginian, K. \& M., B. C. \& G. 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, includand on the B. \& O. In Kanawha, Mason and Clay counties. b Rest of State, includArizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, and Oreagon. d Data for Pennsylvania anth-
racite from published records of the Bureau of Mines. e Average weekly rate for racite from published records of the Bureau of Mines. e Average weekly rate for
entire month. p Preliminary. s Alaska. Georgia, North Carolina, and South entire month, p Preliminary \& Alaska, Georgia, North Carolina, a
Dakota included with "other Western States." * Less than 1,000 tons.

March Production and Shipments of Slab Zinc
The American Zinc Institute on April 6 released the following tabulation of slab zinc statistics:

SLAB ZINC STATISTICS (ALL GRADES)-1929-1938 (Tons of $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ Pounds)

|  | Produced During Petiod | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shipped } \\ & \text { During } \\ & \text { Derlod } \end{aligned}$ | Stock at End of Pextod | (a) Shipped for <br> Export | Retorts <br> Operatinn <br> End of <br> Period | Average Retorts Durtng Pertod |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1929 | 631,60 | 602,601 | 75,430 | 6,352 | 57.999 | 68,491 | 18,58 |
| Year 1930 | 504,463 | 436,275 | 143,618 | 196 | 31,240 | 47,769 | 26,651 |
| Year 1931 | 300,738 | 314,514 | 129,842 | 41 | 19,875 | 23,099 | 18,273 |
| Year 1932 | 213,531 | 218.517 | 124,856 | 170 | ${ }^{21,023}$ | ${ }^{18,560}$ | 8,478 |
| Year 1933 | 324,705 | 344,001 | 105,560 | 239 | 27,190 | 23,653 | 15,978 |
| Year 1934 | 366,933 | 352,663 | 119,830 | 148 | 32.944 | 28,887 | 30,786 |
| Year 1935 | 431,499 | 465,746 | 83,758 | 59 | 38,329 | 32,341 | 51,186 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year 1936... } \\ 1937 \\ \text { January } \end{gathered}$ | 523,168 | 561,969 | 44,955 | 0 | 42,905 | 37,915 | 78,626 |
|  | 40,047 | 51,227 | 33,775 | 0 |  | 40,613 | 76,544 |
|  | 37,794 | 46,953 | 24,616 | 0 | 42,786 | 39,948 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77,969 |
| March | 53,202 | 59,635 | 18,183 | 0 | 43,635 | - 40.888 | 89,846 |
| H. | 52,009 | 56,229 | 13,963 | 0 | 43, | 41,177 | 81,448 |
| May. | 012 | 55,201 | 13,774 | 0 | 43,72 | -43,429 | 67,143 |
|  | 50,526 | 50,219 |  |  | 44,186 443,007 | ${ }_{\text {* }}^{46,176}$ | 59,209 |
| July | 49,181 | 49,701 | 13,561 |  | 46,199 $* 45.175$ |  | 82,596 |
| gus | 48,309 | 50,643 | 11,227 | 0 ) | +40,163 | 48,520 | 108187 |
| Septem | 50,027 | 47,737 | 13,517 |  | 51,809 | -41,715 | 92,319 |
| October | 52,645 | 40,345 | 25,817 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}50,324 \\ * 47552\end{array}$ | - 50.578 | 75,086 |
| emb | 49,39 | 32,67 | 42,534 | 0 | 49,511 | *99,350 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 61,151 \\ 48,339 \end{array}\right.$ |
| cem | 51,787 | 29,545 | 64,776 |  | -48,812 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 O |  | $\begin{array}{r} 49,300 \\ * 46,192 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total for yrMonthly avge_ 1938 January | 589,932 | 570,1 |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | 49,16 | 47,5 |  | 0 |  | 45,383 |  |
|  | 48,687 | 93 | ,532 | 20 | 42,423 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,623 \\ * 41,659 \end{array}$ | 45,400 |
|  | 41,14 |  |  |  | *38,030 |  |  |
| February |  | 21,540 | 108,138 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 39,207 \\ 394,583 \\ \hline 34, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 41,644 \\ * 38,180 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 38,891 \\ 29,023 \end{array}\right.$ |
| March. | . 399 | 33,528 | 118,009 | $0\{$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,466 \\ * 33,130 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,923 \\ * 34,977 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | in total shipments.

Non Ferrous Metals-Prime Western Zinc Lowered 10 Points During Week-Straits Tin Below 38c. "Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of April 7 reported that the tonnage of major non-ferrous metals sold in the last week showed scarcely any improvement over that booked in the preceding week. Domestic copper and lead prices held steady, but lower quotations obtained for zinc, tin, and cadmium. Quotations on tungsten and manganese ores were unsettled, largely on lack of buying interest by steel producers. There were no new developments in silver, either in this country or in Mexico, and the price posted on foreign metal was unchanged all week at the equivalent of $423 / 4$ c., New York. The publication further reported.

## Copper

Again the purchases of copper in the foreign market were sufficient in volume to absorb readily the tonnage that domestic producers had to dispose of and that might have caused some uneasiness over the price structure here. Because of this outlet for "surplus" copper, the market for domestic metal continued steady on the 10c. Valley basis. Exports of domestic
copper during March probably came close to 9,000 tons, according to estimates in the trade. This export movement fully compensated for an intake of slightly more than 9,000 tons in scrap during the last month. Mine output here has been brought down to about 40.000 tons a month.
Womestic sales for the last week totaled 6,313 tons, against 5,487 tons in the preceding week. Bookings of copper for domestic consumption for the month of March amounted to 22,012 tons, against 23,518 tons in February.
The foreign market was fairly active, and prices tended to steady after moving down close to 9 c., refinery basis, early in the week. As in recent weeks, business booked daily showed a wide range in prices. Some buyers the so-called Cartel amounted to a little under 90,000 tons during March, or well in excess of output by the same group.

## Lead

Last week's lead sales totaled 2,417 tons, which compares with less than 1.000 tons in the preceding week. Producers believe actual consumption is not reflected by the small volume of current business and many hold that consumers' stocks are being reduced and improved buying should appear before long. The long-overdue seasonal improvement in business by pigment makers is reported to be getting under way, though moderately. Sheet lead and pipe manufacturers are maintaining fair purchases of metal. Shipments for March are estimated at around 30,000 tons. The quotation continued at $4.50 \mathrm{c} .$, Ne York, which was also the cn. the American Smelting \& Refining Co., and 4.35 c ., St. Louis
Labor difculties at the Mond in Mexico have been settled and operations are expected to be back to normal by the end of April.

## Zinc

With no improvement in buying, and some sellers greatly concerned about the outlook for business, the unsettled state of the zinc market finally brought out a reduction in the price of Prime Western to the basis of $4.15 \mathrm{c} .$, St. Louis, a decline of 10 poids. until April 4. Zinc concentrate in Joplin reflected the easier position of the metal, and prices realized on Prime ore ranged from $\$ 27$ to $\$ 30$ per ton. Production of concentrate is expected to fall off, because of the lower prices
Representatives of both the zinc and lead industries will appear in Was hington today before the Committee for Reciprocity Information to oppose proposals for a reduction in tariff rates in the trade agreement with Canada now under advisement
World production of zinc during February was 140,542 short tons, against 157,519 tons in January. The daily rate for February was 5,019 tons, against 5,081 tons in January, the American Bureau of Metal Statistics reports.

## Tin

Unsettlement prevailed in the tin trade during the last week. Prices Pluctuated on news from London, New York, and Malaya, which in the main was not constructive in character. A drop in tin-plate production to around $50 \%$ of capacity, and failure to announce results of the tin meeting in Malaya on the buffer pool on April 4, created apprehension among speculative and consuming interests. Lower prices, however, attracted a fair volume of business on April 5, when about 200 tons were sold. The basis of 37.850 c . established last week, is the lowest since May 27, 1933

The visible supply of tin at the end of March, including the Eastern and Arnhem carry-overs, was 29,125 long tons, against 25,261 tons a month previous. United States deliveries for March totaled 4,555 tons, against 4,420 tons in February and 9,080 tons in March last year.
Chinese tin, $99 \%$, was nominally as follows: March 31st. 36.750c. April 1st, $37.725 \mathrm{c} . ; 2 \mathrm{~d}, 37.750 \mathrm{c}$.; 4th, 37.500 c .; 5 th, 37.000 c .; $6 \mathrm{th}, 36.600 \mathrm{c}$ DAILY PRICES OF METALS ("E. \& M. J." QUOTATIONS)

|  | Electrolytic Copper |  | Straits Tin | Lead |  | Zinc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dom.,Ref'y | Exp., Ref'y | New York | New York | St. Louts | St. Louts |
| Mar. 31 | 9.775 | 9.100 | 38.000 | 4.50 | 4.35 |  |
| Apr. 1 | 9.775 9.775 | ${ }_{9}^{9.1750}$ | 38.975 39.000 | 4.50 4.50 | ${ }_{4}^{4.35}$ | 4.15@4.25 |
| Apr. ${ }^{2}$ | 9.775 9.775 | ${ }_{9}^{9.175}$ | 39.000 38.750 | 4.50 4.50 | 4.35 4.35 | $\underset{4.15 @ 4.25}{4.15}$ |
| Apr. ${ }^{\text {Apr }}$ | 9.775 | 9.250 | 38.250 38 | 4.50 | 4.35 | 4.15 |
| Apr. | 9.775 | 9.250 | 37.850 | 4.50 | 4.35 | 4.15 |
| Average | 9.775 | 9.188 | 38.471 | 4.50 | 4.35 | 4.183 |

Average prices for calehdar week ended April 2 are: Domestic copper, f.o.b.
refinery, $9.775 \mathrm{c} . ;$ export copper, 9.208 c .; Straits tin, 39.371 c .; New York lead,
 The above quotations are "M. \& M.'s" appralsal of the major United States
markets, based on sales reported by producers and agencles. 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
dellveries; tin quotations are for prompt delivery only. deliveries; tin quotations are for prompt delivery only.
Inithe trade, domestic copper prices are quoted on a delivered basis; that is, delivered at consumers' plants. As dellvery charges vary with the destination,
the figures shown above are net prices at refineries on the Atlantic seaboard. Teivered prices in New England average 0.225c. per pound above the refinery basis. Export quotations for copper are reduced to net at reilinerles on the Atlantic seaboard. Ond fiverpool. The c.i.f. basis commands a premium of 0.350 c . per pound
Have, and Livers above f.ob, refinery quotation.

Daily London Prices


## March Pig Iron Output Gains $1 \%$

The "Iron Age" in its issue of April 7 reported that production of coke pig iron in March totaled 1,452,487 gross tons, compared with $1,298,268$ tons in February. The daily rate last month showed a gain of $1 \%$ over that of February, or from 46,367 tons to 46,854 tons. Production for the first quarter this year amounted to $4,159,840$ tons, against $9,670,191$ tons in the corresponding period last year. The "Iron Age" further reported:
On April 1 there were 90 furnaces making iron, operating at the rate of 46,480 tons daily, compared with 91 furnaces in blast on March 1,pro ducing at the rate of 47,045 tons daily. Three furnaces were blown out or
banked during the month and two were put in operation. Independent steel producers blew in two and took the same number off blast, and merchant producers banked one furnace.
Among the furnaces blown out or banked were the following: One River Republic Steel Corp.; the Portsmouth furnace of Wheeling Steel Corp., nd a Woodward ron Co. unit
an Aliquippa furnace of the Jones \& Laughlin Steel Corp. and the Riverside unit of Wheeling Steel Corp.
DAILY AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF COKE PIG IRON IN THE UNITED
STATES BY MONTHS SINCE JAN. 1. 1933-GROSS TONS

|  | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 18,348 | 39,201 | 47,656 | 65,351 | 103.597 | 46.100 |
| February | 19,798 | 45.131 | 57.448 | 62,886 | 107.115 | 46.367 |
| March. | 17,484 | 52,243 | 57,098 | 65,816 | 111,596 | 46,854 |
| A pril. | 20,787 | 57,561 | 55,449 | 80,125 | 113.055 |  |
| May | 28,621 | 65,900 | 55,713 | 85.432 | 114,104 |  |
| June | 42,166 | 64,338 | 51,570 | 86,208 | 103,584 |  |
| First six months | 24,536 | 54.134 | 54,138 | 74,331 | 108,876 |  |
| Iuly. | 57,821 | 39,510 | 49.041 | 83,686 | 112,866 |  |
| August | 59,142 | 34,012 | 56.816 | 87.475 | 116,317 |  |
| Septemb | 50,742 | 29,935 | 59.216 | 91.010 | 113,679 |  |
| October. | 43.754 | 30.679 | 63.820 | 96,512 | ${ }^{93,311}$ |  |
| November | 36,174 | 31,898 | 68,864 | 98,246 | 66,891 |  |
| December | 38,131 | 33,149 | 67,950 | 100,485 | 48,075 |  |
| 12 mos. average. . | 26,199 | 43.592 | 67,556 | 63,658 | 100,305 |  |

PRODUCTION OF COKE PIG IRON AND OF FERROMANGANESE


First Quarter Steel Output 62\% Below Year Ago
Total production of open hearth and Bessemer steel ingots in the first quarter of this year amounted to $5,447,351$ gross tons and was equivalent to $31.57 \%$ of capacity according to a report released April 7 by the American Iron and Steel Institute. Output for the quarter was the lowest for any three-month period since the final quarter of 1934, when production totaled $5,056,784$ gross tons.
The output for the quarter was $22 \%$ lower than the total of $7,018,713$ gross tons produced in the final quarter of 1937 and was $62 \%$ below the first quarter of last year, when $14,354,969$ gross tons were produced. Ingot production during March of this year amounted to
$, 011,840$ gross tons, or $33.84 \%$ of capacity, an increase of $2,011,840$ gross tons, or $33.84 \%$ of capacity, an increase of
$18 \%$ over February, when $1,703,245$ gross tons, $31.73 \%$ of capacity, were produced. The March total, however, was $61 \%$ below March, 1937, when output reached $89.90 \%$ of capacity as $5,216,243$ gross tons were produced.

An average of 454,140 gross tons of ingots per week was produced during March, which compared with weekly production of 425,811 gross tons in February and with 1,177,481 gross tons in March, 1937.
gross tons in March, 1937 . MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF OPEN HEARTH AND BESSEMER STEEL
(Calculations based on reporta of comp 1937 TO MARCH, 1938
INER INGOTS-JANUARY, 1937, TO MARCH, 1938
(Calculations based on reports of companies which in 1936 made 98
open hearth and $100 \%$ of the Bessemer ingot production)

| Period | Calculated Monthly Production |  | Calculated Weekly Production (Gtoss Tons) | Number 0 Weeks in Month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross } \\ & \text { Tons } \end{aligned}$ | Per Cent of Capactty |  |  |
|  | 1,732.266 | 29.14 | 391,031 | 4.43 |
| February | 1,703,245 | 31.73 | 425,811 | 4.00 |
| March..- | 2,011,840 | 33.84 | 454,140 | 4.43 |
| First quarter | 5,447,351 | 31.57 | 423,589 | 12.86 |
| ${ }_{\text {January }}^{1937}$ | 4,724,894 | 81.43 | 1,066,567 | 4.43 |
| February | 4,413,832 | 84.25 | 1,103,458 | 4.00 |
| March_- | 5,216,243 | 89.90 | 1,177,481 | 4.43 |
| First quarter | 14,354,969 | 85.23 | 1,116,250 | 12.86 |
| April. | 5,070,445 | 90.24 | 1,181,922 | 4.29 |
| May. | 5,149,851 | 88.76 | 1,162,495 | 4.43 |
| June. | 4,183,762 | 74.46 | 975,236 |  |
| Second quarter | 14,404,058 | 84.53 | 1,107,153 | 13.01 |
| First six months | 28,759,027 | 84.88 | 1,111,675 | 25.87 |
| July.- | 4,556,001 | 78.48 | 1,030,769 | 4.42 443 |
| August | $4,875,671$ $4,298,354$ | 83.79 76.46 | $1,100,603$ $1,004,288$ |  |
| Third quarter | 13,730,026 | 79.61 | 1,045,699 | 13.13 |
| Nine months. | 42,489,053 | 83.10 | 1,089,463 | 39.00 |
| October | 3,392,691 | 58.31 | 765,844 | 4.43 |
| November | 2,153,781 |  |  | 4.42 |
| Fourth quarter | 7,018.713 | 40.67 | 534,149 | 13.14 |
| Total | 49,507,766 | 72.39 | 949,516 | 52.14 |

Note-The percentages of capacity operated are calculated on weekly capacitle
of $1,341,858$ gross tons based on annaal capacities as of Dec. 31,1937 , as follows of $1,341,856$ gross tons based on annaal capacities as of
Open hearth and Bessemer ingots, $69,964,356$ gross tons.

Steel Ingot Production Drops 3 Points to $321 / 2 \%$
The "Iron Age" in its issue of April 7 reported that reflecting the irregular flow of business under present uncertain conditions, steel ingot production has declined three points from last week to $32 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of the country's capacity. The moderate improvement in orders during a part of March has not been accelerated, but on the contrary has in some respects flattened out. The "Iron Age" further reported:
Whether the slight spurt in orders last month could be attributed in part at least to a desire among steel users to anticipate the effective\%dates of freight rate advances is not certain, since the savings in most instances would not amount to more thank 40 c . a ton and many are not more than 20c. a ton. The finished steel rate from Pittsburgh to New York, for example, rises only from 34 c . to 36 c . per 100 lb ., or 40 c . a net ton. On
finished steel the new rates are effective April 6, while on semi-finished steel and pig iron they do not apply until April 11.
To some extent last week's rise in steel ingot production was due to replenishment of mill stocks of ingots and semi-finished steel. But as orders have not continued their slight upward trend, production rates have dropped in all important districts.
The Pittsburgh district is off four points to $29 \%$; Chicago is down 11/2 points to $31 \%$; the Youngstown area is one point lower at $31 \%$; the Cleve-and-Lorain district has dropped four points to $25 \%$; the Wheeling-Weirton district has declined from 66 to
down from 27 per cent to $191 / 2 \%$.
It seems unlikely that April production will rise much, if any, above the March rate. Without support from the automobile industry and the railroads and with only moderate aid from building construction, the steel industry is largely dependent on the miscellaneous industries, of which the farm implement and tractor manufacturers are giving the best support relatively. Agricultural business generally has been one of the brighter spots, but is still considerably belowlnormal for this time of year.
While automobile sales have been makings moderate gains, the volume of business is not large enough to promise an important spurt in production of 1938 models. It is becoming increasingly apparent that most of the automobile manufacturers will require only fill-in lots of steel at least until 1939 models are in production later in the year.
The steel industry is hopeful that some way will be found at Washington to bring the railroads back into the market, as it is obvious that purchases of steel and equipment by the carriers will not improve much until a solution of the railroad problem has been worked out.
Structural steel lettings and inquiries show a minimum of private undertakings. Of 16,650 tons awarded during the week, 5,000 tons was for a bridge in Pittsburgh, 1,600 tons for a building at the New York World's Fair, and 1,900 tons for a manufacturing plant at Springfield, Mass., for the Westinghouse Electric \& Mig. Co. Inquiries totaling 23,600 tons inWorld's Fair building 1,500 tons for hospital in Boston a Now York Worins Firl an industrial school at Harrisburg, Pa., 1,200 tons for a school in Queens, inforcing bars for which inquiries have been issued, 4,200 tons is for the United States Engineer at Los Angeles.
Steel scrap prices, having declined again, continue to reflect the uncertain steel outlook. The export movement, which has been a prop to scrapprices in Eastern areas and as far west as Pittsburgh, has dropped sharply and exporters have lowered their offers as muchias \$2 at New York and $\$ 1$ at Philadelphia. Domestic prices on steel-making grades have declined 50c. a ton at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit and Cincinnati. The "Iron Age" composite has dropped to $\$ 12.83$, or 9 c . a ton below the lowest level of 1937. Further declines appear to be inevitable as mills are buying very little and dealers find prices still too high for speculative purchases.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES
April 5, 1938, 2.605c. a Lb.
One week ago, 1938, 2.605c. a Lb. $\quad$. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Based on steel bars, beams, tank plates, } \\ \text { wire, ralls, black plpe, sheets and hot }\end{array}\right.$




Pig Iron
Aprill $5,1938, \$ 23.25$ a Gross Ton
Sased on average of basic fron at Valley





|  | High |  | Low |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1938 | \$14.00 | Jan. 4 | \$12.83 | Apr. 5 |
| 1937 | 21.92 | Mar. 30 | 12.92 | Nov. 16 |
| 1936 | 17.75 | Dec. 21 | 12.67 | June 9 |
|  | 13.42 | Dec. 10 | 10.33 | Apr. 23 |
| 1934 | 13.00 | Mar. 13 | 9.50 | Sept. 25 |
| 1933 | 12.25 | Aug. 8 | 6.75 | Jan. 3 |
| 1932. | 8.50 | Jan. 12 | 6.43 | July 5 |
| 1930 | 15.00 | Feb. 18 | 11.25 | Dec. 9 |
| 1927. | 15.25 | Jan. 17 | 13.08 | Nov. 22 |

The American Iron and Steel Institute on April 4 announced that telegraphic reports which it has received indicated that the operating rate of steel companies having $98 \%$ of the steel capacity of the industry will be $32.6 \%$ of capacity for the week beginning April 4, compared with $35.7 \%$ one week ago, $29.9 \%$ one month ago, and $89.9 \%$ one year ago. This represents a decrease of 3.1 points, or $8.7 \%$ from the estimate for the week ended March $28,1938$. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since March 1, 1937, follow:





"Stecl" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on April 4 stated:
Miscellaneous buyers of steel products are contributing sufficient tonnage to continue the slow rise of production despite absence from the market of the three leading consuming industries, automobiles, railroads and structural fabricators.
Little immediate support can be expected from the automobile industry. Some builders plan to end production of present models as early as June, with steel supply nearly sufficient for their needs. Work on 1939 models is being advanced to start the new season earlier than usual.
Railroads show no inclination to buy and the market at present is clear of inquiry. New York Central is nearly ready to issue its rail requirements, which usually are out much earlier.
An increase of about $10 \%$ in general buying was experienced during March, some steelmakers fortunate in booking a few large orders attaining $20 \%$ more than in February. Bars have been mostf active among heavier products. Some plate makers booked less business in March than February. Wire is also active, with sheets and strip doing fairly well, despite absence of automobile and radio demand.
With the same number of stacks active as in the preceding two months daily average production of pig iron in March gained $2.5 \%$ over February. March daily average was 47,851 tons, compared with 46,665 tons in February. Cotal output in March was $1,483,368$ tons, compared with production was $4,234,563$ tons, compared with $9,710,217$ tons for the same period of 1937, a decline of $56.5 \%$
Producers of semi-finished steel are booking considerably better tonnage for non-integrated companies. This consists of sheet bars, wire rods, billets and other forms and indicates a broader market for inished steel, in which the smaller producers are receiving a better share than during the past several weeks. In the case of one mill its bookings of this sort have increased $20 \%$ over February.
Continued small increases in production rates, with minor reductions at two points, carried the national operating rate up one point last week to $36 \%$, which is the highest level since the second week in November, when it was $33 \%$. Pittsburgh advanced wo points $32 \%$, Oicago one po England to
 Birmingham 66 Cincinnati dropped 27 points to $18 \%$ following its Birmar schedule and Detroit nine points to 18\%. Schedules for this week at several points call for higher rates.
Some fairly good tonnages of structurals were closed last week, practically all for public work. Sheet piling totaling 2,500 tons for a navy water front improvement at Alameda, Calif., has been placed; 2,500 tons for a bridge in connection with the West Side elevated highway in New York; 2,420 tons for a bridge over Trinity River, Texas; 1,575 tons for a WashingtonIdaho State bridge over Snake River; 1,350 tons for a building for the World's Fair, New York. Westinghouse Electric \& Mfg. Co., is considering bids on 2,000 tons for a building at Springfield, Mass.; rebuilding of Manhattan Bridge, New York, calls for 3,600 tons and various tunnel, bridge and approach needs in the New York area involved 8,850 tons. A gas holder at Waterbury, Conn., has been placed, requiring 1,400 tons, practically all plates. In spite of these large items awards of structural steel are about half the total for first quarter last year.
Steel and iron imports in February were 19,589 tons, $33.4 \%$ smaller than in January. For two months the total was $37.9 \%$ below the corresponding months of 1937. This is an unusual condition in the face of increasing exports and results from heavy demand from Europe and the Far East, which absorbs the export the United States. The shrin in tems. Decline in value of imports is much less market, because of higher average prices.
Automobile production gained 2,100 units last week over the previous period, to a total of 58,900 . Chrysler and Ford increased assemblies, but General Motors and smaller builders fell off slightly. General Motors 14,575 comparded with 12,225 ; Ford 14,385 compared with $12,060^{\circ}$ all others 8,010 against 9,335 .
Weakness in scrap at Chicago, where steel making grades declined 50 cents, and a smaller recession in Eastern Pennsylvania, brought the composite price of scrap down 21 cents, to $\$ 13$. This is the lowest level since the first week in December. The iron and steel composite declined 'four' cents to $\$ 38.71$, for the same reason. The finishing steel composite is steady at $\$ 61.70$.

Steel ingot production for the week ended April 4, last is placed at $36 \%$ of capacity, in the compilation made by the "Wall Street Journal" of April 7. This compares with $34 \%$ in the previous week and $33 \%$ two weeks ago. The "Journal" further reported:
U. S. Steel is estimated at $36 \%$, against $34 \%$ in the week before and $32 \%$ two weeks ago. Leading independents are also credited with $36 \%$, compared with $34 \%$ in the preceding week and $331 / 2 \%$ two weeks ago.
The following table gives a comparison of the percentage of production with the nearest corresponding week of previous years, together with the approximate changes, in points from the week immediately preceding.

|  | Industry | U. S. Steel |  | Independents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1938 | $36 \quad+2$ |  | +2 | 36 | $+2$ |
|  | $91+1$ | 861/2 | +3/2 | 95 | $+1$ |
|  | ${ }_{4436}{ }^{63}$ + ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{42}^{59} 12$ | $\pm 4$ | ${ }_{46}^{66}$ | +3 |
| 1934 | 48 +1/2 | 41 |  | 54 | +23/2 |
| 1933 | 171/2 + $23 / 2$ | 163/2 |  | 18 | +3 |
| 1932 | 221/2-11/2 | $231 / 2$ | -11/2 | $211 / 2$ |  |
| 1931 | $52-3$ |  | -21/2 | 51 | -3 |
| 1930 |  |  |  | 70 |  |
| 1929 | $96+3 / 2$ |  | +1/2 | 94 |  |
| 1928 | $841 / 2-1 / 2$ | $891 / 2$ | 二 $1 / 2$ | 79312 |  |
| 1927 | 881/2-11/2 |  |  |  | -1 |

## Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks
During the week ended April 6 member bank reserve balances decreased $\$ 16,000,000$. Reductions in member bank reserves arose from increases of $\$ 65,000,000$ in money in circulation, $\$ 3,000,000$ in Treasury cash and $\$ 15,000,000$ in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts, offset in part by increases of $\$ 9,000,000$ in Reserve bank credit, $\$ 9,000,000$ in gold stock and $\$ 2,000,000$ in Treasury currency and a decrease of $\$ 48,000,000$ in Treasury currency and a decrease of $\$ 48,000,000$ in Treasuryd deposits
with Federal Reserve banks. Excess reserves of ${ }_{8}$ member with Federal Reserve banks. Excess reserves of member
banks on April 6 were estimated to be approximately $\$ 1,-$ $580,000,000$, an increase of $\$ 20,000,000$ for the week. Inactive gold included in the gold stock and in Treasury cash amounted to $\$ 1,183,000,000$ on April 6, unchanged for the week.

Principal changes in holdings of bills and securities were an increase of $\$ 46,000,000$ in United States Treasury bonds and a decrease of $\$ 46,000,000$ in United States Treasury bills.
The statement in full for the week ended April 6 will be found on pages 2316 and 2317.
Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstanding and related items were as follows:

|  | April 6, 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase }(+) \\ & \text { Mar. } 30,193 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or Decrease ( }- \text { ) } \\ & \text { ince } \begin{array}{c} \text { April 7. } \\ \text { § } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bllls discounted. | 11,000,000 | -1,000,000 | +3,000,000 |
| Bills bought----------1-------- | 11.000 .00 |  | 000 |
| U. S. Government securrites--10)- | 2,564,000,000 |  | +105,000,000 |
| \$13,000,000 commttm'ts-Apr. 6). | 17,000,000 |  | -6,000,000 |
| Other Reserve bank credit | 3,000,000 | $+10,000,000$ | +3,000,000 |
| Total Reserve bank | 2,596,000,000 | +9,000,000. | +103,000,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Treasiury currency | ,682,000,000 | +2,000,000 | 43,000,0 |
| Member bank reserve balances | 7,296,000,000 | -16,000,000 | +612,000,000 |
| Money in circulation. |  | +65,000,000 | +7,000,000 |
| Treasury cash |  | +3,000,000 | +780,000,000 |
| Treasury deposits with F, | 244,000,000 | -48,000,000 | -31,000,000 |
| eral Reserve accounts. | 593,000,000 | +15,000,000 | +88,000,000 |

## 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)

|  | $A p r .6$ | $\text { Mar. } 30$ | Apr. 7 | Apr. 6 | Chicago Mar. 30 | ${ }^{\text {A }} 197.7$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1938 | 1937 |  | 1938 |  |
| Assets- | \$ | s | \$ | \$ |  |  |
| Loans and investments-total. | 7,605 | 7,576 | 8,449 | 1,935 | 1,883 | 2,022 |
| Commerclal, industrial and agricultural loans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On securitles. | 217 | 220 |  | 24 | 29 |  |
| Otherwise secured \& unsec'd | 1,426 | 1,429 |  | 385 | 387 |  |
| Open market pape | 151 | 150 |  | 25 | 25 |  |
| $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Loans to brokers and dealers. } & 503 & 542 & 1,081 & 31 & 34 \\ \text { Other loans for purchasing or }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities. | 201 | 205 |  | 70 | 71 |  |
| Real estate loans.- | 118 | 119 | 127 | 12 | 12 | 15 |
| Loans to banks | 70 | 66 | 49 |  |  |  |
| Other loans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On securities. | 228 | 231 |  | 22 | 21 |  |
| Otherwise secured \& unsec'd | 191 | 196 |  | 35 | 35 |  |
| Obligations fully guaranteed by |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other securities | 1,142 | 1,155 | 1,138 | 280 | 282 | 280 |
| Reserve with Fed. Res. banks.- | 2,817 | 2,958 | 2,485 | 562 | 543 | 507 |
| Cash in vault. | 51 | 55 |  | 21 | 22 | 26 |
| Balances with domestic banks.- | 66 | 76 | 75 | 106 | 84 | 136 |
| Other assets-net | 480 | 476 | 493 | 50 | 53 | 67 |
| Labatities- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits-adjusted. | 6,013 | 6,100 | 6,342 | 1,236 | 1,110 | 1,367 |
| Time deposits | 649 | 648 | 673 | 461 | 466 | 451 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Inter-bank deposits: } & \\ \text { Units.-- } & 225 & 288 & 124 & 116 & 116 & 96\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign banks. |  | , 312 | 2,199 |  | 614 | 579 |
| Borrowings |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |
| Other llablitiles |  | 361 |  | 18 | 18 | 25 |
| Capital account | -1,481 | 1,476 | 1,473 | 242 | 242 | 235 |

* Comparable figures not a vallable.

Complete Returns of Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System for the Preceding Week
As explained above, the statements of the New York and Chicago member banks are given out on Thursday, 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 30:

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities shows the following principal changes for the week ended March 30: A decrease of $\$ 41,000,000$ in loans to brokers and dealers in securities; a decrease of $\$ 98,000,000$ in holdings of United States Government direct obligations, and an increase of $\$ 40,000,000$ in holdings of "other securities"; and a decrease of $\$ 102,000,000$ in deposits credited to domestic banks. New York City, industrial and agricultural loans declined $\$ 8,000,000$ in 000,000 in the and $\$ 5,000,000$ in the Boston!district, and increased $\$ 12,-$ decrease of $\$ 7,000$ district, all reporting member banks showing a net ties declined $\$ 33,000,000$ in wew . Loans to brokers and dealers in secuirc district and $\$ 41,000,000$ at all reporting member banks. Loans to banks increased $\$ 11,000,000$ in New York City.
Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined $\$ 22,000,000$ in New York City, $\$ 88,000,000$ in the Chicago district and $\$ 98,000,000$ at all reporting member banks, and increased. $\$ 16,000,000$ in the Richmond district. Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government declined $\$ 12,000,000$ in the Chicago district and $\$ 10,000,000$ at all reporting member banks. Holdings of "other securities" increased $\$ 38 ; 000,000$ in New York City and $\$ 40,000,000$ at all reporting member banks.
Demand deposits-adjusted increased $\$ 134,000,000$ in New York City, and declined $\$ 201,000,000$ in the Chicago district and $\$ 18,000,000$ in the Boston district, all reporting member banks showing a net reduction of
$\$ 33,000,000$ for the week. Time deposits declined $\$ 13.000,000$. Govern$\$ 3,000,000$ for the week. 1 mme deposits declined $\$ 13,000,000$. Govern$\$ 11,000,000$ in the San Francisco district and $\$ 7,000,000$ in the St. Louls district.
Deposits credited to domestic banks increased $\$ 36,000,000$ in the Chicago district, and declined $\$ 88,000,000$ in New York City and $\$ 50,000,000$ at other reporting member banks, all reporting member banks showing a net decrease of $\$ 102,000,000$ for the week.
Borrowings of weekly reporting member banks amounted to $\$ 11,000,000$ on March 30 (all in the Chicago district), compared with none the week before.

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of the reporting member banks, together with changes for the week and year ended March 30, 1938, follows:


Fierce Battle Waged by Chinese and Japanese Troops Around City of Taierhchwang-Both Sides Claim
Victory-Chinese Guerilla Bands Harass Invaders
Chinese and Japanese troops this week continued bitter fighting around the city of Taierhchwang in Southern Shantung, with Japanese spokesmen claiming the capture of the city and Chinese spokesmen denying these claims. Losses on both sides were reportedly heavy. Meanwhile Chinese guerilla forces continued to harass the Japanese invaders on the Central China front. Chinese admitted that invaders on the Central China front. Chinese admitted that this week by Japanese attacks southeast of the city, in which almost an entire Chinese division was sacrificed to halt the Japanese advance. Yesterday (April 7) the Associated Press reporting from Shanghai, said in part:
The Kwangsi military chieftain, Gen. Li Tsung-jen, reported today that Japanese were "in full retreat" from Taiernchwang, the Shantung
province village whose mud walls have been flattened by nearly three province of battle north of the Grand Canal.
Gen. Li said that his warriors went over the top at dusk last night in a third offensive and that the Japanese, unable to withstand the fierce assault, began retiring toward Tsaochwang at dawn. . The victorious Chinese began mopping up stragglers along the Narrow Gauge Railroad, which runs northward through Tsaochwang to connect with the main Tientsin-Pukow Railway. It was along the Tientsin-Pukow line which Japanese aimed their southward thrust at the east-west Lunghai Railway corridor separating Japanese occupied North and Central China.
Japanese claimed the complete occupation of Taierhchwang April 4. Gen. Li reported his victory as the bloody but undeclared war entered ts tenth month.
The Sino-Japanese conflict was referred to in our issue of April 2, page 2128. Associated Press Shanghai advices of April 6 outlined the progress of the Japanese campaign as follows:

Japanese officers told today of one Chinese assault by more than 1,000 raiders, who gathered 15 miles southwest of Shanghai and attacked Japan ese near Sungkiang. Japanese said the band suffered 300 casualties before it melted away to near-by villages. In another attack near sungkiang Chinese were said to have ambushed a truck and killed 10 Japanese officer and soldiers.
Some 50 miles south of Shanghal, on the north shore of Hangchow Bay Chinese said their forces had recaptured the towns of Haiyen and Haining and were attacking Chapoo.
Other Chinese reports said Japanese had burned all villages along a 10 mile stretch of road west of Shanghai in a house-to-house search for guer rillas.
Irregular attacks broke out behind Japanese lines to the north, as well. Hidden Chinese units struck simultaneously against Japanese troops in everal sections of Chefoo, port of northern Shantung.
Chinese and Japanese reports from the central front were conflicting. and no neutrals were near enough to the battleground to describe the situaion. Both factions asserted their forces held Taierhc
17 -day battle 20 miles north of the Lunghai Railway.
Earlier advices (Associated Press) from Shanghai April 4 said in part:
Japanese said the 10-day battle for Taierhchwang was the "fiercest fought on the Tiensin-Pukow front." They disclosed that only three Japanese detachments had opened the assault, but 10 additional detach ments were needed to reinforce the besiegers before the Rising Sun flag was hoisted over the ruins of the once prosperous little town this morning
They said the Chinese contested every foot of the advance, but when they had been blasted out by Japanese artillery, tanks and mechanized units more than 50,000 began a retreat under a hail of bullets and bomb from pursuing planes.
Chiness refused to concede defeat and said counter-offensives had been launched along the entire 35 -mile line from Taierhchwang west to Hanchwang. They said mobile units in quick sorties at various points continued menace the Japanese.

Spanish Loyalists Fight Desperately to Save Barcelona Insurgent Troops, Continuing Advance, Cut Off Communications Between Madrid and Catalonia-
Intervention Rejected By Great Britain and France
Spanish Loyalist troops late this week were making what may prove their "last stand" against advancing insurgents under the command of General Francisco Franco, with the capture of Barcelona a pparently only a matter of a few days. Most foreign Consulates and Embassies in Barcelona, including those of the United States, were evacuated. Insurgents troops late this week pounded at the defenses of the city of Tortosa, and other insurgents cut the Spanish Government's last highway link between Catalonia and Madrid.
On April 7 it was stated in advices (Associated Press) from Handaye that, 40 miles north of Lerida, Gen. Solchaga's insurgent army struck directly into Catalonia and chaga's insurgent army struck directly into Catalonia and
took Tremp, occupying the important power center and took Tremp, occupying the important power center and
cutting two high tension lines which supplied thousands of cutting two high tension lines which supplied thousands of
volts of electric current to Barcelona's vital war industries.
From Paris April 7 the Associated Press said:
Foreign Office officials said today both France and Great Britain had rejected the Spanish government's appeal to them to drop the non-intervention agreement and permit it to buy arms and munitions abroad and transport them to Spain through France. Officials said there was no question of either dropping non-intervention.

Meanwhile, on April 5, the Spanish Loyalist Government reorganized its Cabinet, with Preminer Negrin named as virtual dictator of the conduct of the war. Communist representation on the Cabinet was reduced to one member,
The civil war in Spain was reported in the "Chronicle" of April 2, page 2128. Associated Press advices of April 6 from Hendaye, on the Franco-Spanish frontier, summarized recent military operations as follows :

A furious battle for possession of Tortosa increased in intensity today as heavily re-enforced armies of both sides pounded each other in the day as heavily re-enforced armies of both sides pounded eacho oherer delta town.

Stubborn Government resistance in the last scrap of territory barring Gen. Franco's soldiers from the Mediterranean Coast surprised the Insurgent command, which hurried new motorized divisions into battle from Alcaniz and Gandesa.
During the night, when Insurgent bombers were unable to see their objectives, Government militiamen counter-attacked and drove the insurgents out of several positions conquered yesterday in bitter hand-tohand fighting.
Insurgent dispatches to Irun said the battle of Tortosa was the fiercest yet fought on the seaward drive that began on March 9. They declared, however, that communications between Barcelona and the rest of Government Spain already were effectively cut by the fire of Gen. Franco's big guns playing upon the coastal highway to Valencia.
The Insurgents' usual maneuver of surrounding a city before conquering It was wrecked during the night when wave after wave of milltiamen, throwing light flares and then hand grenades, drove back Franco units which yesterday were reported "at the gates" of Tortosa
A number of artillery batteries were rushed to the area by the Government, both from the Madrid and
The civilian population had fled.
The new Loyalist resistance came just after Insurgent Gen. Franco, addressing a Cabinet meeting at Burgos yesterday, said the end of the war could be expected within a short time.
They key to all Catalonia, the Generalissimo said, had fallen into Insurgent hands with the taking of Lerida, the success along the Serge River and the advance along the Ebro

The Cabinet approved a law setting aside the Catalonian autonomy. foothold in the Razas and Mediterranean, Gen. Franco's troops has positions in the Gardo and Burga mountains still was held by the Government.
Long lines of trucks loaded with munitions and supplies traveled down the winding highway from Cherta to the Insurgent lines, preparatory to the final push.

Roaring planes patrolied the air above the insurgent supply caravans. In the northern sector, insurgent pressure was aimed at Balaguer, 14 miles notheast of Lerida and

## defense line before Barcelona.

Exploring patrols of Gen. Juan Yague drove across the Noguera Ribagorzana River in at least, five places. The river forms the western boundary of Lerida province, one of the four Catalan provinces. These patrols extended insurgent control almost to the paiallel river, Noguera Bilan ele power plants at Tremp. Between Balaguer and Lerida, supporting columns captured a Noguera Ribagorzana Rivers.

Under date of April 6 Associated Press accounts from Hendaye reported:

Insurgent dispatches tonight said General Jose Moscardo's troops had captured Balaguer, a town in northeast Spain which controls all Catalan hydro-electric power lin $\in s$.
Through Balaguer, 15 miles up the Segre River from Lerida, flows all the electric current generated at plants in the foothills of the Pyrenees. including the output of the huge hydro-electric instalation at Tremp, 45 miles north of Lerida, which supplies Barcelona with at teast $60 \%$ of current and provides about half the current of the rest of Catalonia.
Some units of the Tremp plant were believed yesterday to have been damaged by air attacks, in view of reports that Barcelona was suffering a loss of electric power. Was believed to be in a position to shut off comsimo Francisco Franco was believed wheels of Catalonia's war industries. pletely the current which turns the wheels of Catalonia's war industries. defense line, thrown up to check the insurgent sweep from Lerida to Barcelona and the Mediterranean. Government forces retained control of the line's southern end at Borjas Blancas, but the capture of Balaguer would enable the insurgents to circle around Government fortifications toward the main highway from Lerida to Barcelona.

## Decree of the Italian Government Granting Exemption

of Taxation to Foreign Investors in Italy
We have been favored by Luigi Podesta, representative of the Italian National Institute of Exchange in the United States, with a copy of a translation of a decree adopted by the Italian Government in regard to certain exemptions of taxation granted to foreign investors in Italy. We give the translation herewith:

## DECREE OF DEC. 6, 1937-XVI, NUMBER 2375

Facilities Granted for the Investments of Foreign Capital in Italy
Article 1. The Secretary of Finances is authorized to grant, with the approval of the Secretary for the Control of Foreign Exchanges, the fiscal facilities mentioned in the following articles for the investments of foreign capital that may be made in Italy, from the date in which this decree becomes law until Dec. 31, 1939, provided that the necessary foreign exchange, in any money without transfer restrictions, be placed at the disposal of the national institute for the exchange.
Art. 2. According to Article 1, the facilities that can be granted are as follows:
(a) For the purchase of real estate in Italy by foreign citizens or by Italians permanently residing abroad, with a minimum commercial value of 500,000 lire: a fixed tax of 10 lire instead of the progressive tax of registration and mortgage recording and also exemption from "diritti catastali";
(b) For loans established abroad in favor of private individuals or corporations, the exemptions mentioned in the decre
No. 1634, and decree of Sept. 11, 1925, No. 1635;
(c) For bonds sold abroad, exemption from the tax of $10 \%$ established with the decree of Sept. 7, 1935, No. 1627, also the same facilities mentioned in paragraph (b) ;
(d) For stocks and bonds in bearer form bought or subscribed to in Italy by foreigners or by Italians permanently residing abroad and deposited in portfolio with one of the banks mentioned in Article 10 of
the decree of Dec. 8,1934 : the reimbursement of the annual tax of $10 \%$ the decree of Dec. 8, 1934: the reimbursement of the annual tax of $10 \%$ established with the decree of Sept. 7, 1935, No. 1627, and the reimbursement of the extraordinary progressive tax established by the decree of
Oct. 5,1936 , No. 1744, provided that the above-mentioned securities have Oct. 5,183, foll annual period to which been kept constantly in the port
the above-mentioned taxes refer.
the above-mentioned taxes refer.
Art. 3. The investments of capitals in Italy mentioned in Article 2, paragraphs (a) and (b), are also exempted from inheritance tax when they pertain to the succession who has made the original investment, and provided that the transfer of the property, in case of death, ment, and provided that place within 20 years from the date of this decree.
The same exemption pertains to the securities mentioned in Article 2, paragraph (d), when the succession happens while the securities are kept in portfolio and not beyond the 20 years from the date of the present in por
Besides, such investments and securities cannot be either confiscated or expropriated without indemnity or subject to any
the freedom of their disposal, not even in case of war. Art. 4. Upon request of the rightful party, made to the Bank of Italy or to any of the banks mentioned in Article 10 of the decree of Dec. 8, 1934, the following can be freely transmitted abroad through such from the investment, interests and profits up to $5 \%$ per annum originating and, without any limit, dividen in paragraphs (a) and and investments mentioned in paragraph (d) of the same article;
(b) Capitals obtained by sale, limited to the amount imported for the original purchase for the investments mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of Article 2, and without any limit in case of sale of the investments mentioned in paragraph (d) of the same article.
Art. 5. Individuals, companies and institutions which intend to take advantage of the facilities authorized by this decree must present a request to the Secretary of Finances through the Italian bank to which they are expected to remit the foreign exchange as per Article 1, for account of the National Institute of Exchanges.
Art. 6. The committee mentioned in Article 3 of the decree of Jan. 5, 1938, No. 1, is abolished.
On all requests forwarded in order to obtain the authority mentioned in Article 1 of the decree of Jan. 5, 1938, No. 1, for contracting loans abroad, decision will be passed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in accord with the Secretary for Foreign Exchanges.

Hungarian Government Proposals for Permanent Settlement of Future Service on State Loan of Kingdom of Hungary, 1924, Accepted by More Than $94 \%$ of Holders
Speyer \& Co., New York, as American fiscal agents for the State Loan of the Kingdom of Hungary, 1924, have received the following announcement from the League Loans committee, London, on which the American bondholders are represented:

- The League Loans Committee refer to the proposals made by the Hungarian Government for the permanent settlement of the future service of the above-named loan and recommended by the Committee to the bondThey now announce that the present They now announce that tre prenehe Issued In
Trancer


These figures taken together represent over $94 \%$ of the total outstanding capital of the loan.

Brazil Fails to Remit Sufficient Funds for Payment of April 1 Coupons on Its 5\% 20-Year Bonds of 1931.
The Brazilian Government has not remitted funds sufficient for the payment of the interest coupons due April 1, 1938, on its $5 \% 20$-year dollar funding bonds of 1931, according to a statement made public April 5 by Dillon, Read cording to a statement made pubnic Apris ay by pons is not being made at the present time. Suspension of foreign debt payments was announced by President Vargas of Brazil in November last year. The statement further said: The paying agents stated that they had received the first three monthly installments of service moneys for the half-year ended April 1, 1938, the last having been received on Nov. 17, so that the funds actually remitted in respect of the April 1. 1938, coupons are equivalent to only $50 \%$ of their dollar face amount, and that the portions of the first two installi.
presenting sinking fund were expended in the purchase of bonds. The paying agents have renewed their request to the Brazilian Government for additional funds in order that the Aprin coupon may be paid in fon and are in communication with the paying agents in London and Paris for the sterling and franc tranches of the loan. It is not yet known whernesuch additional funds will be remial distribution of the interest due April 1 .
Dillon, Read \& Co. also stated that no plan has been announced by the Brazilian Government for payment of the 1938 coupons on the United States of Brazil $8 \%$ loan of $1921,7 \%$ loan of $1922,61 / 2 \%$ loans of 1926 and 1927 , and City of Rio de Janeiro $8 \%$ loan of 1921, heretofore covered by the Aranha Plan of 1934.

Bondholders' Committee for City of Cordoba (Argentina) $7 \%$ External Gold Bonds Due Aug. 1, 1957, Again Urges Holders to Forward Authorizations to Demand Advancing of Maturity
With respect to the City of Cordoba $7 \%$ external sinking fund gold bonds due Aug. 1, 1957, the City of Cordoba Bondholders' Committee headed by Fred J. Young of F. J. Young \& Co., Inc., New York, is again urging bondholders to forward immediately, direct to the fiscal agent, White, Weld \& Co., 40 Wall Street, New York, their authorization to demand the advancing of the maturity, with a view to to demand the advancing of the maturity, with a view to securing definite steps on the part of the city towne on the com-
tlement of the loan. An announcement bearing on tlement of the loan. An annou

As of April 5, 1938, holders of $\$ 1.547,500$ principal amount of these bonds, representing $36.4 \%$ of the total outstanding, had signed such authorization, according to the committee's letter to bondholders With additional authorizations now being secured in Argentina from holders of $\$ 217,000$ principal amount of the bonds, total authorizations secured and promised to date aggregate $\$ 1,764,500$, or $41.5 \%$ of the total outstanding. This leaves a balance of $\$ 405,000$, or $9.5 \%$ of the total issue, from which to obtain authorizations, in order to secure the demand for acceleration of the maturity from holders of a majority of the outstanding bonds.
The committee states its belief in the letter that many holders have delayed action due to the small amounts of their holdings, and points out that since there is such a large number of small holders the aggregate number of bonds thus represenced a sur
In addition to Mr . Young, the committee includes Howard B. Brown of the Pitcairn Company, Philadelphia. Daniel U. Pinder, New York, is Secretary of the committee, and Miller, Owen, Otis \& Bailey, New York, and Severgnini. Robiola \& Garber, Buenos Aires, are counsel.

Member Trading on New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges During Week Ended March 12
Trading by all members of the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange (except odd-lot dealers on the stock market) for their own account during the week ended March 12, was below the previous week, it was announced yesterday (April 8) by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Stock Exchange members traded for their own account (in round-lot transactions) in amount of $1,254,272$ shares, an amount which was $16.90 \%$ of total transactions of $3,709,480$ shares on the Exchange during the week ended March 12. During the previous week ended March 5 trading by the Stock Exchange members amounted to $1,088,150$ shares, or $19.07 \%$ of total transactions of to $1,088,150$ sha
On the New York Curb Exchange, total round-lot transactions for accounts of all members during the week ended March 12 were 216,100 shares; as total transactions on the

Curb Exchange during the week amounted to 659,200 shares, the member trading for their own account was $16.39 \%$ of total transactions, which compares with a percentage of $16.66 \%$ in the preceding week ended March 5, when member trading amounted to 182,090 shares and total transactions 546,655 shares.
The data issued by the SEC 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 March 5 were given in our issue of April 2, page 2129 . In making available the data for the week ended March 12, the Commission 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 disvoiume for the week ended March 12 on the New York Stock Exchange, $3,709,480$ 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, 659,200 shares exceeded by $5.4 \%$ the ticker volume (exclusive of rights and warrants).
The data published are based upon reports filed with the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange by their respective members. These reports are classified as follows.


 designated for the New York Stock Exchange. since specialsts
Curb Exchange pertorm the functlons of the New York Stock Exchange odd-lot Curb Exchange pertorm the tunctions
dealer, as well as those of the speclalst.
The number of reports in the various classifications may total more than the number of reports received because, at times, a single report may carry entries in more than one classification.
NEW YORK stock exchange-transactions in all stocks FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHARES)

Week Ended March 12, 1938
Total for
Week
3,709,480
${ }_{c}^{\text {Pent }}$
Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange.
Round-lot rransactlons of members except transactions of

190,445
231,980
Total $\quad 422,425$

Total
245,767
3.31

Round-lot transactions of spectallsts in stocks in which reund-lot transactions of speciahists in
reld
Sold

Total.
281,430
304,650

Total round-lot transactions of members, except transactions
Sof odd lot dealers in stocks in which registered-Bought
Total

| 585,480 |
| :--- |
| 668,792 |


reststered:

1. In round lots-Bought.

216,310
109,550
Total.
325,860
2. In odd-lots (Including odd lot transactions of speciallsts): Bought..
$\qquad$
NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE-TRANSACTIONS IN ALL STOCKE FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS - (SHARES)

Week Ended March 12, 1938
Total volume of round-lot sales effected on the Exchange....
Round-lot transactions of members, except transactions of

Total..............................................................
2. Initiated off the floor-Bought.

Total for
Week 659,200
$\qquad$
Total..$\begin{array}{r}9,200 \\ 8,600 \\ \hline\end{array}$
nd-lot transactions of spectalists in stocks in which registered-Bought 88,655


Total round-lot transactions for accounts of all members:


Total. .-. ..........................................................
Odd-lot transactions of specialists in stocks in which registered:
Bought.
Sold....
47,082
43,772
Total_............................................................. 90,854 and their The term "members" Includes a/
partners, including special partners.
a Percentage of members' transsctions to total Exchange transactions. In a Percentage of members' transactions to total Exchange transactions. In
ealculating these percentages the total of members' transactions is compared with calculating these percentages the total of members transactions is compared with
twice the total Exchange volume for the reason that the total of membere trans ections includes both purchases and sales, while the total Exchange volume includee actions
only sates.

## Odd-Lot Trading on New York Stock Exchange During

 Week Ended April 2The Securities and Exchange Commission on April 7 made public a summary for the week ended April 2, 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 26 were given in the "Chronicle" of April 2, page 2129.

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
EXCHANGE-WEEK ENDED APRIL
2, 1938

| Trade Date | $\begin{gathered} \text { SALES } \\ \text { (Customers' Orders to But) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | PURCHASES (Customers' Otders to Sell) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Ord | Shares | Value | No. 0 | Shar | Value |
|  | 13,485 | 31 | 87,823 |  | 35 |  |
| Mar. 29 |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{9,325}$ | ${ }_{12,22}^{11,82}$ | ${ }_{361}^{361,681}$ | $\underset{\substack{10,64 \\ 9,2}}{ }$ |
| ar. 31 | 13,750 | 312,032 | ${ }_{7,861,415}$ | ${ }_{8,873}$ | 261,538 | 75 |
| or. | 16,094 | 368,502 | 10,340, | ${ }^{\text {9,677 }}$ | 275,023 | ${ }_{8,508,948}$ |
| Total for week | 76,373 | 1,780,230 | 844,988, 395 | 52,325 | 5,2 | 342,155,380 |

Market Value of Listed Stocks on New York Stock Exchange April 1, $\$ 31,858,461,871$, Compared with $\$ 41,172,861,535$ March 1-Classification of Listed Stocks
The New York Stock Exchange announced on April 4 that as of April 1, 1938, there were 1,254 stock issues aggregating 1,427,320,146 shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange with a total market value of $\$ 31,858,461,871$. This compares with 1,259 stock issues, aggregating 1.422,511,048 shares listed on the Exchange March 1, with a total market value of $\$ 41,172,861,535$, and with 1,232 stock issues, aggregating $1,380,281,474$ shares with a total market value of $\$ 62,467,777,302$ on April 1, 1937. In making public the April 1 figures the Exchange said:
As of April 1, 1938. New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowIngs in New York City on collateral amounted to \$521.116,919. The ratio on this date, was therefore $1.64 \%$. to separate those only on listed share collateral from those on other col lateral; this these ratios usually will exceed the true relationship berween borrowings on all listed shares and their market values.
As of March 1, 1938, New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowings in New York City on collateral amounted to the revised figure of $\$ 576,961,814$. The corrected ratio of these member total borrowings to the market value of all listed stocks, on this date, was therefore $1.40 \%$.
In the following table listed stocks are classified by leading industrial groups with the aggregate market value and average price for each:

|  |  |  | Apral 1, 193 |  | March 1, | 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Market } \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Aver. } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {A A Per }}^{\text {Price }}$. |
| ${ }^{\text {A }}$ utos and ac |  |  | 3 | 16.93 | 2,629,747,97 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Financtad }}$ |  |  | 699,712,597 |  |  |  |
| Building |  |  | 3,975,805,989 | ${ }_{17.69}^{44.93}$ | 5,022,072,0 | 56.88 23.85 2.85 |
| Eleetris |  |  | 1,100,975, | 28. | 1,595, 122, |  |
| Rubber and tires |  |  | 2,267,654,491 |  | 2,682.426,1 |  |
| Farm machli |  |  | 533,434,292 | 39 | - 680,441 , |  |
|  |  |  | 215,809,0 |  | 302 |  |
| Machinery and metals |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{24.360 .971}$ |  | 1,555 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,273,175,790 | 19. | 1,745,327, |  |
| Minng (excluding iron) |  |  | 3,774,737,8 |  | 5,035,546, |  |
| Paper and publishing |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{24096}$ |  | ${ }_{2}{ }^{3257,2057,28}$ |  |
| Ry. oper. \& holding co.'s \& eqpt. mitrs. |  |  | 2,307,290,224 | 19 | ${ }_{3,319}{ }^{2} 9677$, | 28.05 |
| Textiles |  |  | 1,53E,066,198 |  | 2,037,670 |  |
| Gas and electric (operating) |  |  |  | 11 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 1,878,894,998 | ${ }_{9.05}$ | 1,122,403, |  |
| Communications (cable, tel. \& radio)- |  |  | 2,484,719,151 | 66.20 | 3,034,712, | 80.86 |
| Aviation |  |  |  |  | 138,60 |  |
|  |  |  | 97 |  |  |  |
| Businss and office equipment |  |  | 269,987,727 |  |  |  |
| Sthl operating and building |  |  | 5,033,75 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{72,776,320}$ | 12.29 | ${ }_{90,6}$ |  |
| Leather a |  |  | 136,490,261 | 19.97 | 163.1 |  |
| Tobac |  |  | 1,236,535, |  | 1,403 |  |
| U. S. companies operating abroad---- |  |  | 18.6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 426 |  | 620,114,28 |  |
| Foreign companies (incl. Cuba \& Cañ) |  |  | 887,118,541 | 21.47 |  |  |
| All listed stocks . .-............... |  |  | 1,858.461.871 | 22.32 | 41,172,861,53 | 35128.94 |
| We give below a two-year compilation of the total market value and the average price of stocks listed on the Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Average |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Average |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { J. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 847,774,402,524 |  | ne |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{37.35}$ |  |  | 2,327.205 |  |
|  | 12 |  |  |  | 393,594,170 |  |
|  | 54,066,925,315 | ${ }^{40.30}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $54.532,083,0$ | ${ }^{40.56}$ | Oct. |  | ,032,639 |  |
|  | 105,21 | 40. |  |  | 869,978,318 |  |
|  | ${ }_{60}^{58,001,2567,527}$ | ${ }_{4}^{43} 8$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 1937 \mathrm{l}$--- | 60,019,557,197 | ${ }^{44.26}$ | Jan. 1938 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Jan. }} \mathrm{J}$ Feb. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{871699} 127.946$ | 2 |  |  | ,676,837 |  |
|  | ${ }_{741,160}^{871,699}$ | ${ }^{45.30}$ |  |  | 172.861.535 |  |
|  |  |  | Apr. |  | 88,461,871 | .32 |
| ${ }_{\text {Apr. }}{ }_{\text {May }}{ }_{1}$ | 57,962.789:210 | ${ }_{41.80}^{47}$ |  |  |  |  |

Monthly Report of Market Value of Securities Listed on New York Curb Exchange-Value as of March 31 of Stocks, $\$ 8,399,747,953$, Compared with $\$ 10,447$,518,333 on Feb. 28 - Total Value of Bonds Declined \$292,998, $\mathbf{1 3 4}$ from Month Ago
The New York Curb Exchange on April 4 released its usual monthly tabulation which shows by classifications, the number of issues, the amount of securities outstanding, and the total market value thereof of securities on the Exchange as of March 31, 1938. For comparative purposes the tabulation also indicates the totals of all stocks and all bonds and market value thereof as at January 31, Feb. 28 and March 31, 1938. Regarding the monthly tabulation, the announcement issued by the Exchange said
All stocks on the Exchange had a market value at March 31 of $\$ 8,399$,747,953 , as against $\$ 10,447,518,333$ as at Feb. 28, 1938. The average price of each share is $\$ 11.28$, compared to $\$ 13.98$ per share as at the end value of all honds was $83856.561,998$ or 87580 per $\$ 100$ par value al value of all bonds was $\$ 3,856,561,998$ or $\$ 75.80$ per $\$ 100$ par value at per $\$ 100$ par value of bonds at Feb. 28, 1938.
The tabulation released by the New York Curb Exchange follows:
MARKET VALUE OF SECURITIES ON NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Amount } \\ \text { Outstanding } \\ \text { c }}}{\text { A. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Market Value } \mathbf{~} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Price e } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Stocks a <br> Listed. <br> Unlisted | ${ }_{411}^{387}$ | $221,061,743$ $466,299,897$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 938,284,741 \\ 5,493,711,925 \end{array}$ | \$4.24 <br> 11.78 |
| Tot | 798 | 687,361,640 | 88,431,996,666 | \$9.35 |
| Preferred Stocks Listed Unllsted $\qquad$ | 118 207 | $12,338,767$ $44,400,657$ | $\mathbf{8 3 0 3 , 0 7 4 , 9 6 8}$ $1,664,676,319$ | $\begin{array}{r} 824.56 \\ 37.49 \end{array}$ |
| то | 325 | 56,739,424 | \$1,967,751,287 | 34.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bonds- } \\ & \text { Listed. } \\ & \text { Unlisted. } \end{aligned}$ | 54 339 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 6 6 1 , 1 1 6 , 1 8 5} \\ 4,426,193,972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 811,531,981 \\ 3,245,030,017 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 9 2 , 4 9}$ $\mathbf{f 7 3 . 3 1}$ |
| Totals | 393 | 85,087,310,157 | 33,856,561,998 | 785. |
|  Mar, 31 , 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,125 \\ & 1,125 \\ & 1,123 \end{aligned}$ | 745,981,856 <br> 747,140,258 <br> 744,101,064 | \$10,035,115,672 <br> 10,447,518,333 <br> 8,399,747,953 | r 813.45 13.98 r11.28 |
| All Bonds Jan. Fi, 1938... Feb. $28,1938-$ Mar. 31,1938 | 397 <br> 395 <br> 393 | ${ }_{85}^{85,205,858,132}$ <br> $\$ 5,124,613,832$ $5,087,310,157$ | \$4,163,134,843 <br> 4,149,560,132 <br> 3,856,561,998 | 1879.97 $\mathbf{8 8 0}$ $\mathbf{8 7 5 . 9 0}$ |

a Includes warrants and debenture rights dividends or assets, or both, rank prior to jonatior as securities
dured," but which as to c Represents as to listed, securities, amounts actually outstanding as at dates atest report ts. As to unlisted securities the amounts outstanding are as per the d Based is inued prior to the date of each period indicated in the above tables. ale on such day, the mean of the closing bid and asked price on such days in of a instances, in the absence of both sale and asked price on the last trading day in each period, the closing bid price was used in computing market values. e A verage price found by dividing the total market value by the stock or principal amount of bonds outstanding
$f$ Expressed in dollars per $\$ 100$ of par value.
f Expressed
r Revised.

## Market Value of Bonds Listed on New York Stock Exchange April 1 Below March 1

On April 8 the New York Stock Exchange issued the following announcement showing the total market value of listed bonds on the Exchange on April 1:
As of April 1, 1938, there were 1,373 bond issues aggregating $\$ 48,360$.358,911 par value listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with a total market value of $\$ 41,450,248,311$.
On March 1, 1938, there were 1,373 bond issues aggregating $\$ 47,894,594,198$ par value listed on the Exchange with a total market value of $\$ 42,854,724,055$. In the following table, listed bonds are classified by governmental and industrial groups with the aggregate market value and average price for each:

|  | April 1, 1938 |  | March 1, 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Market Value | Aver. Price | $\begin{gathered} \text { Market } \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | Aver. Price |
| U. S. Govt. (incl. St | 26,873,342,686 | $104.70$ | 26,615,262,663 |  |
| Foreign government.- | 1,784, 789,355 | 56.35 | 1,929,440,546 | 60.80 |
| Autos and access | 12,813,863 | 66.40 | 15,097,218 | 77.87 |
| Financial | 234,775,509 | 91.83 | 245,517,940 | 100.75 |
| Chemical | 83,55i,812 | 84.45 | 92,387,529 | 92.68 |
| Building | 17,250,230 | 56.97 | 20,413,450 | 66.86 |
| Electric equipment | 32,943,900 | 93.16 | 36,118,881 | 102.14 |
| Food | 212,995,069 | 91.52 | 229,576,052 | 98.20 |
| R | 143,718,822 | 96.37 | 153,744,446 | 101.68 |
| Amusement | 63,458,399 | 72.24 | 70,769,799 |  |
| Land and | 8,518,691 | 42.02 | 9,932,432 | 48.44 |
| Machinery and | 48,125,423 | 84.36 | 52,031,868 | 90.65 |
| Mining (excluding | 113,401,493 | 52.77 | 125,812,188 | 58.31 |
| Petroleum | 415,196,694 | 99.87 | 425,161,615 | 102.84 |
| Paper and publish | 71,034,582 | 81.94 | 79,007,463 | 90.78 |
| Retail merchandising | 33,437,149 | 85.85 | 34,697,746 | 89.09 |
| Railway operating and holding companies and equip. manufacturers.-- | 5,455,206,402 | 50.96 |  | 61.67 |
| Steel, fron and coke | 483,763,197 | 87.46 | $522,873,269$ | 93.21 |
| Textlle | 1,477,335 | 74.50 | 1,531,868 | 77.25 |
| Gas and electric (operating) | 2,814,846,668 | 99.84 | 2,855,592,197 | 102.65 |
| Gas and electric (holding) | 151,362,346 | 77.20 | 163,958,281 | 83.63 |
| Communication (cable, tel. and radio) | 969,309,849 | 97.85 | 993,180,692 | 100.25 |
| Miscellaneous utilit | 184,183,173 | 37.64 | 223,679,579 | 45.70 |
| Business and office equi | 16,830,675 | 85.50 | 18,848,388 | 95.75 |
| Shlpping services. | 12,665,231 | 41.35 | 14,751,181 | 48.17 |
| Shipbuilding and op | 9,815,910 | 42.74 | 11,309,160 | 49.25 |
| Leather and boots | 4,431,826 | 105.24 | 4,418,176 | 104.91 |
| Toba | 42,495,423 | 123.36 | 42,935,958 | 24.64 |
| U. S. companies operating abro | 131,678,471 | 43.39 | 166,577,373 | 55.64 |
| Foreign cos. (incl. Cuba and Canada) | 988,612,128 | 62.09 97.57 | 1,063,036,435 | 68.57 |
| Miscellaneous businesses. | 34,150,000 | 97.57 | 35,250,000 | 100.71 |
| All listed bonds ...........-. - .-. - | 41,450,248,311 | 85.71 | 42,854,724,055 | 89.48 |

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

|  | Market <br> Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Averape } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}$ |  | Market Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { Averaje } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1936 |  | ${ }^{5}$ | 37 | 4115 | ${ }_{98}{ }^{\text {8 }}$ |
| Apr. 1 | 41,807,142,328 | 94.47 | Apr. 1. | 44,115,628,647 | 96.64 |
| May 1. | 41,524,856,027 | 93.90 | May 1. | 43,920,989,575 | ${ }_{93}^{93.88}$ |
| June 1 | 39,648,252,468 | 93.83 | June 1 | 44,170,837.675 | ${ }_{93.89}^{93.33}$ |
| July 1 | 41,618.750,056 | 94.24 | July 1. | 44,001,162,031 | ${ }_{92}^{93.88}$ |
| Aug. 1 | 41,685,172,818 | 94.78 | Aug. 1 |  | ${ }_{93} 92.98$ |
| Sept. 1 | 42,235,760,556 | 95.39 | Sept. 1 | ${ }_{43,270,678,790}$ | ${ }_{92.76}$ |
| Oct. ${ }^{1}$ | $43,305,464,747$ <br> $43,179,898,504$ | 95.79 95.92 | Oct. | ${ }_{42,591,139,774}^{43,270678}$ | ${ }_{91.51}$ |
| Dec. 1 | $43,179,898,504$ $43,779,640,206$ | 97.01 97.92 | Nov. 1 | 42,109,154,661 | 90.11 |
| 1937- |  |  | 1938 |  | 89.26 |
| Jan. 1 | 45,053,593,776 | 97.35 | Jan. 1 | 42,782,348,673 |  |
| Feb. | 45,113.047,758 | ${ }^{96.83}$ | Feb. | 42,486,316,399 | 89.70 88.68 |
| Mar. | 45,007,329,915 | 89.48 | Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 42,854,724,055 \\ & 41,450,248,311 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.68 \\ & 85.71 \end{aligned}$ |

Decrease or $\$ 55,844,895$ in Outstanding Brokers' Loans on New York Stock Exchange During MarchTotal March 31 Reported at $\$ 521,116,919$-Amount is $\$ 637,567,286$ Below Year Ago
According to the monthly compilation of the New, York Stock Exchange, issued April 4, outstanding brokers' loans on the Exchange decreascd $\$ 55,844,895$ during March to $\$ 521,116,919$ from the revised figure for Feb. 28 of $\$ 576,-$ 961,814 . As compared with March 31, 1937, when the loans outstanding amounted to $\$ 1,158,684,205$, the figure for the end of March, 1938, represents a decrease of $\$ 637,567,286$.
Demand loans and time loans outstanding on March 31 were both below the Feb. 28 and the March 31,1937 figures. The demand loans on March 31 totaled $\$ 455,549,419$, as compared with the revised Feb. 28 figure of $\$ 492,198,814$ and $\$ 792,419,705$ at the end of March, 1937; time loans at the latest date were reported at $\$ 65,567,500$ against $\$ 84$,763,000 and $\$ 366,264,500$, respectively, $a$ month and a year ago.

The monthly compilation of the Stock Exchange for March 31, 1938, as issued by the Exchange, April 4, follows: New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowings on collateral, contracted for and carried in New York as of the close of business, March 31, 1938 aggregated $\$ 521,116,919$.

The detailed tabulation follows:
(1) Net borrowings on collateral from New York banks Demand $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Dem } \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { or trust companies }\end{aligned}$ (2) Net borrowings on collateral from private bankers,
brokers, forelgn bank agencles or others in the City
$24,163,400$
$\begin{array}{r}350,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 85,567,500$
Combined total of time and demand borrowings
$\$ 455,549,419$
$\$ 521,116,919$
otal face amount of "government securitles" pledged as collatera
\$16,938,750
The scope of the above compilation is exactly the same as in the loan report issued by the Exchange a month ago.
Below we furnish a two-year compilation of the figures:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$490,954,040$
492,198814
$492,198,814$
$455,549,419$
549,419

| Tyme Loans | $\text { Total } L$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 243,792,915 | 996,894,018 |
| 375,107,915 | 1,063,9 |
| 410,810,915 | 969,997,839 |
| 407,052,915 | 988,543,241 |
| 396,076,915 | 967,381,407 |
| 381,878,415 | 973,784,584 |
| 372,679,515 | 971.531.2 |
| 313,642,415 | 974,92 |
| 275,827,415 |  |
| 282,985,819 | 1,051,4 |

$1,026,372,092$
$1,074,832,139$
$1,026,382,132$
$1,158,684,205$
1 $1,158,684,205$
$1,187,279,384$
$1,152,212$ $187,279,384$
$, 152.212,988$
1 $173,7579,508$
$183,449,148$ $186,449,148$
$\mathbf{1 8 3 9 , 1 2 0 , 5 1 6}$
$725,622,872$
687786,579 $687,786,579$
$659,219,305$ $597,418,040$
$* 576$
$*$ $* 576,961,814$
$521,116,919$
108.464.000
$84,763,000$
$65,567,500$
paring with $\$ 21,792,981$ Dec. 31 and $\$ 22,776,514$ at the close of the third quarter of 1938 .

## National City Bank of New York Finds Business Men

Taking Conservative View of Nearby Prospect
The National City Bank of New York, in its April "Monthly Letter," observes that "the markets show that business men are taking a conservative view of at least business men are taking a conservative view of at least
the near-by prospect." "Buying policies continue hand-tothe near-by prospect." "Buying policies continue hand-to-
mouth, both in raw materials and manufactured goods," mouth, both in raw materi
says the bank, which adds:
staple commodity prices, on the average, are at the lowest of the year, and although the decline has not been sharp, new lows for the depression were established during the month in rubber, zinc, and steel scrap, among dustrial materials, and wheat, sugar, and coffee, among the foods
In its comments the bank states that "when a real spring improvement is in the making it is usually well along by this time, with evidence of forward buying, increased production of materials and equipment, and active placing of contracts, to say nothing of expanding sales of automobiles and other confirmation that consumers have money to spend." In part, the bank goes on to say:
In many industries March operating rates are frequently the highest of the year. Hence after a disappointing March the precedents are against anything more than a modest pick-up later in the spring.
Opposed to this disappointment, there is comfort in the fact that the rate of decline, as shown by the above-quoted index, has slowed down to small proportions, and that in the broad sense the trend is sidew There adjustments can be made

## Inventory Reduction Irregular

Hopes of improvement about this time were based partly on belief that inventories would be worked down and buyers would have to come back in the markets. However, the absorption of excess stocks is requiring longer in some quarters than the optimists calculated. Always the vicious circle operates for a time to slow up inventory reduction, since the drop in one man's purchases curtails another's sales, and all have to adjust to a declining consumption.
As to the prospect when inventory reduction is considered to have run its course, opinions differ. Of course buying will improve to the sales level. It is likely, however, that inventories are being over-emphasized at this stage, both by the pessimists as a depressing factor and by the optimists as an influence that will soon start a vigorous upward movement. Experience as recent as 1932 shows that business can continue depressed for a long time, even after stocks of goods and materials are cut to the bone. The chief emphasis belongs on other elements in the situation, on the need to balance costs and prices to get connumer buying power prow.
ing ; and on all the complex factors that influence investment, profit, ing; and on all the complex factors
business planning and business spending.

## Federal Reserve Bank of New York to Solicit Informa-

 tion on New Capital MarketIn order that it may have a more comprehensive view of conditions in the money market, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York intends to solicit periodically, information on the new issue market from investment banking firms. A questionaire is to be sent to firms in the field requesting information as to their inventories, capital positions, etc.; whether the results will be made public has not been decided.

The Reserve Bank has not the authority to call for reports from investment bankers, but informal inquiries by the bank are said to indicate that, in general, the houses will submit the desired information voluntarily. While the new system will give the bank more complete and reliable data on the subject than have hitherto been available, the Bank has not been without general information on the situation inasmuch as it has been kept informed through informal discussions and meetings with investment bankers.

## New Offering of $\$ 100,000,000$, or Thereabouts, of $91-$ Day

Treasury Bills-to be Dated April 13, 1938
Tenders to a new offering of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 91-day Treasury bills, to be received at the Federal Reserve banks, or the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, April 11, were invited on April 7 by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. The tenders will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washington.
The Treasury bills will be sold on a discount basis to the highest bidders. They will be dated April 13, 1938 and will mature on July 13, 1938; on the maturity date the face amount of the bills will be payable without interest. There is a maturity of two series of Treasury bills on April 13 in amount of $\$ 50,000,000$ and $\$ 50,027,000$. In his announcement of April 7 bearing on the new offering of Treasury bills, Secretary Morgenthau stated:
They (the bills) will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or They (the bills) will be issued in bearer form only, and ind $\$ 1,000,000$ maturity value)
No tender for an amount less than $\$ 1,000$ will be considered. Each tender must be in multiples of $\$ 1,000$. The price offered must be expressed
 on the basis of 100 , with not
Tenders will be accepted without cash deposit from incorporated banks and trust companies and from responsible and recognized dealers in inand tecurities, Tenders from others must be accompanied by a deestion $10 \%$ of the face amount of Treasury bills applied for, unless the poster are accompanied by an express guaranty of payment by an incorported bank or trust company.
Immediately after the closing hour for receipt of tenders on April 11, 1938. Il tenders received at the Federal Reserve Banks or branches thereof up to the closing hour will be opened and public announcement of the acceptable prices will follow as soon as possible thereafter, probably on the following morning. The Secretary of the Treasury expressly reserves the right
to reject any or all tenders or parts of tenders, and to allot less than the amount applied for, and his action in any such respect shall be final. Those submitting tenders will be advised of the acceptance or rejection thereof. Federal Reserve Banks in cash or other immediately available funds on April 13, 1938.
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, fo: the purposes of any tax now or hereafter imposed by the United States or any of its possessions.
Treasury Department Circular No. 418, as amended, and this notice prescribe the terms of the Treasury bills and govern the conditions of their ssue.
$\$ 199,200,000$ Bid on Offering of $\$ 100,000,000$ of 91-Day Treasury Bills-100,325,000 Accepted at Average Rate of $\mathbf{0 . 1 3 9 \%}$
Tenders of $\$ 199,200,000$ were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, April 4 to the offering of $\$ 100$,000,000 or thereabouts of 91-day Treasury bills, dated April 6, 1938 and maturing on July 6, 1938, it was announced on April 4 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. Of the tenders received, Mr. Morgenthau said, $\$ 100,325,000$ were accepted. As noted in our issue of April 2, page 2133, the tenders to the offering were invited on March 31.

Details of the bids to this issue of bills were announced as follows on April 4 by Secretary Morgenthau:
Total applied for, $\$ 199,200,000$
Total accepted, $\$ 100,325,000$ Range of accepted bids:

## High

99.980 equivalent rate approximately $0.079 \%$
99.963 equivalent rate approximately $0.146 \%$

Average price 99.965 equivalent rate approximately $0.139 \%$
( $82 \%$ of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted)
\$23,600,000 of $11 / 2 \%$ Consolidated Debentures Offered by Federal Intermediate Credit Banks-Issue OverSubscribed
A new issue of $\$ 23,600,000$ of $11 / 2 \%$ consolidated debentures was offered on April 6 by the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank System; the books to the offering were closed within an hour following a heavy over-subscription it was announced by Charles R. Dunn, fiscal agent for the it was The debentures, which are the joint and several the banks. of the 12 banks, were sold at a slight premium over par value. They are dated April 15, 1938; $\$ 15,300,000$ of which will mature on Oct. 15,1938 and $\$ 8,300,000$ on April 15, 1939. There is a maturity of similar securities on April 15 in amount of $\$ 19,800,000$ and the securities now outstanding total ap proximately $\$ 198,650,000$.

President Roosevelt Reported Planning $\$ 1,500,000,000$ Public Works Program-Harry L. Hopkins of WPA Before Senate Committee Outlines New Recovery and Relief Proposals
At his press conference yesterday (April 8) President Roosevelt indicated that his billion dollar estimate for work relief in the next fiscal year would have to be increased, and at the same time stated that a new public works program was under discussion. He mentioned no amount in either case, but it is said that as to the public works program $\$ 1,500,000,000$ is the sum considered, and that Federal bond issues to this amount are possible.
From Associated Press advices from Washington yesterday (April 8) we quote:
The President said one of the features of the works program being discussed was long term loans to municipalities without interest.
He said he had not decided whether to combine public works and work relief proposals in one message to Congress or to make them separate. budget message. Mr. Roossevelt
Mr. Roosevelt discussed relief shortly after Harry Hopkins, the WPA based on work, instead of direct, relief a "permanent security program" based on work, instead of direct, relief.
 $6,000,000$ households were receiving public assistance at and children in compared to a peak of $27,000,000$ persons in the winter of present time, The lanky administration official declared that winter of 1933-34
always be with us.
"For that reason," he said, "we must plan a permanent security program ", Asked about proposals that the Government float a $\$ 1,500,000,000$ bond issue for public works loans to stimulate business and employment, the President said a lot of things were being studied but that there was absoutely no decision yet.
He said he expected to talk on the subject later in the day with Mayor Lerence of Association of Ars and also would see John J. Pelley, President of the
解
United Press (Washington) advices yesterday said:
Mr. Hopkins called for an absolute end of direct relief throughout the 1. Expansion of the works program

1. Expansion of the works program.
2. Enlargement of pensions and insurance systems under the social ecurity act.
3. Extension of benefits under the dependent children's clause of the social security act to provide aid to all children in the country who are in
need.

President Signs Bill Proposing Various Amendments to Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938-Designed Among Other Things to Assure Tobacco and Potato Payments at Present Level-Would Also Adjust Inequities in Cotton Area
A bill embodying amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, has been passed by Congress and it was announced yesterday that it has been signed by the President. One provision it is stated, designed to assure tobacco and potato payments substantially at the level now in effect, would peg soil conservation payments on all crops at not less than $90 \%$ of those proclaimed by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace for the current year.
Congressional action on the bill was completed on April 4. The measure was passed by the House on March 23, and in amended form it passed the Senate on March 25, as a result of which it was sent to conference. The conferees' report was agreed to by the Senate on March 31, while the House was agreed to by the Senate on March 31, while the House
adopted the conference report on April 4 . Under date of adopted the conference report on April 4 . Under date of April 4 the Associated Press advices from Washington
dicated as follows what the amendments would effect:

1. Increase the cotton acreage of each State by $4 \%$ to correct certain inequities.
2. Increase the flue-cured tobacco acreage allotment of each State by $2 \%$ for the same purpose.
3. Fix Federal benefit payments for early potatoes at 5.4 cents a bushel.
4. Fix a 5,000 -acre minimum for States in which the cotton production has been at least 3,500 bales annually.
5. Make eligible for Federal cotton price adjustment payments any farmer whose commodity was destroyed by fire or flood.

United Press accounts from Washington on March 23 further noting the provisions of the bill said:

The bills also would add $4 \%$ to a State's cotton acerage allotment for distribution among counties where many farmers are exempted from distribution among counties where many far
limitation because they plant five acres or less.
It would give full price adjustment payments on the 1937 cotton crop for growers whose product was damaged or destroyed by adverse weather or fire after harvesting and afford an equitable share of the Nation's cotton or fire after harvesting and afford an equitable share of the Nation's cotton
acerage to southern Illinois where floods wiped out much cotton last year. Representatives Alfred J. Elliott (Dem., Calif.) and John R. Murdock (Dem., Ariz). obtained passage of an amendment to improve acerage allotments for cotton farmers in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

The bill was introduced by Representative Jones, Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, who, when questioned in the House on March 23 as to what the bill provided so far as the potato crop is concerned, had the following to say according to the. "Congressional Record" of March 23:
Mr. Jones. This does not make any particular provision in reference to the potato crop though it does affect that crop. Among other things, it has a provision which would affect the soil-conservation payments, for this year as follows: Under the old Soil Conservation Act there was a different method of apportionment, based on acerage and value and other matters. Under that apportionment they made committals before the new bill was passed, which would allow in the early areas, speaking in general terms, 6 cents per bushel and in the later areas 4 cents per bushel.
Under the apportionment set out in the new bill just passed both areas would get 3 cents per bushel notwithstanding the commitments that have been made and to a certain degree acted upon.
The effect of section 3 of this particular Act would be that on this particular crop and on one of two minor types of tobacco which are of little consequence they would be allowed to pay not less than $90 \%$, which would be 5.4 cents where they had obligated themselves to pay 6 cents, and 3.6 cents where they had obligated themselves to pay 4 cents
Mr . Snell. This puts it on a permanent $90 \%$ basis?
Mr. Jones. No; just for a year. I may say to the gentleman, and I
agree with the criticism that some offer, that perhaps ther agree with the criticism that some offer, that perhaps there should not have
been so much difference between the two areas. This applies for only 1 been so much difference between the two areas. This applies for only 1 000 in toto. It would give all of them a little increase over what they would get if we had not interested at all in this, but it should seem to me that the major are sideration in this particular thing was not the rate but the keeping of faith with those growers and thus avoiding the irritation that would come if they were promised more and only received 3 cents a bushel.
Mr. Jones indicated other sections apply to corn and sugar. The text of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, signed by President Roosevelt on Feb. 16, was lgiven in our issue of Feb. 26, page, 1305.

Presidents Roosevelt and Quezon Agree to Postpone Philippine Economic Independence Until 1960Political Freedom Will Be Granted in 1946, but Trade Preferences Will Be Eliminated More Gradually
The Department of State revealed on April 5 that President Rooserelt and President Manuel L. Quezon of the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines have agreed to postpone economic independence for the Philippines until the end of 1960 . In the meanwhile the preferential trade relationship between the two countries will be terminated gradually, instead of abruptly with the achievement of complete Philippine independence in 1946. The program made public by the State Department does not change the date of Philippine political independence, July 4,1946 , but provides that economic relationships shall not be severed until almost 15 years later. Associated Press Washington advices of April 5 gave the following additional details of the plan:
The program will probably be presented to Congress, but it is not likely to be ready in detail for the present session. Congressional approval is required to put it into effect.
to stand wholly on their own feetended that if the Philippines were made
might be too great. They said a period of gradual adjustment was necessary.

The program calls for an annual reduction of $5 \%$ in the trade prefer ences given Philippine products shipped to the United States. Five per cent of the American duties which would apply to the products if they came from some European country, for instance, would be applied each year, beginning in 1941.
In 1946, the date set for political independence, this percentage would aggregate 25. Up to that point it would consist of export taxes imposed and retained by the Philippine Government.
In 1946 the levy would be imposed by the United States when the products arrived here, and the money would be retained by the United States. Each year thereafter another $5 \%$ would be tacked on.

This would lead to complete elimination of the trade preferences in 1961. However, there would be an adjustment of fiscal dates in the meantime, so that the elimination actually would be canceled in 1960.

Up to 1946, this program is virtually the same as the program in the Philippine Independence Act of 1934. However, the 1934 Act called for termination on July 4, 1946, of all trade preferences.

Paul V. McNutt, United States High Commissioner to the Philippines, has recommended to the President, it is learned, that the idea of Philippine independence, political or economic, be abandoned.

The announcement by the State Department on April 5 said:

The President of the United States and the President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines have approved the publication of the following summary of a recent exchange of telegrams between them in regard to the work of the Joint Preparatory Committee on Philippine Affairs, which is engaged in an effort to find a mutually satisfactory solution of the problems of the fut
On March 22 President Roosevelt telegraphed to President Quezon an expression of his feeling that the work of the committee should be pressed to an early and mutually satisfactory conclusion.

The President recalled that he had already made publicly known his own readiness, with a view to affording the Philippines ample opportunity to adjust their economy to the non-preferential status of political inde pendence, to approve of a general plan by which the elimination of trade preferences would proceed by uniform annual accretions of $5 \%$, from $25 \%$ at the date of independence; but he indicated that, except for certain alleviations which he understood the committee would be prepared to recommend, the export tax provisions of the Independence Act should remain substantially intact, as constituting a necessary part of the program of Philippine. economic adjustment. The President furthermore suggested that President Quezon join with him in making public their common desire to have the committee proceed along these lines, with a view to reaching an early agreement upon recommendations which would have the whole-hearted support of both sides.
In a telegram dated March 25, President Quezon replied that he was sending to the Filipino members of the Joint Preparatory Committee a radiogram to the effect that he had, after considering all the attending circumstances, come to the definite conclusion that the best interests of the Philippines would be promoted by their concurring with the American

Paul V. McNutt, High Commissioner of the Philippines, during a visit to the United States, presented to President Roosevelt, on Feb. 24, a report on the Far Eastern situation. Before his return to the Philippines, the latter part of March, Mr. McNutt held a conference with President Roosevelt on March 15; in a radio address, on March 14, from Washington, Mr. McNutt proposed that the United States retain control of the Philippines indefinitely. United Press accounts, March 15, stated:
He [Mr. McNutt] indicated after talking with Mr. Roosevelt today that he had discussed the independence problem with Filipino leaders before coming to the United States.
Among those who praised his address was Manuel Quezon, President of the Philippine Commonwealth. Mr. McNutt indicated the next move was now up to the Filipino people.
"Their Assembly," he explained, "is now in session."
His address was looked upon as inviting overtures by the Filipinos, if they so desire, to reconsider the whole independence question.

On the same date United Press advices from Manila said:
President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines Commonwealth today cabled ongratulations to United States High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt who in a radio speech from Washington, D. C., urged postponement of Philip pine independence to enable the United States to retain a voice in Far stern affairs.
I think that Mr. McNutt's presentation of facts related to the present hilippines-American relations is unassailable," President Quezon said.
"No reasonable person believes that the Tydings-McDuffie Act (by which the Commonwealth would attain independence on July 4, 1946) was fully arisfactory from the Filipino point of view. Hence, none can find fault ith Mr. McNutt's proposal that reexamination of the whole question b "Itartaken as soon as possible.
It is unnecessary to add," he continued, "that when I returned from pinos regarding what year I found a divergence of opinion among Filipinos regarding what policy would best safeguard our interests. Conse-
quently, I encouraged discussion of the subject as I have always mainained that the fate of the Filininos cannot $t$ as 1 have alm anybody, but must be left to free determination by Filipinos themselve

United States and Mexico Seek Amicable Settlement of Oil Controversy-Notes Exchanged on Expro-priation-Mexico to Apply $20 \%$ of Revenue From Sales Abroad Toward Remuneration-United States Oil Companies Act to Void Decree
F The United States and Mexico, in an interchange of notes this week sought to ease the controversy precipitated by Mexican expropriation of the $\$ 400,000,000$ properties owned by foreign oil companies which was last referred to in the "Chronicle"" of April 2, page 2143-44. Secretary of State Hull and Mexican Ambassador Najera on April 2 discussed means by which Mexico might make adequate compensation for the expropriated properties, while President Roosevelt announced on April 5 that a note had been received from

President Cardenas of Mexico, seeking an amicable solution to the problem. While a special meeting of the Mexican Congress will be held on April 11, when approval will be sought of a $100,000,000$-peso internal loan to meet the expenses of expropriation, an announcement in advance of the meeting was made on April 6 by the Mexican Government that $20 \%$ of the gross receipts from sales abroad of its excess crude oil would be used toward payment for the properties it expropriated from American and British companies on March 18; this was reported in Associated Press advices from Mexico City April 6, which in part also said:
The announcement came as two foreign promoters-Francis W. Rickett of London and Bernard E. Smith, New York broker, were negotiating with Mexican officials to buy a part of the Government's oil output.
The Government press department disclosed that the President himself had ordered the Government company which was formed to handle export oil sales to deposit $20 \%$ of the receipts in the National Bank of Labor Credit. The deposits would "constitute a fund for indemnification and be used for payment for the expropriated properties," the press department said. Payments would start, it added, "as soon as agreements are reached with the interested companies fixing the amount to be paid." It was said the Finance Ministry later would fix the percentage of domestic sales to be devo

Attorneys for American petroleum companies on April 4 sought to void the expropriation decree by filing suit in the District Court at Mexico City, as described in the following Mexico City dispatch of April 4 to the Associated Press:
Additional steps will include an appeal to the District Court against termination of labor contracts with their $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 0 0}$ workers and a request to the Department of National Economy for administrative revocation of President Cardenas's decree.
The oil companies asked for the injunction today on the ground that the Presidential action violated Article XXVII of Mexico's Constitution.
Attorneys for the companies decided to follow the usual procedure of initiating action in the lower court inst
The Government and workers were prepared to ask the Supreme Court for a revision in the event the injunction were granted.
The Government, meanwhile, went ahead with a canvass of the world market to find an outlet for the Nation's huge stores of petroleum.
Vicente Cortes Herrera, administrator of the industry, announced that last week's operations left a cash surplus of 500,000 pesos.
The peso remained firm in unofficial trading today at 4.50 to 4.60 to the dollar.
The Oil Workers Union said it was prepared to contribute 100,000 pesos to the Government to apply to indemnification of the expropriated companies.

The union added that its members were willing to contribute a day's pay each month "as long as needed."
A Washington dispatch of April 2 to the New York "Times" elaborated on the controversy as follows:

Prior to the call of the Ambassador, Mr. Hull considered the Mexican situation at a staff conference with his chief official aides. Afterward it situation at a staff conference with his chief official aides. Arerward
was said informally that no new move had been made. It was obvious, however, that details were being discussed with Mexico through the conference here with her Ambassador and through the daily conversations that Josephus Daniels, the United States Ambassador in Mexico City, is holding with the Foreign Office.
5 With both Governments directing their efforts toward a friendly solution of the controversy it still did not appear how Mexico could meet the demand of the United States for remuneration unless possibly through payment in oil to the companies over a series of years, and this is not considered by experts as falling within the ordinary conception of effective compensation The latter, as commonly used, is said to contemplate prompt cash payment -

## other Claims in Contest

Even should the value of the properties be scaled down in line with President Roosevelt's views, it was pointed out by experts who have lon apecalized on Mexican affairs that the principle of expropriation is at stake thet it applies also to seized lands, and that there are many American claims extending back as far as 1868 against Mexico. British and Spanish properties have also been expropriated, so that the total bill to foreigners is estimated at well over one billion dollars. Consequently, it was added unless payment in kind could be arranged for the oil companies, complications might arise if the companies insisted upon priority over other creditors in Mexican cash payments to them.
Some Americans of long experience in Mexican affairs predicted that there would be many diplomatic exchanges and much conversation, bu that the oil question would drag along for years.
There was a qualification, however, and that concerned the attitude that Great Britain might adopt. Should London ake a strong stand, it was suggested, it might have an influence on American policy. Nothing has been revealed here concerning Britain's intentions. Her on interests in Mexico are even larger than those of the United States, being estimated to total as much as $\$ 250,000,000$.

United States Recognizes German Absorption of
Austria and Asks Reich to Assume Debts to This
Country-Move Described as Acceptance of Accomplished Fact
The United States on April 6 formally recognized German absorption of Austria, in a note presented to the German Government by American Ambassador Hugh Wilson in Berlin, who pointed out that the United States had closed its Legation in Vienna and established a Consulate General. At the same time Germany was notified that this country would expect her to discharge the indebtedness of Austria to the United States. The State Department said on April 6 that presentation of the notes did not in any sense consti hat pal recornition of the German conquest of Austria, but was simply an acceptance of an accomplished fact.
Previous State Department comments regarding the Ger man-Austrian union were reported in the "Chronicle". of March 26, page 1969. The State Department at Washington made public on April 6 the text of the two notes de-
livered by the American Ambassador at Berlin to the German Foreign Minister, in accordance with the instructions of Secretary of State Hull: Excellency:

I am directed by my government to inform Your Excellency as follows
On March 17, 1938, the Minister of the Republic of Austria, Edgar Prochnik, informed the Department of State that, as a result of the developments which had occurred in Austria, that country had ceased to exist as an independent nation and had been incorporated in th $\epsilon$ German Reich; that therefore the Austrian mission to this country, of which he had been the head, had been abolished; and that the affairs of the mission had been taken over by the Embassy of Germany. The German Ambassador has informed the Department of State that he has assumed the functions hitherto performed by the Minister of Austria

The Government of the United States finds itself under the necessity as a practical measure of cloisng its Legation at. Vienna and of establishing a Consulate General. In the circumstances I am directed by my Consul General ; John H. Morgan and John H. Lord, Consuls, and G. Consul General; John H. Morgan and John H. Lord,
Frederick Reinhardt and Thomas R. Fiack, $\quad$ Acee-Consuls. Excellency,
In view of the announcement made to the Government of the United States by the Austrian Minister on. March 17, 1938, my government is States by the Austrian Minister on arch
under the necessity for all practical purposes of accepting what he says as a fact and accordingly consideration is being given to the adjustments as a fact and accordingly consideration is being given to the adjustments
in its own practices and procedure in various regard which will be in its own practices and procedure in variou.
necessitated by the change of status of Austria.
In this connection I have to notify the German Government that the Government of the United States will look to it for the discharge of the relief indebtedness of the Government of Austria to the Government of the
United States under the Debt Agreement signed May 8,1930 and the Cnited States under the Debt Agreement signed may 8, the Government of the United States and the Government of Austria.
This debt was incurred by the Government of Austria for value received through the purchase of flour under the authority of the Act of Congress approved March 30, 1920, which authorized the United States Grain Corporation to sell flour on credit to relieve populations in countries of Europe or countries contiguous thereto, suffering for the want of food. It was first represented by an obligation of the Government with other obligations of a similar tenor issued at the came time in favor of several other governments was by the express terms thereof a first charge on all the assets and revenues of Austria. On June 9, 1923, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, under special authority conferred by joint resolution of Congress, approved April 6, 1922, subordinated the lien of this obligation upon the assets and revenues of Austria to the lien of the Austrian Reconstruction Loan of 1923, which has since been redeemed, and of the so-called Czechoslovakian Conversion Loan, upon certain revenues of the Government of Austria. On July 2, 1930, the Secretary of the Treasury, under special authority of an Act of Congress approved Feb. 4, 1929, subordinated the lien of the Austrian relief bonds held by the United States to the lien of the Austrian Government International Loan of 1930. Except as thus subordinated to prior liens pursuant to the Acts of Congress of April 6, 1922, and Feb. 4, 1929, the Austrian relief obligations held by the United States are expressly secured by a first lien on all the assets and revenues of Austria.
In addition to the sums owed this government from the Austrian Goverrment, consideration is required for the various dollar obligations of Austrian borrowers which are in private hands. 1930 , the issue being ment itsell forrowed in the American market, in 19as the issue being part of the Austian qoverno the sross receipts of the Austrian cbeng and Tobacco Monopoly subject ot the present time only to the charge and Tobacco Monopoly, subject at the present time only to the charge Furthermore, substantial amounts of bonds publicly issued in the American market by several Austrian political subdivisions and corporations, payable in dollers are owned by citizens and residents of the United States. of these dollar bonds in private hands, the Austrian Government and the other Austrian debtors have been making regular payments pursuant to the terms of the obligations. This covernment will expect that these obligations will continue to be fully recognized and that service will be continued by the German authorities which have succeeded in control of the means and machinery of payment in Austria. The welfare of numerous American citizens is directly affected and this government will appreciate prompt assurances on the subject.
Associated Press advices from Washington on April 6 said, in part:
The State Department said that the presentation to Germany of notes on the Austrian debt situation did not in any sense constitute a legal recognition of Germany's conquest of Austria. The move, it was said, was simply an acceptance of an accomplished fact. In diplomatic language, the change of the Legation to a Consulate means de facto (factual) recognition, but not de jure (legal) recognition.
The State Department immediately declared that acceptance of the fact that Austria has become a part of Germany does not constitute a
departure from the principles to which the United States is committed departure from the principles to which the United States is committed
with regard to changes in the status of territories brought about by with regard
armed force.
armed force.
The debts which the United States asked that Germany assume total $\$ 64,493,480$. Out of this total $\$ 26,005,480$ are government debts from the Austrian Government to the United States Government and $\$ 38,488,000$ are debts of the Austrian nation, municipalities and utilities held by American citizens.
The State Department said other technical steps will be taken soon as a result of Germany's absorption of Austria.
These include the question of whether to continue moset favored nation treatment in commence with Austria or whether to add Austria to our economic "black list" along with Germany.
State Department officials, checking the record of Germany's payment of her own obligations to the United States, estimated the German debts in bonds.
In the New York "Times" of April 5 it was stated that the German Government has abolished the Austrian State Tourist Department, 630 Fifth Avenue, Rudolf Mattesich, manager of the department, announced on April 4. He said that the organization had been entirely liquidated and its effects appropriated by the German Railroads Information Office, 665 Fifth Avenue.

Congress Completes Action on Bill to Widen RFC Lending Powers in Behalf of Industry
Congress yesterday (April 8) completed action on the bill designed to broaden the powers of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Under the bill, sponsored by Senator Glass, the RFC would be empowered to make available $\$ 1,500,000,000$ for long time loans to business; the bill would likewise revive the power of the Corporation to make loans to States and municipalities.
In the Senate on March 31, Senator Glass stated that under the bill "we are merely restoring to the RFC powers that it once possessed and that subsequently were conferred upon the Public Works Administration. The PWA no longer makes these loans and we are simply reconf arring the power on the RFC with some extensions as to the time for which the loans might be made. No commercial bank ought to be permitted to make long time loans." Senator Glass added that "the loans provided for are loans of the same nature that the RFC has all along made." The Associated Press on April 1 in reporting the adoption of the bill by the Senate said in part:
Loans to States and subdivisions would be permitted not only on so called "self-liquidating" projects but on all projects where the RFC finds there is reasonable assurance of repayment. Chairman Jesse H. Jones of the RFC testified the measure would make funds available for five, ten and 15 -year loans to business firms which commercial banks might not under take.
The bill was passed before many Senators knew what was happening. Vive-President Garner, immediately after the roll call at the opening of the day's session, called for a voice vote on an amendment. When a thin The measure carried by a second voice vote.
In advices from Washington A pril 4 the New York "Times" had the following to say in part regarding the House action on that day:
The bill differs from that which was passed last week by the Senate only in the omission of a paragraph which left the matter of approving RFC loans to railroads with the Interstate Commerce Commission as under existing law. It was agreed this paragraph was unnecessary.
Representative Mapes, Republican of Michigan, voiced curiosity as to whether the exclusion of the provision was "due to the lack of favor in which the ICC now stands in some quarters." The ICC, under present law, has to approve any railroad loans made by the RFC
This paragraph was added on the senate floor and accepted by Senator Wagner of New York, in charge of the bill in that chamber, although hê said it was unnecessary. Its exclusion by the House, however, will require that the measure go to conference.

## Those Voting Against Bill

The six members who voted against the bill today were Representatives Crawford of Michigan, Lord and Taber of New York and Short of Missouri Republicans, and Boren and Smith of Oklahoma, Democrats.
Chairman Steagall of the Banking and Currency Committee said the measure relaxed collateral requirements so that "any loan of sound value" may be made. The absence of limits on maturity dates and on the amounte which may be loaned also would be helpful, he said.
Representative Gifford, Republican, of Massachusetts, asoalled the measure as "opening the door wide to loans to any one for any purpose for any time."
doess speciry that the business must be solvent?" he asked. "That doesn't go with the rest of the measure."

Goldsborough Defends Measure
Representative Goldsborough, ranking majority member of the Banking and Currency Committee, replied that the fact that $23 \%$ of the RFC's present industrial loans are now in default was an indication that the new powers would not be handled "toe strictly."
Representative Hamilton Fish, Republican, of New York, said he feared that the bill would be used for "pork barrel" purposes despite its essential Ilinois.
Representative Wolcott questioned the wisdom of the authority to lend to State and municipal agencies, asserting it would permit them to bid for funds against private business.

President Roosevelt Signs Resolution Adopted by
Congress Calling for Investigation of TVA
On April 4 President Roosevelt signed the joint resolution calling for an investigation of the Tennessee Valley Authority. As we indicated in our issue of a week ago (paye 2138), the resolution was passed by the Senate on March 25; the House before passing the resolution on March 30 added several amendments, and on March 31 the House amendments were agreed to by the Senate. Under date of March 31 were agreed to by the Senate.
Final action came without debate after Majority Leader Alben w. Barkley, author of the Senate measure, appealed to the chamber to accept the minor changes which the House wrote into the resolution yesterday Acceptance obviated the necessity for a conference between the two houses to adjust the differences.
The resolution, as we have heretofore stated creates a special Joint Congressional Committee to conduct the inquiry, to be composed of five Senators and five Representatives. The controversy between the Directors of the TVA brought about the removal by President Roosevelt of Dr. A. E. Morgan, Chairman, as was indicated in our March 26 issue, page 1975.

President Roosevelt Opposes Federal Subsidy for Railroads-Prepares to Send Congress Report of Committee He Appointed to Study Railroad Problems
President Roosevelt revealed on April 4 that he was opposed to the proposal of railway labor for an outright Federal subsidy to the railroad industry, amounting to per-

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haps as much as $\$ 450,000,000$. The President said that he would send to Congress with a special message the official report by the special committec (headed by Walter M. W. Splawn, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission) which Mr. Roosevelt recently appointed to study the problems of the industry. Appointment of the committee was noted in the "Cbronicle" of March 19, pages 1805-06. The special committee also includes Commissioners Joseph B. Eastman and Charles D. Mahaffie. From its Wasrington Bureau the "Wa.l Street Journal" of April 5 said in part:
A Government guarantee of railroad bonds issued as a result of "voluntary" carrier reorganizations for the purpose of scaling down capital structures, is one of the major recommendations of the special ICC committee in its report to President Roosevelt on the railroad problem.
"The report, it was learned last night, also recommends as a part of an "immediate" program of rail aid:

1. Government loans for the purchase of equipment, including locomotives.
2. Government loans for other purposes, and without the current requirement of a finding by the ICC that the carriers involved do not need reorganization.
3. Establishment of one Federal court to have jurisdiction over all future railroad reorganizations.
4. Elimination of reduced rates now granted on government traffic hauled by railroads
The proposal for a Federal guaranty of rail income in an effort to revive business and retrieve the rail industry was submitted to the White House on April 4 by George M. Harrison, President of the Railway Labor Executives Association, and J. J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Raiıroads. They proposed that the Government guarantee the railroads a fair net income over a thial period, making up any deficiency in actual earnings by a Federal subsidy.

Associated Press advices from Washington April 4 said:
Sponsors of the plan contend that the railroads would then make purchases from heavy industries for materials and needed equipment and that these purchases would revive employment and start the business cycle on an upward swing.
If the program worked, it was explained, both labor and management believed rail revenues would increase enough so that no Federal funds would be needed. Otherwise, it was said, maximum Government liability would be approximately $\$ 300,000,000$ annually.

On April 7 Mr . Pelley, after a White House conffrence that day was reported as saying that the subsidy plan of Government guarantees of rail earnings as a means of assuring adequate net income, which was proposed at a conference Mr . Roosevelt had with railroad representatives of labor leaders on April 4, "seems to be out." Mr. Pelley was also indicated as stating that:

I think the President knows how we feel about wage cuts. But there was no particular discussion about that today.
I think it goes without saying that the President would like to see the whole thing worked out without reducing wages.

From Associated Press accounts we also quote:
Mr. Pelley said the President was greatly interested in the problem of raising the roads' net income. There are three ways, the railroad executive said, in which this might be accomplished:

1. By getting more for services, this is higher freight rates. The AAR President said, however, that this "seems to be settled, at least for the moment," indicating that there is little likelihood the carriers will ask the CC for further increases at this time.
2. By paying less for the services performed for the railroads. That is,
3. By saving money through consolidations. Mr. Pelley characterized this as a relatively slow method which would require some time to be this as a re

Senate Speeds Action on Tax Revision Bill Which Its Finance Committee Favorably Reported-Approves Elimination of Undistributed Profits Tax and Accepts Flat Tax Rate of $18 \%$ on Corporation Income and $15 \%$ on Capital Gains-Senate Committee Differs Materially from House Bill
Taking up the tax revision bill on April 7 the Senate expedited action thereon, as a result of which it was indicated late yesterday (April 8) that it was nearing a final vote on the measure. Approval of many of the important provisions of the bill was voted on April 7, and it was stated in the Associated Press that in general, the Senate voted to substitute a flat $18 \%$ on corporation income in place of a Houseapproved undistributed profits tax and to levy a flat $15 \%$ rate on capital gains in lieu of the House graduated scale. In part the Associated Press Washington accounts yesterday April 8) stated:
The Senate rejected today a proposal to increase the tax on hard liquor from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.25$ a gallon.
The increase, voted in the House, was opposed by the Treasury and the Senate Finance Committee on the ground that it would increase bootlegging. A short while later the Senate voted to eliminate the tax of three cents per $\$ 100$ on commodity futures transactions.
After little more than perfunctory objections from Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the administration leader, far-reaching Finance Committee proposals to wipe out the undistributed piofits tax and overhaul the capital ains levy were approved yesterday without a roll call.
Senator Barkley forecast, however, that some form of the profits tax Would be reinserted by a joint conference committee, which will adjust ifferences between Senate and House versions of the tax bill.
Symators, working at the fastest pace many galery visitors could remember.
The New York "Times" reported from Washington on April 7 that debate in the Senate on that day was con-
cluded in two hours and a half. The "Times" advices continued in part:
Then Johr C. Crockett, Clerk of the Senate, began reading the measure for action on each section and on amendments.
He read at lightning speed, skipping over stretches of the legend, jumping from section to section and title to title, and tne flow of his words was as
steadily and rapidly punctuated by Vice President Garner's reiterationslof: "Witnout objection amendment's agreed to," spoken so quickly that it sounded like one long word.
Here and there a senator half rose as if to interpose an objection, but before he could voice it the Clerk and Vice President usually were a page or two beyond him.
On the only four occasions that a Senator succeeded in making himself heard, Senator Harrison interposed to agree to take up the amendment in question after the bill had been read.
Near the end of the reading, Mr. Garner turned over the gavel to Senator Minton.
"We passed 224 pages of the Tax Bill in 20 minutes," he confided to Mr. Minton, a record for Senate procedure.
Mr. Minton maintained the swift pace, and when Mr. Crockett sat down three-quarters of an hour after starting ne had "read" a 370-page tax measure containing 902 sections.

## Minimum of Debate

At the request of Senator Barkley, the section substituting a flat $18 \%$ tax for the undistributed profits was passed over. At the request of other Senators the amendments killing the excise taxes on pork, distilled spirits, trading in commedity futures and certain types of lumber were held over. The drastic changes in the capital gains tax went through without a debate Senater La Follette voiced his opposition to it, but he sat silent while the actual legislating was going forward.
Even the discussion on the undistributed profits tax took less time than the debate on the proposal to drop the House provision to add a 6 -cent excise import tax on pork.
There was but one roll-call vote, requested by Senator Capper on the pork amendment, and the Senate voted 41 to 27 to eliminate the tax. When the Senate recessed. the members were debating the proposed 25 -cent increase on the $\$ 2$ a gallon distilled spirits tax, which will be taken up when it meets tomorrow morning.
The Senate Finance Committee, after deliberating three weeks, on April 5 reported to the Senate the pending tax revision bill. Senator Harrison Chairman of the Committee, in submitting the favorable report said that the Senate bill, which drastically revises the measure approved by the House, will, if finally adopted, prove a blessing to business and an aid to recovery. He said that the Committee's major amendments were designed to stimulate and encourage business and to bring about greater business activity and a freer flow of capital into productive enterprises. The bill was last referred to in our April 2 issue, page 2137.
In a radio speech from Washington on April 3 Senator Harrison said "I look for no changes in the major provisions of the Senate bill on the floor of the Senate and confidently expect the Finance Committee's recommendations to be approved." Senator Harrison also said:
We have eliminated the principle of the undistributed profits tax, and have substituted a flat corporate rate of $18 \%$. This simple plan was in force and worked well for many years, so that we are embarking upon no new and untried method. We have made equitable allowances for corporations with smaller incomes. A flat rate provision removes the uncertainties, confusion and necessary c
undistributed profits tax
undistributed profits tax.
We have strengthened
We have strengthened that section of the present law which imposes a penalty tax upon corporations improperly and unreasonably accumulating surpluses for the purpose of perminting their shareholder to avoid payment that unreasonably accumulates surpluses to prove by a clear preponderance of evidence that there was no purpose to avoid surtax.
The Senate Finance Committee, through its proposal, has approved practically all of the House provisions eliminating many of the nuisance practic
The Finance Committee rejected the changes in the estate and gift taxes. While the Committee was sympathetic with the desire of the House for simplification, it did not feel that it should retain this plan, in view of the opposition of many State tax officials. It appears the change woun
forced legislation by many States, and would affect their budgets.
A summary of the Senate Committee's report on the bill, made public at Washington on April 5 indicated in part the Committee's action:
The House bill proposes a complete revision of the corporate income taxes imposed by existing law, and, in the Committee's opinion, represents a vast improvement over that law
The House bill eliminates the burdensome undistributed profits tax, with rates graduated from $7 \%$ to $27 \%$, and substitutes a flat corporate tax of $20 \%$, with a credit of $4 \%$ for dividends paid out.
If the entire net income of a corporation is distributed, the effective tax rate will become $16 \%$. In other words, the House bill is substantially equivalent to a flat $16 \%$ tax rate, with a $4 \%$ surtax on undistributed profits. Thus, the House bill retains the principle of the undistribur pros tax, although it reduces the total maxim
The Committee believes that the principle of the undistributed profit tax should be entirely abandoned and that the plan of taxing corporations at a flat rate should be adopted. Such a plan is simple and gives certainty o the taxpayer and certainty with respect to the revenue. The Cobly more revenue under present conditions than the so-called $20-16$ plan contained in the House bill.
Both the House bill and the proposal of the Committee give special treatment to corporations with net incomes of $\$ 25,000$ or less. It should be noted that the percentage of increase or decrease in tax is the same for the larger corporations whether their net incomes are $\$ 100,000, \$ 200,000$ or $\$ 1,000,000$.
Both the House bill and the reported bill give relief to corporations with net incomes of less than $\$ 25,000$. The House bill entirely relieves corporations with net incomes of $\$ 25,000$ or less from the undistributed-profits tax, and imposes upon their net income rates graduated as follows: $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ on the first $\$ 5,000$ of net income, $14 \%$ on the next $\$ 15,000$ of net income. $16 \%$ on the next $\$ 5,000$ of net income.

The Committee proposes to allow a deduction from income in the case of corporations with net income of less than $\$ 25,000$, in an amount equal to $10 \%$ of the amount by which $\$ 25,000$ exceeds such net income
Besides the substitution of a flat rate for the undistributed profits principle in the corporate tax the report listed as most important changes the revision of the capital gains and losses provisions of the law. In this connection the report said:

The House bill, while retaining the principle of reducing the amount of gain or loss taken into account according to the length of time for which the asset has been held, makes substantial improvements in the existing law.
"First, capital gains and losses are divided into two categories by the House bill-short-term capital gains and losses and long-term capital gains and lns and, likewise, long-term losses can only be charged against long-term gains.
"A carry-over for one year is provided for in case the losses in either category exceed the gains in such category. A short-term gain or loss arises from the sale of an asset held for one year or less, and a long-term gain or loss from the sale of an asset held over one year.

Second, the House bill provides for a new schedule of percentage brackets which reduces the amount of long-term gain or loss taken into account, monthly, from $100 \%$ in the case of an asset held more than one year and not more than 13 months, to $40 \%$ in the case of an asset held more than five years. It is to be observed that the $30 \%$ bracket of existing law is eliminated.
"While it may be recognized that the House provision is a considerable improvement over existing law, the Committee believes that the plan proposed in the House bill is excessively complicated and will not permit of a free flow of capital into productive enterprises.
"The proposal made by your Committee may be briefly described as follows:
'First, short-term capital gains and losses are defined as those arising from the sale of assets held for 18 months or less. Short-term capital losses can only be charged off against short-term capital gains, but if such shortyear and applied against the short-term capital gains of such year.
"Second, long-term capital gains and losses are defined as those arising from the sale of assets held for more than 18 months. A net long-term capital gain is taxable at a rate not in excess of $15 \%$
"In order to give consistent relief to taxpayers in lower income brackets, it is also proposed that, if the tax is less, the taxpayer may include in his income only one-half of the net long-term capital gain. If there is a net long-term capital loss, the taxpayer is not allowed to receive a reduction in tax of more than $15 \%$ of such net loss, nor is he allowed to pay a lesser tax than would have been payable if he had deducted only one-half of his capital net loss from his ordinary income. Thus, the deduction for losses is made consistent with the taxation in the case of gains.
The Senate bill restores the old law, changed in the House measure, governing estate and gift taxes. On this action the report said:
"Your Committee realizes the desirability of simplifying our estate tax laws, but believes that this action should be deferred until such time as an effective plan can be devised for co-ordinating Federal, State and local caxes. It should be observed that only about 15,000 estave tax returns are iled annually and that simplifcation is in case of laws. According with your Com the retained in their present form
"The wing will provides for a reduction in the specific
10000 House brovides for a reduclon in the specific exemption of $\$ 40,000$ allowed an estate in an amount equal to the amount of the specific to reduce from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 3,000$ the annual exemption allowed as to gifts to any one individual.
"The Committee does not concur in either of these recommendations. because it feels that it will prevent the reasonable distribution of wealth and reduce spending."

## Senate Passes Bill for Additional Judges of United States Courts

By a vote of 71 to 7, the United States Senate on March 30 passed a bill which would create 22 new judgeships for United States courts. The bill provides for the appointment of additional judges for certain United States District Courts, Circuit Courts of Appeals and certain courts of the United States for the District of Columbia. Associated United States for the District of Columbia. A
Press advices from Washington, March 30, said:
A request by Senator Claude Pepper, Democrat of Florida, for an additional Federal judge in Florida was rejected by a voice vote shortly before final action on the bill.
Senators voting against the bill included three Democrats, Copeland (N. Y.), Holt (W. Va.) and King (Utah) ; three Republicans, MeNary (Ore.), Caper (Kan.) and Frazier (N. D.), and the only Independent, Norris (Neb.).
The legislation would provide one additional judge for the Federal Court of Appeals in each of the following circuits:

Second-Connecticut, New York and Vermont
Fifth-Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and the Canal Zone.

Sixth-Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee.
Seventh-Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin
Two additional judges would be provided for the Circuit Court of the Third District, comprising Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. One additional associate justice would be supplied for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, and two judges for the District of Columbia District Court.
One new judge would be provided for each of the following districts: Western Louisiana, southern Texas, eastern Michigan, western Washington, southern California, northern California, northern Illinois, western Virginia, southern New York and Massachusetts.
One judge would be added for these combinations of districts: Eastern and western Arkansas, northern, middle and southern Georgia, and eastern and middle Tennessee.
The next two vacancies on the Third Circuit bench would not be filled, automatically restoring the bench there to its present membership of five. Likewise, the first vacancy in southern New York, eastern Michigan and Massachusetts would not be filled.

According to advices from Washington, March 30, to the New York "Times," the House Judiciary Committee on March 30 reported an almost similar bill, adding judgeships for the northern Ohio and New Jersey districts, mak-
ing 24 additional judgeships. The same advices stated that the bill is an outgrowth of recommendations of the Judicial Conference of Senior Circuit Judges, presided over by Chief Justice Hughes.
It was likewise stated in the "Times" advices that the only fight on the measure was made by Senator Copeland, who insisted that another judge was not needed in the Southern District of New York, which now has 11. The Senate, however, ignored his opposition.

## House Committee Rejects Bill Limiting Freight Trains to Seventy Cars

The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee is said to have declared itself, by a vote of 14 to 7 , on March 31, in opposition to the bill limiting freight trains to 70 cars. The measure was passed by the Senate on July 26 of last year, as was noted in these columns July 31, page 688. During hearings on the bill, in January and February, this year, before the House committee, enactment of the proposed legislation was opposed by many interests, including representatives of the Association of American Railroads, the National Grange, the American Farm Bureau Federation, and other farm organizations, which latter had previously indicated their opposition to the measure. John
B. Keeler, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the B. Keeler, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the
National Industrial Traffic League, speaking against the bill before the House committee, in February, was reported as saying that the passage of the bill would impose on the railroads "unnecessary and costly restrictions" and accentuate their present financial difficulties. The Chicago "Journal of Commerce" also quoted him as asserting that shippers and receivers of freight generally were gravely concerned over the present railroad situation and viewed with anxiety efforts "to saddle railroads with legislation of this type. He insisted that the determination of train lengths was one that should be left to the managements of the carriers. In addition to adding $\$ 125,000,000$ in annual costs to railroads, he continued that passage of the proposed legislation would result in wasteful operation of short trains with power designed for longer trains.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States told the House committee on Feb. 16 that the bill was "a most undesirable measure." Associated Press advices stated: George H. Davs, President, said in a letter to the committee that passare of the legislation would place a heavy burden on the railroads and the shipping and traveling public.
The Chamber filed a brief with the committee contending the legislation would increase hazards to railroad passengers by increasing the number of freight trains and would increase railroad operating costs to a point operators could not bear.
It was stated on March 31 that many groups of railroad employees sponsored the bill, contending that it would reduce materially the number of accidents to train men.

House Recommits Government Reorganization Bill After President Roosevelt Agrees to Compromise Amendments, Narrowing Executive's AuthorityOpponents Defeat Moves to Limit Discussion
For all practical purposes a severe defeat was administered to President Roosevelt and his immediate political associates, when the House of Representatives voted by a narrow margin late yesterday to recommit the Government Reorganization bill, which was approved by the Senate March 28, as reported in these columns April 2, pages 2136-37. The House began reading the bill for amendments on April 7. Meanwhile a flood of telegrams, most of which protested against passage of the measure, poured upon House members this wassage of the measure, poured upon heven greater quantity than similar protests sent to Seek, in

On April 7 Administration forces defeated a bipartisan move to kill the bill, when the House rejected, by a vote of 169 ayes to 191 noes, a motion by Representative O'Connor (Dem. of New York) to strike out the enacting clause. Reporting that the vote which came shortly after the House began reading the bill prompted Administration leaders to offer three compromise amendments in order to swing sufficient votes behind the bill to ensure swift passage the United Press advices from Washington on April 7 went on to say in part:
The amendments would give Congress veto power over execu-
tive reorganization orders and exempt the Veterans Administration and tive reorganization orders and exempt the Veter
Bureau of Education from consolidation or change.
Bureau of Education from consolidation or change. Representative Lindsay Warren (Dem., N. O.) tendered the first Administration concession when he moved to amend the bill so as to retain the Education Bureau in the Department of Interior. It was tentatively approved.
Earlier, a part of the bill defining Mr. Roosevelt's reorganization power, was stricken out on a point of order raised by Representative John Taber (Rep., N. Y.), minority member of the reorganization committee and a eader of the opposition
ments to Titlere recessing tonight, the House completed reading amendments to Title I of the bill and agre
form, despite bipartisan objection.
In the final hour the House rejected a series of opposition amendments which would have eliminated provisions for creation of a Department of Public Welfare and prevented abolition of the present Civil Service Board for a single administrator
Also rejected were amendments to exempt from Executive transfer the National Mediation and the Railway Retirement boards and the Bureau of Reclamation; and one which would have removed from the proposed Welfare Department the functions of promoting public health and sanitation.

Yesterday the House declined by a vote of 116 to 93 to strike from the bill sections designed to rearrange the Government accounting system. As to this the Associated Press said:
The administration victory came on an amendment by Representative May, Democrat, of Kentucky to strike out of the measure sections designed to make the Comptroller-General removable by the President and create an auditor-general to post-audid Federal expenditures.
House leaders were forced to consent to a number of amendments to the measure, before they could arrange for a vote on the bill. President Roosevelt, after returning to Washington from bis vacation in Warm Springs, Ga., told Democratic leaders that he would not oppose a compromise amendment which would allow Congress by a simple majority vote to veto reorganization orders issued by the $\operatorname{Pr}$ sident. He also said that he would not oppose a second amendment preventing the transfer of the Federal Office of Education from the Interior Department to the New Department of Welfare created by the bill. In discussing these partment of Washington dispatch of April 3 by Lauren D. changes, a Washington dispatch of April
Lyman to the New York "Times" said:

It is understood that the President said he would make no more concessions to obtain passage of the bill.
The bill passed by the Senate and over which the House was almost deadlocked on Saturday is now far removed from his original recommendations.

## Rayburn Tells of Conference

Those present at the conference were Speaker Bankhead, Representative Rayburn, the Democratic leader; Representatives Fred M. Vinson, Coch ran, Robinson, Kniffen and Mead, and Senator Byrnes, who led the fight for the measure in the Senate.

The conferees went in about $50^{\circ}$ 'clock and stayed for about an hour Representative Rayburn acted as Spokesman when they came out.
"We discussed reorganization, of course, as well as legislation generally," he said. "We told him [the Presidentj that the bill would pass. We also told him that these amendments would be offered and he did not oppose them."
Mr. Rayburn added that the President retained his executive prerogative, of course. He did not explain what he meant. It had been declared on the House floor that the President regarded as unconstitutional an amendment to grant the veto right to Congress because he felt it meant the surrendering of an executive power to Congress.
In his "dictatorship" letter the President said on this question:
"But there are two cogent reasons why the bill should go through as it is now drawn. The first is the constitutional question involved in the passage of a concurr
gressional sentiment.
"Such a resolution cannot repeal Executive action taken in pursuance of a law.
"The second is the very remote possibility that some legislative situation might possibly arise in the future where the President would feel obligated to veto a joint resolution of the Congress and probably require a gated to vert
two-thirds vote to override his veto."
Mr. Rayburn was asked whether this constitutional question was discussed with the President in connection with the amendment; he said the issue did not come up.
Mr. Rayburn felt that the measure would have passed without the compromise amendments, but that undoubtedly their addition would mean a few more votes.

## To Delay Debate in House

Speaker Bankhead said that the debate on reorganization would not be continued tomorrow, but that, under a suspension rule, the House would take up the Steagall bill for broadening the lending powers of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, passage of which is favored by the President.

Administration leaders on April 4 also informally agreed to accept an amendment exempting the Veterans Bureau from the reorganization authority given the President by the bill. Associated Press advices on April 4, in part, had the following to say with regard thereto:

Representative Warren, Democrat, of North Carolina, author of the general reorganization provisions, said he saw no objection to such an amendDemocrat, of Missouri, Chairman of the Reorganization Committee, said he would not oppose it.
A member of the House Veterans' Committee, Representative Griswold, Democrat, of Indiana, said demands for exemption of the verterans' administration were based on fears that it might be placed in a proposed new Department of Welfare and "put in a test tube on a shelf."

Some Congressmen said approval of an amendment excluding the veterans' administration from the measure would open the way for proposals to exempt other agencies. They asserted this raised the possibility of "log rolling" among groups who do not want various bureaus touched.
Some opponents of the measure asserted the Administration must make still further concessions. Representative Dempsey, Democrat, of New Mexico, said proposed changes to prohibit Federal control of education and to empower Congress to vote on departmental changes by the Chief Executive did not go far enough.

Opponents of the bill in the House on April 5 blocked three Administration attempts to limit debate by unanimous consent and thus expedite a final vote. United Press Washington advices of April 5 reported House procedure on that date as follows:
The bill's supporters, opening a new drive to obtain final House action this week by limiting debate, were forced to accept an arrangement that open debate would be resumed with only an agreement that speaking time be divided equally among proponents and foes.
Three requests-to limit further discussions to four, six or eight hoursfailed under House rules providing that one objection can block such a move, The "gags" were souglt by Majority Leader Sam Rayburn (Dem.. Tex.) and Chairman John J. Cochran (Dem., Mo.) of the Reorganization Com mittee.
Mr. Cochran, after lengthy wrangling, obtained unanimous consent to an arrangement dividing control of speaking periods between himself and Representative John Taber (Rep., N. Y.), ranking minority member of he committee and a leader of the opposition.
House Rules Committee and bitter foe of the bill, notified the House that
when the bill reaches the amendment stage he will move to strike out the nacting clause and thus kill the measure.
He demanded that the House version of the Senate-approved bill-a combination of four measures technically under consideration as on eamend ment to the Senate-approved bill-be read as an original bill to provide ossible opportunity for amendments.
In a bitter exchange Mr. Cochran refused to agree.

New Wage-and-Hour Bill Reported by Subcommittee to House Labor Committee-Latter to Consider Measure April 12-Bill Provides for "Weighted Average" Floor on Wages
A new Wage-and-Hour Bill, drafted by a House Labor Sub-committee headed by Representative Robert L. Ramspeck (Democrat) of Georgia, was favorably reported to the House Labor Committee on April 6, and the full Committee is scheduled to consider the measure on April 12. The designation of Mr. Ramspeck as head of the subcommittee to rewrite the bill was noted in these columns March 26, to rewrite the In an effort to meet the House opposition which page 1972. In an effort to meet the House opposition which forced recommittal of the bill in the tast session or congress, (said a Washington account April 6 to the New York "Herald average" floor on wages and a 48 hour ceiling on hours in a manner designed to obtain support of the labor committee.
The dispatch to the "Herlad Tribune" also said in part:
Although President Roosevelt has insisted upon another attempt to get Wage-Hour legislation through the House, the modified measure appears headed for many of the same obstacles which blocked the previous attempt. The House Rules Committee, which controls right-op-way for the measure, still appeared unwavering in its opposition to any bill enacting Federal wage standards into law, and the leadership is not likely to try to force the measure to the floor again by means of a discharge petition.
The draft perfected by the Subcommittee was described by Chairman Ramspeck today as "the best and most reasonable bill we are likely to get." "If this is not passed," said Representative Ramspeck, "I belive members of both parties from Eastern and Northern States are going to swing over to the bill which allows for no differentials and gives no consideration to local conditions or fact-finding processes.'

The new bill discards provision for a single administrator in the Labor Department contained in the measure rejected by the House. It substitutes control by a 5 -man board, geographically selected and giving representation to employees and employers.
This board would have authority to fix a bottom on wages equal to the "weighted average" pay for any occupation in an industry. The weighted average would be worked out on the basis of the number of persons in each wage group. In determing lie mini relative cost of transworting goods from points of production to consuming markets, local porting goodsitions considerations as would be relevant in a court in a suit for value of services rendered without contract, the wages established for work of comparable character by collective bargaining agreements, the wages paid for work of comparable character by employers who voluntarily maintained minimum wage standards and differences in unit costs of manufacturing occasioned by varying local natural resources, operating conditions or other factors entering into the cost of production.
The board could raise scales above this wage no more than 5 cents an hour in any occupation in any 12 -month period, but in raising the scale would make allowances for sectional differentials. In no case could it raise wages above a top of 40 cents an hour. The bill recommitted by the House authorized a wage as high as 40 cents an hour and a work week as low as 40 hours. The new Ramspeck measure would impose a low on wages and a maximum of 48 hours a week.
The new provision writing in the principle of the annual wage is recognition of the industrial plan now successfully employed by the Hormel Packing Co., of Minnesota, and several other corporations. This provision would authorize the board to approve any plan which provided for annual employment or an annual wage paid weekly, provided the a
work week was not in excess or the hum the board. Section 8 of the old to issue orders to firms doing orstate companies, is eliminated.

Representative Cox, (Democrat) of Georgia, a member of the Rule Committee, was reported as stating on April 7 that 'I don't think there is going to be any Wage-Hour legislation this session. I am opposed to opening up the matter again."

According to United Press advices from Washington April 7, Representative Mary T. Norton, (of New Jersey,) Chairman of the House-Labor Committee praised the proposed weighted system of establishing wages and the provision for a systematic reduction of maximum hours, but indicated that the full committee probably would change the provision for 5 -man wage board to a single administrator in the Labor Department. She cited House approval of such an administration in the other Wage-Hour Bill that was recomitted to committee.

Supreme Court's Ruling on Ordinance of Griffin, Ga. Court Holds That Requirement for License to Distribute Circulars or Advertisements Violates Freedom of Press
According to a ruling of the United States Supreme Court, an ordinance of Griffin, Ga., requiring that a license be obtained from the City Manager to distribute circulars or advertisements violates constitutional guarantees of freedom of the press. The Supreme Court's opinion, handed down on March 28 by Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes, held that the ordinance "is invalid on its face." The Chief Justice announced no dissent. Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo did not participate in the ruling. As to the city license requirement, Chief Justice Hughes, in his conclusions, had the following to say, according to the Associated Press:
"Whatever the motive which induced its adoption, its character is such that it strikes at the very foundation of the freedom of the press by subjecting it to license and censorship.

Legislation of the type of the ordinance in question would restore the system of license and censorship in its baldest form.
It necessarily embraces pamphlets and leaflets. These indeed have been historic weapons in the defense of liberty, as the pamphlets of Thomas Paine and others in our own history abundantly attest.
"The press in its historic connotation comprebends every sort of publication which affords a vehicle of information and opinion. What we have had recent occasion to say with respect to the vital importance of protecting this essential liberty from every sort of infringement need not be repeated."
The Chief Justice said the ordinance "manifestly applies to pamphlets, magazines and periodicals."
"Whether in actual administration the ordinance is applied, as apparently it could be, to newspapers does not appear," he added,
"The ordinance is not limited to 'literature' that is obscene or offensive to public morals, or that advocates unlawful conduct. There is no suggestion that the pamphlet and the magazine distributed in the instant case were of that character. The ordinance embraces 'literature' in the widest sense."

The invalidated ordinance said:
That the practice of distributing, etither by hand or otherwise, ciccuiars, hand
books, advertising or literature of any kind, whether said articles are being deilvered books, advertising or literature of any kind, whether said articles are being delivered
free or whether same are being sold, within the limits of the City of Grifin without free or whether same are betng sold, within the limits of the City of Girifin without
first obtaling such practice shall be deemed a nutsance and punishable as an offense against the Clity of Griffin.'

Consolidated Edison Appeal to Supreme Court Questions Power of NLRB Petition Says Affiliated Companies Are Engaged Solely in Intrastate Business
The Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc., and six affiliate companies on April 2 appealed to the United States Supreme Court from a Federal Circuit Court ruling that they were subject to the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act. The companies argued that all their activities were conducted within New York State and said that the Circuit Court "based the decision chiefly on the fact that the petitioners supply service to some consumers who, in turn, enter into interstate commerce." In outlining the petition, Associated Press Washington advices of April 2 said:
"If the decision and reasoning of the Circuit Court are to stand," the petition said, "a restatement of constitutional law should contain a principle to this effect:
"The national power over local industry can be pushed and extended, under the Commerce Clause, to apply to all local, wholly intrastate enterprises who sell goods or render any substantial service to any one who is engaged in interstate or foreign commerce."
In a number of decisions the Supreme Court has ruled that companies whose activities directly affect interstate commerce are subject to the Labor Act which guarantees collective bargaining rights to workers and prohibits unfair labor practices.
The litigation grew out of a complaint on May 12, 1937, to the National Labor Relations Board by the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, described as affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organzation. The union argued the companies had discriminated against it and had discharged workers for union activities.
The companies said they had announced a month earlier an agreement to enter into collective bargaining contracts with the International Brotherhood of Electrical. Workers, described as an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor.
The Federal Circuit Court of New York upheld the action of the Board in ordering, among other things, reinstatement of six employees found to have been dismissed because of union activity.
The petition said that if the decision was upheld "then rare is the public utility company anywhere in the United States which will not be brought under the jurisdiction of the National Board and State jurisdiction will cease to exist."
The six Consolidated Edison affiliates in the litigation are Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc. ; New York \& Queens Electric Light \& Power Co.; Westchester Lighting $\mathrm{C}_{0}$. ; the Yonkers Electric Light \& Power Co.; New York Steam Corp., and Consolidated Telegraph \& Electrical Subway Cos.

Power of State of Louisiana to Tax Natural Gas in Interstate Commerce Sustained by United States Supreme Court-Other Tribunal Rulings Include One by Justice Brandeis Holding Chicago South Shore \& South Bend Ry. Subject to Railway Labor Act
The United States Supreme Court, in a 7 -to- 1 decision, on April 4, sustained the application of an electrical energy tax of the State of Louisiana to power generated by the Arkansas-Louisiana Pipeline Co. to be used in interstate pumping of natural gas, and thus handed down another ruling affirming the extension of State and Federal taxing powers. Justice Reed delivered the decision, to which Juspowers. Justice Reed delivered the decision, to which Jusdid not participate. A Supreme Court ruling upholding Federal taxes on oil lands leased from a State was referred to in these columns March 12, page 1642. The Supreme Court findings in the case of the Louisiana tax and other rulings of the court on April 4 were outlined as follows in a Washington dispatch of that date to the United Press: Justice Reed rejected a contention by the firm that the tax was an unconstitutional burden upon interstate commerce.
"It bears generally on all use of power and is not discriminatory," he said. It obviously adds to the cost of the interstate commerce, but increased cost alone is not sufficient to invalidate the tax as an inter-
In other decisions this
contractors and Federal income taxes on has upheld State taxes on Federal

Only one other formal decision was presented by the court in a brief session. This was an opinion read by Justice Louis D. Brandeis declining to review an Interstate Commerce Commission opinion that the Chicage South Shore \& South Bend Railway is subject to the provisions of the Railway Labor Act.

Reviews denied included:
Constitutionality of a Mississippi statute authorizing municipalities to construct factories. The tribunal dismissed the appeal of W.. S. Allbritton, Winona, Miss., from a State Supreme Court ruling upholding the law's validity.
Federal Government's petition for a review of the Court of Claims decision awarding judgment for $\$ 19,500$ to Wharton Green \& Co., Inc., New York contractors, against the government for construction of the United States Embassy in Tokio in 1930 and 1931.
Dismissed petition of Michael Pavlovich Kosolapoff, New York, for a review of the New York Court of Appeals decision rejecting his $\$ 1,000$, 000,000 breach of contract suit against the Petrogradsky Mejdunarodny Kommerchesky Bank, which operated in Vladivostak, Siberia, prior to the Soviet revolution.
Refused the Brooklyn Trust Co. for a review of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals decision refusing to allow the company to intervene in eorganization proceedings of Sherman Square Apartments, Inc., New York. The court agreed to hear argument in the appeal of Earle S. Welch, Eau Wiscone, from a Wisco relief tax on dividends received during 1933

## Tennessee Supreme Court Decisions Aid TVA and Municipal Purchase of Private Utilities-Enable

 Cities to Build Electrical Systems with PWA FundsThe Tennessee Supreme Court on April 2 handed down three decisions which are regarded as aiding negotiations for the Tennessec Valley Authority and municipalities of the State to purchase properties of private utilities. The rulings removed the final legal obstacle preventing Tennessee cities from constructing distribution systems with Public Works Administration funds. The decisions permitted the TVA to sell power to municipalities, allowed cities to accept PWA funds for publicly-owned electrical systems, and authorized cities to issue bonds to finance building of electrical systems. The United States Supreme Court previously had approved PWA loans and grants for municipal systems.
A Nashville dispatch of April 2 to the Memphis "Commercial Appeal" from William D. Sesson discussed the rulings as follows:
The decision directly affected Paris, Fayetteville and Clarksville and indirectly affected five other cities which either are building or contemplate building such systems, Memphis, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Columbia and Lewisburg.
C Kentucky-Tennessee Power \& Light Co. had sought to enjoin TVA from selling its power to the City of Paris, and to enjoin the PWA from making any grant or loan of funds for constructing the distribution system in direct competition with the utility.
"This was a suit," the court said, "by the complainant to restrain the City of Paris from erecting a distribution plant, to be supplied by TVA current for the sale of light and power to the inhabitants of Paris.

## Lease Involved

"A light and power plant formerly owned by the city had been leased by the complainant company and the contention of the company was that by eason of this contract the city was prevented from entering business as a competitor of complainant company in the sale of light and power.
"The court found nothing in the contract to confer exclusive franchise on complainant company or anything to prevent the city from re-entering the business.
"As a consideration for its franchise the complainant company had assumed certain bonded indebtedness of the City of Paris and had assumed other obligations of the city.
d"The court suggested that if the erection of the distribution plant by the city resulted in the destruction of the value of the franchise conveyed by the complainant company the company might be relieved of future obligations to the city as upon failure of consideration of an executory contract."

Affirms Lower Ruling
The opinion, written by Chief Justice Grafton Green, was in support of the action of the Henry County chancellor, who had ruled in favor of he city.
The three opinions were regarded as clear cut victories for TVA proponents and as the last go-ahead signal on construction of municipally wned distribution plants such as Memphis is now preparing to build.
The court held in the Fayetteville case that the city had the authority under the 1935 State law to issue bonds to pay its share of the cost of contruction of the distribution system. This reversed the action of the lower court which had granted the Tennessee Electric Power Co. an injunction against issuance of the TVA bonds. Justice W. P. McKinney wrote the pinion.
The Clarksville case was similar to that of Paris and was affirmed in a hort four-page opinion.
"By the bill, complainant (Tennessee -Electric Power Co.) seeks to poses to expend in the construction of a municipal electric which it proposes to expend in the construction of a municipal electric power plant,"
"The Town of Fay Jiville was authorized to issue bonds and conse. such plant by Chapter 31, Public Acts of 1935.
"Complainant attacks the validity of this act upon the ground that it embraces several subjects in the body which are not expressed in the title in violation of Article 2, Section 17, of the State Constitution.
"The court holds that the act embraces only one subject, which is fully expressed in the caption. The decree of the Chancellor is reversed and the bill dismissed."

## Commodity Credit Corporation Announces Loans to <br> Producers of Mohair to Be Included Under

 Provisions of Wool ProgramThe Commodity Credit Corporation announced on April 2 that the regulations with reference to the loan program recently announced for producers of wool would include provisions whereby loans may also be obtained, in substantially the same manner, by producers of mohair. The amount to be loaned and the other terms and conditions of the loans on mohair will be announced at an early date.

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$\overline{0}$ Reference to the authorization by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of a loan of $\$ 50,000,000$ to the CCC to make loans to wool producers was made in our issue of March 19, page 1811.

## Strict Regulation of American Telephone \& Telegraph Co, with $25 \%$ Rate Cut, Urged in Report to FCC-

 Monopoly Is Cited as Burden on PublicThe Federal Communications Commission made public on April 1 a recommendation for a $25 \%$ reduction in telephone rates of the Bell system, controlled by the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. The 1,065-page "proposed" report resulted from a three-year investigation supervised by Commissioner Paul A. Walker, under mandate of Congress. Commissioner Walker's report was submitted to the Senate and House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce by Frank R. McNinch, Chairman of the Commission. The proposed report requests Congress to adopt a long-range national policy on wire communications and asks that FCC receive wide powers to regulate every activity of the Bell system's operations in order to fight the monopoly it exercises, which, it is charged, is so deep rooted that it cannot be broken up without inflicting serious injury to the Nation's communications system.
The report states that Federal and State government regulation has failed to curb A. T. \& T.'s monopoly growth, which has resulted in excessive dividend payments and huge pensions to high-salaried employees, at the expense of subscribers.

Mr. McNinch states" that "the proposed report is not a report by the Commission, but is instead a report submitted to the Commission and is now being studied by members with a view to subsequent determination, at the earliest possible date, as to the form and content of the report which the Commission will later submit to the Congress."
Although agreeing with the report that regulation is needed in the telephone industry, Commissioner T. A. M. Craven criticizes the FCO because it did not grant the right of cross-examination and rebuttal to the telephone company during the investigation.
The report was characterized as unfair by walter S. Gifford, President of A. T. \& T., who called "absurd" the Gifford, President of A. T. \& T., who called "absurd" the
assertion that rates could be reduced $25 \%$ without cutting net earnings.
Following is the official summary of the report transmitted to Congress, April 1, by the FCC on Commissioner Paul A. Walker's investigation of the A. T. \& T. Co.:

## Summary of Report of FCC on Bell System Inquiry

The proposed report recommends that the FCC take the following position with respect to certain matters covered by the investigation which are within its existing jurisdiction and authority:
(1) Deprecation of Telephone Plant and Property
(a) An unseverable connection exists between the depreciation which has been currently accruing in a telephone property throughout its life and the total accrued depreciation which is deductible from cost in determining the rate base.
(b) Annual depreciation charges included in operating expenses should be equal, as nearly as may be, to the depreciation currently accruing in the property. The accumulation of such annual depreciation charges in the depreciation reserve is the fairest measure of depreciation deductible or valuation purposes.
(c) The total of the annual depreciation charges accumulated against a group of property units throughout their life must be adequate and not more than adequate to meet the net loss (original cost less salvage) when and as the units of the group are retired.
(d) Adherence to the straight-line method of depreciation accounting should not be so construed as to permit either overacerual or underaccrual of the depreciation reserves against depreciating groups of property units. Depreciation reserves should be compared periodically with the cost of surviving units in each group, and annual depreciation charges should be so adjusted that the original cost less salvage will have been amortized at the time of ultimate retirement of the group from service.
(e) The accumulated depreciation reserves, as well as future additions thereto, should be held as trust funds to be administered by the company for the benefit of subscribers present and future.
(f) The earnings on the reserve should acerue to the benefit of the subscribers.
(g) Not less than the full depreciation reserve should be deducted from cost in determining the rate base under the straight-line method of accruing depreciation.
(2) The Pension Plan
(a) Large executive pensions, payable under the Pension Plan, should be reduced drastically.
(b) The company's asserted right to revoke or suspend the pension benefits, earned under the terms of the plan, should be abrogated.
(c) Bell system companies should be required to commit themselves to a definite plan under which the difference between their matured obligations and the amount of the pension fund would be devoted to the payment of service pensions in the event the plan is canceled.
(d) The funding of the unfunded actuarial liability should not be permitted as a charge to operating expenses.

## (3) Public Relations

(a) The cost of institutional, as distinguished from commercial, advertising should be borne by the stockholders who are directly benefited thereby rather than by telephone subscribers.
(b) Expenses incurred for dues to civic, commercial, professional and social groups and for donations to charitable organizations should not be chargeable to operating ex
namely, the stockholders.
(c) Concession service, or free service, should be prohibited.
(d) Legislative agents reporting to the central authority of the American company should be required to register.

## Further Recommendations

II
The proposed report further recommends that the FCC should be given jurisdiction and authority by Congress:
(1) $\mathrm{To}_{0}$ review, approve or disapprove all Bell system policies and practices promulgated by the central management group of the American practices
(2) To regulate the costs and prices of telephone apparatus and equipment.
(3) To review, approve or disapprove all intercompany contracts.
(4) To regulate Bell system financing, including:
(a) The power to require competitive bidding in the issuance of evidences of indebtedness of the American company and other interstate telephone companies.
(b) The power to determine the conditions under which future issues of capital stock should be authorized with power to require sale of stock at or near market price or at a price competitively determined, if public interest would be served thereby.
(c) The power to regulate the conditions of loans and the cost of funds advanced by the American company to the associated companies.
(d) The power to regulate the acquisition of securities in subsidiary telephone companies whether for purposes of financing or for extension of control.
(5) To limit the scope of Bell system activities to the communications field, including:
(a) The power to prohibit any common carrier subject to the Commission's jurisdiction from devoting its assets and energies to commercial exploitation of non-communications fields when it appears that such activities may be detrimental to the public interest.
(b) The power to permit the Bell system, or any utility engaged in interstate communications, to obtain (under the determinations of this Commission) the right to use patents, owned by others, which may be essenti In the
(c) In the event of the refusal of the Bell system, or any utility engaged under any patents obtained in connection with communications, the Commission should be empowered, upon the application of parties so refused mission should be empowered, upon the application of parties so refused, will not be detrimental to the communications service rendered by such utility.
(6) Existing authority of the FCC over interstate telephone service and rates should be clarified in the following particulars:
(a) By amending Section 201(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, so as to vest in the FCC jurisdiction over the division of charges of joint interstate rates per se.
(b) By amending Section 202(b) so as to prohibit discrimination not only of services and charges in connection with the use of wires in chain broadcasting or wires incidental to radio communication of any kind but also of practices, classifications, regulations and facilities.
(c) By amending Section 214(a) so as to prevent any carrier subject to the Act from extending, by whatever means, its service into territory already served without authorization of the FCC; and by further amend ment of Section 214(a) so as to require authority from the Commission in the event of abandonment of any territory served by carriers subject to the Act.
(d) By amending Section 221(a) so as to make the application for consolidations of telephone companies subject to the Act mandatory; and by further amendment of Section 221(a) so as to require approval by the Commission of all acquisitions by one company of the stock or voting stock of another company for purposes of control.
(7) The present existing inherent authority of the FCO to prescribe temporary rates for interstate telephone service should be made specific by permitting the Commission to fix temporary rates whenever it appear that the return on net book cost is excessive. Such aun shty should b sufficient to permit the company to suge that the return on net book cost is inadequate.
(8) There should be a declaration by the Congress of a congressional rolicy to the effect that prudent original cost of telephone property including working capital, less accrued depreciation, should be used as the rate base for telephone companies subject to Federal jurisdiction.
e enactments are required to handle the problems occasioned by the dissemination of racing and other sporting news through leased wire or other telephone facilities or services.
(10) Adequate funds should be provided for the purpose of continuing a program of effective regulation of the telephone industry.
(a) By a deficiency appropriation which will make possible the continuance of important work projected by the investigation and an adequate program of telephone regulation now being carried forward by the Rates and Research Department created as a part of the telephone investigation.
(b) By the enactment of a law which will provide for the assesment of the costs of regulation against the industry to be regulated, to become effective at the termination of the deficiency appropriation.

## President Gifford of American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. Brands FCC Report as Unfair-Says Investiga-

 tion Was One-SidedThe report of Paul A. Walker, Federal Communications Commissioner, on the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. "presents much that is simply not true," Walter S. Gifford President of the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co., said April 1. Contending that the A. T. \& T. had been denied the right to cross-examine witnesses during the investigation, Mr. Gifford said:
When the telephone investigation was begun, over three years ago, I welcomed the opportunity to place before the Commission all facts as to the manner in which our business is conducted. I naturally assumed that we would have a fair investigation and an opportunity to place before the Commission all of the material facts pertaining to all phases of the company's business which the Commission should desire to study.
The investigation, however, was one-sided from start to finish. W. were denied not only the right to cross-examine investigation witnesses and to be heard in our own behalf, but were denied the right to have included in the record written material which we had prepared and con-
sidered necessary to point out serious and important errors affecting most of the investigators' reports. Commissioner Walker's report must be appraised in light of these facts.
We have not been given a copy of Commissioner Walker's report, said to contain 1,000 pages, but if the summary of it correctly reflects the report, it presents much that is simply not true and has been prepared with the same unfairness that characterizes the investigation proceedings.

This country has the best, the most extensive, the most widely used and cheapest telephone service in the world. In spite of this, it would appear that fault has been found with almost everything this company has done throughout its existence. This just does not make sense.

Bell system earnings have never been excessive. The suggestion that rates might be reduced $25 \%$ throughout the Bell system without reducing net earnings by changing depreciation and other major policies and practices is absurd.

According to the summary, the report claims for the investigation credit for reductions in rates and many other things which, in the normal course of business and in accordance with the company's policy antedating the existence of the Federal Communications Commission, would have taken place without any investigation

FCC Spli乞 Shown in One-Man Study on Curbing A. T. T.

The Walker report on the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. was made public under circumstances which served to confirm a wide-open split within the governmental agency over the drastic regulatory recommendations which the document was revealed to contain, according to press reports from Washington. The report was published with an accompanying statement by Federal Communications Commission Chairman McNinch which emphasized that it was "not a report of the Commission," but, rather, a report to the agency and one in process of being studied. The sudden decision of the FCC to make public the findings of its oneman investigating committee, without any conclusions from the agency itself, was regarded as particularly significant in as much as the report
has been under consideration for about six weeks. This circumstance was has been under consideration for about six weeks. This circumstance was
interpreted not only as confirmation of intracommission dissension but interpreted not only as confirmation of intracommission dissension but
also as an indication that the final FCC report to Congress on A. T. \& T. may be delayed until the next session. In the meantime, it is expected that the sweeping recommendations of the preliminary report will be considerably moderated.
"The proposed report," said Chairman McNinch, "is not a report by the Commission but is, instead, a report submitted to the Commission and is now being studied by the members of the Commission with a view to subsequent determinam, at the eariest practicable date, as to the to Congress."
Further emphasizing the rather unusual circumstances surrounding publication of the Walker report was an accompanying statement by Commissioner T. A. M. Craven criticizing the manner in which hearing had been conducted and asserting that he did not concur in the drastic finding of Commissioner Walker.
The transmission of the progress report to the House and Senate committees, Mr. Craven said, "need be in no manner indicative of the final actions', or conclusions of the Commission in connection with the investigation."
He also asserted that "more could have been accomplished and better feeling in general would exist" if the telephone company had been given the right of cross-examination and rebuttal during the investigation.
The FCO inquiry, on which the present report is based, was conducted under authority of a special congressional resolution.

## NLRB Rules that Companies Must Sign Contracts with <br> Unions, if Agreement Is Reached-Orders Inland

 Steel Co. to Bargain with UnionThe National Labor Relations Board on April 6 issued a ruling that after an employer and union have agreed on terms of a contract, if the employer refuses to sign a contract it constitutes a violation of the Wagner Labor Relations Act. The decision said that "refusal to embody understandings with a union in a signed agreement constitutes refusal to bargain collectively under the National Labor Relations Act." The Board ordered the Inland Steel Company of Chicago to bargain with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and, if an agreement is reached, to sign a contract with the union. The Board in its ruling said:
We can reach but one conclusion. Under section 8 (5) of the Act the employer is required to accept the procedure of "collective bargaining." The nature of this obligation must be determined in the light of the historical meaning of the term "collective bargaining" and the spirit and purpose of the Act.
As we have seen, the reduction of collective agreements to writing has has become an integral element of the collective bargaining process. In addition, from the viewpoint of harmonious and co-operative labor relations, as well as of business practive, the importance of reducing collective agreements to writing is obvious. The respondent (Inland) can advance no reasons for refusing to conform to such practice except those solely anti-union in character.
It follows that the respondent must comply with this requirement to the same extent that it must meet, negotiate in good faith, and accept the other conditions of collective bargaining procedure. We think it plain
that any other interpretation of section $8(5)$ would be contrary to the that any other interpretation of sect
whole spirit and purpose of the Act.
Whole spirit and purpose of the Act.
We find that by announcing its refusal to enter into a signed agreement, the respondent refused to bargain collectively with the S. W. O. C. and thereby engaged in an unfair labor practice within the meaning of section
8 (5) of the Act. By such conduct the respondent also interfered with, re8 (5) of the Act. By such conduct the respondent also interfered with, reby Section 7 of the Act, and engaged in an unfair labor practice within the meaning of Section 8 (1) of the Act.

In part the ruling also said:
Today the conclusions we reached in the St. Joseph case have been strengthened by recent experience. The great steel strikes in the summer of 1937, of which the strike of the respondent's employees was a part, bear testimony to the fact that negotiation without a willingness to sign an agreement is regard
Coming to the question of a signed, written agreement, as distinguished from an oral agreement, we cannot find any justification for drawing a line between the two and holding that an unwillingness to enter into a written agreement is lawful, but that embodying understandings in oral agreements is an employer's obligation. We cannot be blind to realities.
The record in this case abounds with documentary evidence of the fact
that written, signed agreements have become the established practice in collective bargaining relationships.
We do not say that oral agreements, if acceptable both to employers and employees, are invalid. But employees, insisting on a written agreement, are merely asking what any prudent busine

The ruling was signed by all three members of the Board, Chairman J. Warren Madden, Donald Wakefield Smith and Edwin S. Smith. Pointing out that the ruling had to do with the refusal of the Inland Steel to sign a contract with John L. Lewis' Committee for Industrial Organization before last summer's "little steel" strike, United Press advices from Washington April 6 added in part:
Labor observers generally believed that the signed contract issue eventually will go to the Supreme Court. Other companies which might be affected by the ruling in the Island case are: Republic, Youngstown Sheet \& Tube Co , Bethlehem Steel Co., National Steel Co. and Weirton Steel Co. Tub. I. O. called stikes against Inland, Repubic, Youngstown sheet \& tracts. Eighteen persons were killed before the strike ended.

## Gov. Lehman Signs Bill Permitting Savings Banks in New York State to Establish Life Insurance De-partments-P. R. Taylor to Head Division in Charge of Bank Insurance

In signing on April 6 the Livingston-Piper Bill authorizing savings banks in New York State to issue life insurance pavings banks in New York State tovernor Lehman said: "I believe the new law is a policies, Governor Lehman said: "I believe the new law is a
great social experiment which should be helpful to the lower great social experiment which should be helpful to the lower
income groups who now have to depend solely upon industrial insurance." The Governor also said:
I am very glad, indeed, to sign this bill. I am certain it will be of very great benefit to the wage earner and people of moderate means. It will permit them to secure a limited amount of insurance at substantially lower costs than is now the case.
Fear has been expressed that the adoption of the State Savings Bank Insurance bill will put the State in active competition with the private life insurance companies under the supervision of the State Insurance Department.
It is not the intent of those who sponsored the act to interfere with private insurance nor to make the State a general eompetitor on preferred terms. Several changes from the Massachusetts law have been made to make this clear. We have provided for equal taxation and the moneys expended by the State in providing regulation and actuarial services are to be repaid. should be helpful to the lower-income groups who now have to depend should be helpful to the low
solely on industrial insurance.

The passage of the bill by the New York Legislature was noted in our March 19 issue, page 1802. From United Press advices from Albany April 6 we quote:
The law becomes effective Jan. 1, 1939. It permits savings banks to create separate departme
The law limits each bank to one policy to a person. Each person, however, is limited to three $\$ 1,000$ policies. The $\$ 3,000$ limitation was agreed to while the bill was before the Senate. It is the principal difference from the plan in effect in Massachusetts for more than a score of years. There a person may obtain up to $\$ 20,000$ of savings bank insurance.
Senator Jacob H. Livingston, Brooklyn Democrat, and Assemblyman R. Foster Piper, Buffalo Republican, sponsored the measure.

Signature of the measure climaxed a long fight by Governor Lehman to obtain enactment of the measure, which he characterized as "of great assistance to the family with moderate means.
Louis H. Pink, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, on April 7 announced the appointment of Paul R. Taylor as Deputy Superintendent for Savings Bank Life Insurance. In announcing the appointment, Mr. Pink had the following to say:
While the Deputy in charge of Savings Bank Life Insurance does not officially take office until July 1, I am announcing the appointment at this time because there is much preliminary work to be done.
Mr . Taylor has been chosen because he is particulariy fitted for this position. He was connected with the Liquidation Bureau of the Insurance Department in 1933. After leaving the Department he went back to Rochester where he was elected to the Assembly and served for two years. While an Assemblyman he introduced a bill for savings bank insurance somewhat similar to that which was enacted at the last session. After his service in the Assembly he was invited to come as Counsel for the Insurance Department. He served as Counsel at Albany during 1936 and last year was appointed Deputy Superintendent in the New York office where it was part of his duties to pass upon fie insurance nest statute and was very octive in securing legislative support.

Gov. Lehman Signs Piper-O'Brien Bill Designed to Effect Reduction in Loan Rate to Future Life Insurance Policy Holders on Policies Delivered After Jan. 1-State Superintendent Pink Advocates Sliding Scale
Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York signed on April 6 the Piper-O'Brien bill providing that after January 1, 1939 all policies of lire insurance delivered in this state must have a provision that when loans are made the rate of interest shall not exceed $4.8 \%$ per annum if payable in advance or the equivalent effective rate if interest is otherwise payable. The State Insurance Department in announcing the Governor's action said:
At the present time most of the life insurance companies are charging $6 \%$ interest per annum, some of them in advance. The law as adopted will bring about a reduction in the present rate of from $1 \%$ to $1.2 \%$ to future policyholders on policies delivered in this state after January 1, 1939.
On December 8, 1937 Superintendent Pink, after a study of the problem, made a recommendation to the be enacted establishing a minimum policy loan rate of $41 / \%$ and a maximum of $6 \%$. Within these limits the Super-

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intendent of Insurance would have power, with the advice of the Insurance Board, to fix the rate of interest and would be guided by the rates on the highest grade investments, to which would be added $1 \%$ as an allowance or the expense interest prevailing, would be $41 / 2 \%$
nterest prevailing, would be $41 / 2 \%$
Pursuant to the recommendation
Pursuant to the recommendation of the Superintendent a bill to carry out the plan of a sliding scale was introduced in the Senate by Duncan T. by R. Foster Piper, Chairman of the Assembly Insurance Committee.
After this bill was introduced the life companies unanimously opposed the sliding scale, urging that the change would greatly add to the work and might cause difficulties with other states. While earnestly protesting that they were justified in charging the legal rate of $6 \%$, as they are now doing, they stated they would prefer a flat rate to the adjustable scale.

Superintendent Pink, on learning of the signing of the bill said:
I regret that the companies are opposed to the sliding scale proposed by this Department. Had there not been unanimous opposition on the part of the life companies I think the problem would have been met for the uture.
For some years there has been a widespread feeling on the part of the public that $6 \%$ interest during a long period of low interest rates was an unfair charge. In view of the fact that most of the life companies are mutual he conflict of interest is not so much between those who borrow on their policies and the company as between
those who borrow and those who do not.
Any fixed rate, such as provided by the old statute, is bound to be unfair aver a long period of years. There are times when interest is high and there are times when it is low and the interest on policy loans should vary like that on any other security. Under the old law the fixed interest rate carried through the entire life of the policy which might be 10,20 , or 30 years. The sliding scale proposed by the Department is based on the income from high grade bonds and $1 \%$ is added to take care of the expenses of the conpany due to the large amount of detail in making policy loans, many of them in small amounts.
If it is left to the Legislature to fix the maximum which may be charged, there will always be a tendency to lower interest rates but it will be difficult to get them increased when conditions justify it as it is an unpopular thing to do. The sliding scale proposed by the Department would have been almost automatic and would have provided a fair rate of interest at all times. I recommended the present amendment in view of the failure of the life companies to cooperate in the Department's plan. But I am still hopeful that the legislative committee and the companies will give serious consideration to the possibis of enacting some plan for a sliding scale in the sinal draft of the code as a permanent solution to the problem.
The relief given to policyholders by the bill is in large measure due to the
fforts of the sponsors Senator O'Brien and Assemblyman Piper.
The Department's announcement states that the idea of a fluctuating rate of interest is not altogether new with the Department since Senator Jacob H. Livingston in 1935 offered a bill while he was in the Assembly providing that the rate of interest would be not to exceed $1 \%$ more per annum than the interest rate paid to policy owners during each preceding year on moneys left at interest with the insurance company. The report of Superintendent Pink, in which his views as to a sliding scale were embodied, was referred to in our issue of Feb. 19, page 1177.

## Fear Major Factor in Business Recession Says Secretary

 Roper-Believes Passage of Legislation by Congress Particularly Tax Bill will Help Restore Confidence Secretary of Commerce Roper regards fear as the major factor in the current business recession. According to Mr. Roper "we are stalemated by the fear of fear, the fear of each other. To overcome this" be says "we need the courage of action or faith in the ultimate solution of all of our problems. We know we have the natural and human resources to accomplish this." Secretary Roper is also quoted as saying: Psychology plays a large part in the degree of spending for consumption. Unreasoning fears, engendered by criticism of our processes of democratic government, have undoubtedly contributed to the recent decline in indus-trial activity, with resulting increase in unemployment to such an extent as trial activity, with resu
to give us all concern.

Mr. Roper's further comments April 6, were indicated as follows in United Press advices from Washington on that date; asked what the Administration would do to eliminate fear and restore confidence, he replied:
"I think the Administration has already done a good deal toward that end. But I think that the passage of legislation through Congress as quickly as possible will help considerably.
The Roper said When that problem was clarified, business could go ahead and chart its fature course.
He said that, undoubtedly the social unrest and war calamities abroad affected the people of the United States "mentally and economically in proecting our plans and conducting our businesses

Discussing the main causes of the recession, as requested by visiting college students, Secretary Roper propounded a series of questions which he They were:
"To what extent will our trade be affected by prolonged wars and the depletion of purchasing power of the people?
"Will we, as a nation, be projected into a self-contained status and thereby compelled to rechart our entire domestic economy both in field and factory production?

Then, what lies ahead for us and will our Government be affected and disturbed in its character as other governments have in recent years been changed?
"If we must rechart our economyi in the interests of a restricted foreign trade, what are we to do with the people on'the farms and in the cities not dependent upon our present national economy, that is, what will be the continuous problem of unemployment and relief?"

Advices April 6 from Washington to the New York"Times" as to Mr. Roper's comments, stated:

One student asked the Secretary whether he did not think the Adminis* tration's attitude toward a b uestirybody wants a balanced budget," Mr. Roper replied, "but the won't let us cut relief."
While feeling that the Glass-Steagall bill, extending the lending powers of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is a "substantial contribution," Secretary Roper said he felt the ultimate solution of meeting the demand of little business men for loans could come only through a system of cooperative associations" on the order of those operated by the Federal Farm Loan System.
He expressed confidence that private capital would be made available or "a plan of pooling capital in a test corporation to take permanent invest ments in smaller growing business in amounts from $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 250,000 .^{\circ}$.

## O'Mahoney-Borah Bill for Federal Licensing of Corporations Viewed as Placing Business in Straight-jacket-Report of New York Chamber of Commerce also Sees Unemployment Increased if Bill

 Becomes LawA warning that business will be placed in a straitjacket, unemployment and poverty increased, and the powers of the States "ruthlessly destroyed" if the O'Mahoney-Borah bill for the Federal licensing of business enterprises becomes a law is contained in a report adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York at its monthly meeting on April 7. Drawn by the Committee on Internal Trade and Improvements, of which Frederick E. Hasler is Chairman, the report, which is accompanied by a synopsis of the bill, deals with the probable effects of the proposed legislation on industry and the economic welfare of the Nation. Holding that it is misleading to refer to the bill as a licensing measure, and that "a radical scheme of reform" would be more descriptive of its true purpose, the report says the measure is "apparently aimed at the redistribution of wealth and at increasing the power of labor."
Criticizing the limitations placed upon court review of the orders of the Federal Trade Commission under the proposed Act, the report says that to a large extent the effect of this is to make the Commission "not only a lawmaker and prosecutor, but also the jury and judge." In part, the report also says:

It is reasonable to expect that the enactment of a law as proposed in this bill would only be the beginning of gradual extension of still greater Federal control over all aspects of business activity. It is specifically provided that licensees must accept new types of regulation as Congress and the Commission may wish to inaugurate them. Regulation of wages, working conditions, various trade practices, safety appliances and what not would be inaugurated on a nation-wide scale.

A bureaucracy once established has never failed to reach out for more and more power. Students of bureaucracies contend that bureaucratic interference with business is often an illustration that a remedy may be worse than the disease. In fact, the evils which the bureau was supposed to remedy could generally be cured easily by adequate penal laws, if such to remedy could generaly ye cured easilroenting officers. Instead, an unsupportable burden is placed on business enterprises, requiring them to meet the demands at huge expense of bureaucratic investigations and regulations. And, in addition, they must pay large taxes to enable the government to carry on its penalizing activities.
The report is signed by Mr. Hasler, as Chairman of the committee, and John W. Hiltman, Archie H. Loomis, George Nichols and Arthur M. Reis. Resolutions accompanying the report cite as follows seven specific reasons why the Chamber committee believes enactment of the bill would have "most unfortunate consequences":
(1) It will place the property of every citizen who has any interest in any business corporation which comes within the scope of this bill within the discretion of a small body of men constituting the Federal Trade Commission and an army of subordinate employees, acting as legal this body will directly or indirectly affect the property and the rights of most of the citizens of the entire country :
(2) It will tend materially to increase unemployment and poverty instead of increasing employment and purchasing power through a better distribution of wealth, as set forth in the declaration of policy of this bill;
(3) It will seriously infringe upon numerous powers exercised by the various States of the Union; and will establish an entering wedge for any Federal legislation in purely State fields which Congress may at any time decide upon;
(4) It will in many instances place licensees at a disadvantage in competing with persons and concerns who are exempt from the expense and handicaps of all the regulations which are imposed by the bill, and will be imposed by the Commission and Congress as time goes on;
(5) It will establish, irrespective of State laws, Federal control of the labor of women and children and to a certain extent of labor relations in general, thus subjecting business to dual control, with Federal control paramount, all of which will still further complicate the existing uncertain business situation ;
(6) It will, along with those tax laws and government policies which have created conditions adversely affecting business, still further discourage individuals from taking reasonable business risks, and will be another factor to prevent the restoration of enterprise, employment and general prosperity; and
(7) It will further complicate the disturbed economic conditions current in the country, for it should be obvious that the government cannot successfully run or regulate all the details of the complex economic life of a modern nation; and attempts to this end may well lead to th
destruction of democracy and freedom as it has in other countries.
Opposition to the bill at hearings before a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee was noted in our issue of March 26, page 1968. A reference to the bill also appeared in these columns March 5, page 1482.

Trade Agreements only Practical way to Rebuild United States Foreign Trade Says Dr. Henry S. Grady of United States Tariff Commission Before New York Chited Stater of Commerce-Commends Program of Secretary Hull
America must either continue its policy of making reciprocal trade agreements with other Nations or face economic regimentation leading to "four year plans" similar to those of Germany or the Soviet, Dr. Henry F. Grady, Vice-Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission warned members of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York at their monthly meeting on April 7. He pedicted that something approaching an industrial revolupiedicted that something approaching an industrial revolution would result from nullification of the foreign trade pro-
gram of Secretary of State Cordell Hull by the pressure of gram of Secretary of State Cordell Hormal trade outflow, from whatever cause it may come, whether because of our own restrictions on imports which destroy the capacity of other countries to buy our products, or because of the farreaching import restrictions of our normal customers, shows clearly in its consequences that the incidence of foreign trade control on our own economy is to move us in the direction of regimentation," Dr. Grady said.

Dr. Grady also said:
A most powerful reason why this country should be strong for and enthusiastic in its support of a movement as the Hull program, "lies in the fact that it has as its ultimate objective the securing of agreement among the countries of the world to carry on international business free of fetters and discriminations and without ulterior poilical purpose. It is the objective of this program that international trade shall be carried on not by governof that type of international economic relations which is mutual in its of that type of international economic relations which is mutual in its
benefits and on which a sound international economic order can be mainbenefits
tained."
Dr. Grady criticized certain individual producing units in American industry for their failure to take a broad Neile that their well-being was inextricably tied up with National well being
Destruction of our import industry would correspondingly affect our export industry, Dr. Grady said. If the National self-suffiency movement were to prevail, he declared, the time would come when "production controls and production substitution under government supervision" would be necessary.

Northwestern Michigan Power Strike Settled After Governor Murphy Intervenes Between C. 1. O. Officials and Company Representatives
A three-day strike, in which utility workers occupied the power facilities of the Saginaw Valley in Michigan, was ended on April 4, after Governor Frank Murphy of Michigan had mediated the dispute between the officials of Committee for Industrial Organization unions and executives of 13 Consumers Power Co. plants. Under the terms of the agreement the contract between the union and the companies was renewed for four months, ending Aug. 4 next, with the C. I. O. affiliates recognized as the exclusive bargaining agent for all employees. United States advices of gaining agent for al employees. United States advices of
April 4 from Detroit detailed the terms of settlement as follows:
Threats of retaliatory strikes by two other unions were believed averted by the Governor's promise to urge the National Labor Relations Board to conduct an election without delay to determine which organziation represents a majority of Consumers Power Co. employees.
The Governor revealed that the settlement was preceded by evacuation of the plants, and coupled his announcement with a stern denunciation of property seizure.
"It is a bad precedent," he said, "and contributes to the use of force and violence when workers use this means of settling strikes. I am opposed to such actions. They are illegal and cannot be justified."
Governor Murphy said the agreement to extend the contract was a verbal one. Conferees were to work out its formal phrasing in further meetings tonight and tomorrow.
It provided for a company guarantee against wage cuts during the four months' extension period and included a pledge that the company would not discriminate against strikers
The Governor predicted that the Labor Board would conduct an election within 60 days. Such a vote was asked by the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Independent Power Employees' Association. Both unions were excluded from today's conferences, but their leaders were called in for consultation.
Company officials said evacuating strikers had left the generating plants n good condition.
Strikers, who had held the plants since Friday night, left quietly at he order of Albert Stonkus, national director of the U. W. O. C.
The union's erstwhile force of occupation was jubilant at Zilwaukee, site of the company's largest generating unit.

General Motors Signs New Pact with C. I. O. Union-
Shop Stewards Announce Opposition to Accord
The office of the United Automobile Workers Union in Detroit on March 10 announced that after two months of negotiation it had concluded an agreement with the General Motors Co., restricting the number of union shop committeemen and limiting their activities. The agreement was opposed on March 11 at a meeting of shop stewards, who demanded that the U. A. W. Executive Board summon a delegate conference within 10 days to discuss the pact "or the conference will be held without authorization." The agreement was described in the following Detroit dispatch agreement was described in the following Detroit disp
Elmer Dowell, director of the union's General Motors locals, said a supplementary agreement was signed today by President Homer Martin after approval of the U. A. W. Executive Board. He said a vote by General Motors union membership would not be required.
F. O. Tanner, Vice-President in charge of labor relations, and H. W. Anderson signed the new provisions for General Motors Corp.

Chief provision of the supplementary agreement include slashing of the former 60 -day notice required for termination of the contract to 30 days; payment by the corporation of union shop committeemen for not more than two hours instead of the four now allowed for work on grievance investigation, and limitation of their duties to a total of two hours in any one day.
The new agreement limits the size of shop committees, redistricts all plants and restricts committeemen to activity in their own "district." It prohibits the coercion of employees, collection of union dues, or solicitation of membership on company property.
U. A. W. A. and ChrysIer Corp. Renew Contract for One Year-Pact Subject to Agreement by Members of Company Union
The United Automobile Workers of America, an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization, on March 31 signed a new labor agreement with the Chrysler Motor Corp. extending provisions of the present contract in its entirety. The agreement is subject to ratification by the company members of the union. The terms were those which the Chrysler Corp. had offered since the beginning of negotiations. In explaining the details of the contract, the Detroit "Free Press" of April 1 said:
R. J. Thomas, Vice-President of the U. A. W. in charge of Chrybler locals, said that extension of the contract would be subject to ratification by the locals on or before April 18.
The contract was to have expired at midnight Thursday [March 31]. Union officials had demanded that the corporation guarantee against wage cuts during the life of the agreement, but abandoned that position Thursday night.

## Four Sign Contract

The agreement extending the contract was signed for the corporation by Herman L. Weckler, Vice-President; Lester L. Colbert, resident attorney; George H. Huth, Mr. Weckler's assiitant, and Robert W. Conder, of the legal staff.
Signers for the union were Mr. Thomas, Richard T. Frankensteen, Assistant President; Leo Lamotte, President of Local 51; William L. Munger, research director; Cornelius P. Quinn of Local 3; A. G. MCFaddin, President of Local 265, and Noah Tauscher, Vice-President of Local 230. Mr. Colbert explained that the extension would affect all Chrysler plants which had been operating under the initial agreement.
Machinery for ratification by the locals was set in motion almost
Emediately.
Edward Hertz, President of the Highland Park Local immediately. Edward Hertz, President of the Highland Park Local, announced that its members would vote on ratification at three meetings Sunday (April 3) at 238 Victor Anence. Local Sunday in Carpathia Hall, E. Jefferson and Kercheval Avenues, while a
ratification vote by the Dodge Local is scheduled for Sunday, April 10 , ratification vote by
it was announced.
It was revealed in Washington that John L. Lewis, C. I. O. chieftain, played a backstage role in the negotiations.

## Hinted at Refusal

In a statement last week, Mr. Weckler charged that the union had violated its present agreement through "strikes and by assaults on workers," and that the corporation would be justified if it refused to sign a new agreement.
Sharp protests were sent to President Roosevelt, Mayor Reading, Governor Murphy and Edward J. Jeffries Jr., Council President, Thursday, by the union in answer to a notice posted by the corporation.
The announcement said that the corporation had been informed that there would be "stop-work" strikes in the Plymouth plant on Thursday or
Friday. Friday.
The protest said that no strike was planned and asked that the officials intervene to help end the recession.

## A. F. of L. Advises Members to Withdraw From Labor's

 Non-Partisan LeagueOn April 2 the American Federal of Labor advised its officials and members to withdraw all support from Labor's Non-Partisan League and to create their own non-partisan political committees to support candidates in the coming elections pledged to policies advocated by the Federation. The announcement was made by William Green, Federation President, in the manner described in the following Washington dispatch of April 2 to the New York "Times:"
Mr. Green, in a letter to officials of affiliated unions, termed the league a ventriloquist's dummy for John L. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee "or Industrial Organization, whom Mr. Green also characterized as a "dictator."
The immediate reaction to the recommendation for non-partisan committees was that the Federation might be preparing to fight any candidate sponsored by the League, of which Mr. Lewis is Chairman and Sidney
Hillman, a C. I. O. member, is Vice-Chairman.

## Demand Withdrawal From League

The Council and Mr. Green, in proposing six recommendations, urged that they be carried out without change or modification. The recommendations were:
"1. That all State Federations of Labor, city central bodies and local organizations affiliated with the A. F. of L. withdraw from association with Labor's Non-Partisan League.
" 2 . That all organizations affiliated with the A. F. of L. and their individual members cease contributing to the financial support of Labor's Non-Partisan League.
"3. That co-ordinated efforts be undertaken by the officers of the A. F. of $L$. and all its affiliated bodies to exemine carefully into the qualifications of all candidates for public office nominated or indorsed by Labor's Nonarposition may he marshaled against any such candidates Pound lack ppor he proper qualifications for public office

Loyally to A. F. of L. a Test
"4. That all State Federations of Labor and city central bodies form American Federation of Labor Non-partisan Committees, separate and apart from any association with the so-called Labor's Non-partisan League,' for the express purpose of carrying out the non-partisan political policy of the A. F. of L.; the officers of these American Federation of Labor

Non-Partisan Political Committees to be men whose membership in and devotion and loyalty to the A. F. of L. are publicly known.
"5. That all Non-Partisan Political Committees formed in accordance with these recommendations co-operate with the officers of the A. F. of L. in the support of labor's friends who are candidates for office, without regard to political party affiliation, and for the defeat of those who are out of sympathy with and in opposition to the legislative and economic policies of the A. F. of L.
6. That the Non-Partisan Political Committees of State Federations of Labor and city central bodies endorse and support candidates for Congress and the United States Senate whose public records show that they are friendly and sympathetic to labor, without regard to political party ann the
tion, and who are approved and endorsed because of said records by the A. F. of L."

## Secretary Hull in Pan American Day Address Expresses <br> Hope that "Will to Peace" Dominant in Western

Hemisphere will Become Univers al
In an address marking Pan American Day on April 7, Secretary of State Hull made the statement that "I am certain that I voice the common view of all American Republics when I express the fervent hope that the "will to peace' which is dominant in the Western Hemisphere will become universal, and that the governments and peoples of all Na tions will find the means of adjusting whatever international djfferences may exist in peaceful ways, in a spirit of mutual respect and goodwill.'

Mr. Hull observed that "as we view the world scene we cannot help but feel profoundly grateful that peace, firmly established, prevails on the American Continent." Else-
 horizon. "He noted, and in part he added:
We live today in the shadow of international tension and of events which imperil the very foundations of world peace. The future of those fundamental principles of an international order based on law, justice and moral ity, which are indispensable to durable peace and to the progress of mankind, hangs in the balance.

The right of each Nation to conduct its own affairs free from outside interference; the principle of sovereignty and equality of Nations, irrespective of size and strength; sincere respect for law and the pledged word, scrupulous observance of treaty obligations; friendly and cooperative effort to promote peace; muall bincin princips upon the rule of equal treatment-these are among the vital principles which must underie the relations annong
maintained and civilization is to endure.

The address of Secretary Hull, before the Pan-American Union in Washington, was delivered in his absence by Sumner Wells Under Secretary of State.

Myron C. Taylor Relinquishes Chairmanship of U. Se Steel Corp.-In Address to Stockholders Outlines Conditions of Last Decade-Comments on Heavier Taxes and New Forms of Taxes
Myron C. Taylor on April 4 relinquished his post as Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corp. to Edward R. Stettinius Jr., and in an address at the annual stockholders' meeting, in Hoboken, N. J., described the growth of the corporation in the last 10 years. In his speech Mr. Taylor said that he had "no doubt whatever of the ultimate future of both the Nation and the corporation." Mr. Taylor, in the course of his remarks, described the negotiations between himself and John L. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, which led to a contract between the union and the company regarding working conditions.

In his discussion of general conditions during the past decade, and particularly in regard to changes in taxation, Mr. Taylor said, in part:

It has been a stirring adventure to lead the corporation army of about 500,000 people-more than one-half of them being workers and the other half stockholders, with some 40,000 both workers and stockholdersthrough these years when economic forces of resistless power have been sweeping us hither and yon. It is a satisfaction to have kept the corporation, even at the worst, employing a great number of men and women; meanwhile to have improved the corporation so that it has become a more modern and efficient facility; and to have served the Nation at a time of peril. It is a satisfaction to have the corporation
emerge better fitted for its work and its destiny than when the great emerge better fitted for its work and its destiny than when the great
depression came.

The future of the corporation rests upon the skill with which it is managed and the resumption of a normal, national volume of business. The affairs of the corporation cannot be considered apart from the affairs of the Nation: But I have no doubt whatever of the ultimate future of both the Nation and the corporation. I take leave as an executive officer with confidence in the usefulness of the corporation to its stockholders, to
its employees, to the consumers of its products, and to the Nation. It its employees, to the consumers of its products, and to the Nation. It danger.

Looking backward over the decade, it will make for a clearer view of those many things that have been happening in the Steel Corp. if we consider the nature of the years and the nature of the corporation.

The corporation is much more than a commercial enterprise. It is a national institution and its pulse throbs with that of the Nation. And so it cannot be successfully managed solely and restrictedly as a commercial enterprise. But, at the same time, it is a private institution, in that it must stand on its own feet. It has the three-fold obligation of keeping its policies in consonance with the public interest and with the interest of the more than 200,000 men and women whose savings have been entrusted to it and with the interest of the 250,000 employees who depend upon the corporation for a living.

Throughout the 10 years the corporation has had a philosophy and a plan. It has not been necessary to change the philosophy. Indeed, it could not be changed, for it was not founded on expediency. It was founded on the simple verities of life-and they do not change. The plan, from time to time, has had to be changed and details of its execution postponed, because the corporation must furnish its own motive power
and therefore it could not go faster than the prudent use of its resources permitted. Thus it has taken 10 years to do what I had hoped we could do in five years.
These have been turbulent years, and no man yet knows the full significance or the permanency of the social changes that have come about. My administration began with almost two years of booming business. this ended with the stock market break of oct. 29 , the mode of men's the depression, which, as it deepened, so changed the mode of men's The depren time wression rits time we We a have not been, as a Nation, self-supporting since 1931which is the year the Federal deficits began. Therefore, it has been which is the year the Federal deficits began. Therefore, it has been much of the business of the corporation has been derived from the normal much of the business of the corporation the people in the course of their daily production and how much has been derived from the direct spending and the relief spending of the government. The country has gone from the gold standard to a of the government. The country has gone from the gold standard to a
managed currency standard, and the full effects of that change are managed currency standard, and the full effects of that change are
still obscure. For nearly two years the country tried out a new business system under the National Industrial Recovery Act. While industrial production and the whole of distribution were trying to find their bearings under the National Recovery Administration, the methods of agricultural enterprise were profoundly changed by the Agricultural Adjustment Act. For a time, the Nation operated under a new economy that reached after a substitute for competition. That period had social consequences which are still with us and which find expression in the Guffey Coal Act, the Robinson-Patman Act, the Miller-Tydings Act, and other statutes.
Heavier taxes, as well as new forms of taxes, have altered both the cost and the budget factors of doing business. The consequences of these taxes, including the charges imposed by the Social Security Act, are too complex for definite appraisal at this time. Under the Wagner Act, the relations between employer and employee have been placed upon a new but as yet indefinite footing which has occupied both sides of the human work equation. There have been many strikes. Wars and the threats of wars, revolutions and the threats of revolutions have disturbed and continue to disturb the world, which has further been clouded in several great nations by the rise or the development of the concept of the State as the supreme overlord of economic life.
The changes brought about in the economy of our country by legislative Acts have been very great and important. They have presented one set of problems. The financial exigencies of the depression have presented another set. The changes in the operating rate of the corporation will
give an indication of the financial problems: In 1928 the corporation give an indication of the financial problems in 1929 at $89.2 \%$; in 1930 operated at $83.4 \%$ of finished steel capacity; in 1929 at $89.2 \%$; in 1930
at $65.6 \%$; in 1931 at $38 \%$; in 1932 at $18.3 \%$; in 1933 at $28.7 \%$; at $65.6 \%$; in 1931 at $38 \%$; in 1932 at $18.3 \%$; in 1933 at $28.7 \%$; in 1934 at $31.2 \%$; in 1935 at $38.8 \%$; in 1936 at $59.3 \%$; in 1937 the high, which came in April, was $30.9 \%$, and the low, the average for the year being $71.2 \%$. Such December, was $30.2 \%$, the average for the year being $71.2 \%$. Such fluctuations as these are beyond the power of man to cope with. But,
while the tetal steel consumption was rapidly sinking, it was also changing while the tetal steel consumption was rapidly sinking, it was also changing
its character. The country moved from a capital goods economy to a its character. The country moved from a capial ghom the from the that a nation which is not earning its living requires only such capital goods nation whed for replacement and in the day-to-day production of consumption goods. That is a shift which in the nature of things cannot bumption goods. but it vitally affected the corporation because its capacity, having been designed for the kind of demand that existed prior to 1929 stretched over both capital and consumption goods, with the emphasis on capital goods.
While this revolution in the habits of the people was taking place, the steel industry itself went through what amounted to a revolution in the introduction of continuous rolling mills for the production of flat hot and cold rolled products, and these products began to assume first place in the industry, once it was discovered that they amounted to new product that could be put to new uses. Into an unsettled industry whas losing for the laying out of great sums to meet the revolution in the science of steel making which transformed it almost over night from a rough industry into a precision industry. The corporation had to meet the challenge. I have taken it as a part of my duty as a trustee working for the ultimate good of the army of stockholders and workers who together compose the corporation to arrange, to the best of my ability, for coopera tion between the corporation and whatever national Administration happened to be in power. The lines of interest of the corporation considered as a whole and of the public considered as a whole must run parallel-for the corporation cannot exist except as it serves the public. Those are not mere words. They express a fundamental truth and I think that this truth is more widely accepted today than at any time in the history of the corporation. I can say this with an entire objectiveness.

## L. F. Loree Resigns as President of D. \& H. RR.Veteran Retires on Account of IIl Health-Had Headed Many Carriers

Leonor F. Loree, President of the Delaware \& Hudson Co and member of the Board of Managers since 1907, retired on March 30 after serving in the railroad business for more than 60 of the 80 years of his life. In announcing his retirement, as the result of ill health, the Board took no action of the election of a successor. Mr. Loree headed more railroads than any of his contemporaries, and before assuming the presidency of the Delaware \& Hudson he was President successively of the Baltimore \& Ohio and the Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific, and still later was the Chairman of the Kansas City Southern. In describing his career, the New York "Times" of March 31 said:
As President of the D. \& H. and Chairman of the Kansas City Southern, he received more than $\$ 100,000$ annual salary until recently, while the heads of the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Baltimore \& Ohio and other leading railroads have been held to $\$ 60,000$ by virtue of a suggestion made by the Interstate Commerce Commission about five years ago Mr. Loree was a picturesque figure at the annual meetings of the D. \& H., which were further differentiated from other similar gathering by the serving of light refreshments to the stockholders. The meeting in 1936, however, was conducted by F. W. Leamy, Vice-President of the company, with Mr. Loree sitting with the other directors, and he did not attend last year's meeting.
Immediately following the announcement of Mr. Loree's resignation, Wall Street began to conjecture as to who would conduct the annual
meeting next month, but officials of the D. \& H. were silent as to his
successor. J. T. Loree, a son of the elder. Mr. Loree and Vice-President in charge of operations, who presided at last year's meeting, was mentioned. There was considerable discussion, however, as to whether J. L. Bevan, Senior Vice-President of the Illinois Central, might not become the next President of the D. \& H.
Mr. Loree converted the Delaware \& Hudson Co. into a holding concern in 1930 after it had operated for more than a century, first as a canal business and then as a railroad and coal mining enterprise. The railroad properties now are segregated with the Delaware \& Hudson RR. Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary, and the coal properties with the Hudson Coal Co., another wholly-owned agency.
The decline in the demand for anthracite has had serious effects on both the railroad and the colliery. The railroad has shown annual net losses continuously since 1932, and the coal company, with the exception of 1936, has shown losses from every year since 1931.

Howland S. Davis to Retire From Blake Brothers \& Co. To Devote Entire Time to Duties in Connection
With Administration of New York Stock Exchange
As of May 1, 1938, Howland S. Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Business Conduct of the New York Stock Exchange since June 30, 1937, and a governing member of the Exchange since May, 1935, will retire from the Stock Exchange firm of Blake Brothers \& Co., of which be has been a partner since February, 1915.
In making this known on April 7 the Committee on Public Relations of the Stock Exchange, further said:
Mr. Davis has announced his forthcoming withdrawal from active brokerage business to devote his full time to the executive duties which, for some time past, he has been performing in connection with the administrathon of the New York Stock Exchange.
Mr. Davis will continue, until May 16, as a member of the present Governing Committee, which expires automatically at that time under the recently revised constitution of the Exchange. He also will remain as Chairman of the Committee on Business Conduct until that date.
Mr. Davis has been associated with the firm of Blake Brothers \& Co. of which his father was, for many years, a partner, since his graduation from college in 1908. He became a member of the Stock Exchange shortly after his admission to the firm in 1915 and transferred his membership to his brother, Wm. Shippen Davis
served with the 77 th Division.
served with the 77th Division.
Since his election as a governi
Since his election as a governing member of the Exchange in 1935, Mr. Committee, and for several months, on the Business Conduct and the Law

## Senate Confirms Nomination of E. K. Burlew as First

 Assistant Secretary of InteriorThe Senate on April 5 confirmed the nomination of Ebert K. Burlew, of Pennsylvania, to be First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, thus ending three months of controversy over the nomination. Mr. Burlew's confirmation came after hearings were conducted by the Senate Public Lands Committee, which approved the nomination on March 2. The chief opposition to the confirmation came from Senator Key Pittman, of Nevada. Mr. Burlew was nominated by President Roosevelt on Dec. 20, 1937, to succeed the late Theodore A. Walters, as was noted in these columns of Dec. 25, page 4054.

## Spruille Braden Nominated to Be United States Minister to Columbia

President Roosevelt on April 5 nominated Spruille Braden, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Colombia. Mr. Braden is in Buenos Aires as a member of the Chaco Mission for the adjustment of questions resulting from the warfare between Bolivia and Paraquay, according to Washington advices, April 5, to the New York "Times" of April 6, which also had the following to say:
Mr . Braden has long been interested in South American financial and diplomatic subjects. In 1933 he was a member of the United States delega-
 School in 1914.

Montagu Norman Re-elected Governor of Bank of
England-Basil Catterns Deputy Governor
The Bank of England on April 5 re-elected Montagu Norman as Governor, a post he had held since 1920, it is learned from Associated Press advices from London. Basil Catterns was re-elected Deputy Governor.

Spring Meeting of Executive Council of A. B. A. to Open at Edgewater Park, Miss., Tomorrow, April 10
The activities of the 20 -odd committees, commissions and divisions of the American Bankers Association will be reviewed and studied at a meeting of the Executive Council of the Association, to be held at Edgewater Park, near Biloxi, Miss., beginning tomorrow, April 10, and continuing through Wednesday, April 13, it is announced by Orval W. Adams, President of the A. B. A. The conference, which will be the annual spring meeting of the Council, or governing body of the Association, will be held at the Edgewater Gulf Hotel.
Reports and recommendations of the various groups will be brought down to date at a series of meetings, April 10 and 11, for submission to the Council. The Executive Council itself will hold three sessions, two on April 12 and one on April 13. The meeting will close with a "family dinner" Wednesday night. The Council consists of 113 bankers from all sections of the country, named to repre-
sent the 48 States and the District of Columbia. They and a large part of the personnel of the 20 -odd committees, commissions and divisions of the Association will attend. The schedule of meetings for these groups is as follows:
April 10-Bank Management Commission; Insurance Committee; Membership Committee; State Legislation Committee; State Legislative Council ; Administrative Committee; Commerce and Marine Commission; Economic Policy Commission; Finance Committee; Public Education Commiseion; Savings Division, Executive Committee; State Bank Division, Executive Committee; Trust Division, Executive Committee.
April 11-Agricultural Commission, Executive Committee; Federal Legislation, Executive Committee; Federal Legislative Council; National Bank Division, Executive Committee ; Public Relations Council ; Research
Council ; State Secretaries Section, Board of Control ; and General Meeting.
The three sessions of the Executive Council will be held at $9: 30$ a. m., April 12; 9:00 p. m. the same day, and $9: 30$ a. m. Wednesday, April 13. Two special trains carried the delegates to the Spring Council Meeting, one from New York and one from Chicago, both making stops at major cities en route. The New York train left at $7: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., April 8, stopping at Newark, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington and Atlanta, and will arrive at Edgewater Park early tomorrow, Sunday morning, April 10. The Western special left Chicago at $10: 00 \mathrm{p}$. m., April 8, and St. Louis at $10: 50$ p. m., April 8, connecting at Evansville and stopping at Nashville and Birmingham, and will reach Edgewater Park early tomorrow morning.

## "Manual of Uniform Accounting and Auditing Proced- <br> ure" Issued by Savings Bank Association of States

 of New YorkThe issuance of "Manual of Uniform Accounting and Auditing Procedure" was announced on April 2 by the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York. . It is claimed to be the only available text which treats with accounting solely as it applies to savings banking. The manual has been prepared by a committee of the Savings Banks Auditors and Comptrollers Forum of the State of New York, and is designed to serve as a guide to uniformity New York, and is designed to serve as a guide to uniformity
in savings bank accounting and auditing. Part I, covering accounting, is now available. Part II, treating with auditing practices and procedure, is expected to be ready at an early date. The Association's announcement, bearing on the publication, went on to say:
Printed in a convenient loose-leaf form, similar to the savings banks' "Manual of Uniform Practice," Part I is a clear and concise discussion of savings bank accounting, covering approximately 100 pages. The manual contains a general description of the accounting system, chart of accounts, description of accountr, discussion of accruals, reports for management, exhibits, and an appendix. The treatment is logical, and the text is supplemented with examples, specimen entries, and typical forms which cover almost all phases of savings bank accounting.
Copies of the "Manual of Uniform Accounting and Auditing Procedure," Part I, may be obtained from the office of the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York, 110 East 42nd Street, New York City, at $\$ 3.00$ per copy.

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

Arrangements were made March 30 for the transfer of two New York Stock Exchange memberships at $\$ 52,000$ each. The previous transaction was at $\$ 55,000$, March 29 .

Arrangements were made April 8 for sale of a New York Curb Exchange seat at $\$ 8,000$, off $\$ 2,500$ from previous transaction and the lowest since 1924.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange on Aprii 7, Good Friday, April 15 and Saturday following, April 16 were declared legal holidays for the Cotton Exchange.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, held April 6, it was decided to close the Exchange for trading purposes on Good Friday, April 15, and the Saturday following, April 16.

The New York Trust Co., New York, in its report for the quarter ending March 31 showed total resources of $\$ 391,459$,776 and total deposits of $\$ 326,830,382$, as compared, respectively, with $\$ 413,090,835$ and $\$ 346,339,580$ on Dec. 31 . The bank reported cash items of $\$ 127,213,457$, against $\$ 114,719,878$ three months ago; holdings of United States Government securities of $\$ 116,324,025$, against $\$ 132,467,-$ 841 ; loans, discounts and bankers' acceptances of $\$ 110,266$,361, against $\$ 126,419,294$. Capital and surplus were unchanged at $\$ 12,500,000$ and $\$ 25,000,000$, respectively, and changed at $\$ 12,500,000$ and $\$ 25,000,000$, respectively, and
undivided profits increased to $\$ 2,812,790$ from $\$ 2,798,656$.
Walter A. Rush, Vice-President and Secretary of the Bank of the Manhattan Co., New York, died on April 2 at his home in Westfield, N.J. He was 51 years old. Born in New York City, Mr. Rush joined the Bank of the Manhattan Company 31 years ago and was appointed a Vice-President and Secretary in 1929. He was also a Director of the Bank of Manhattan Safe Deposit Co.

According to the March 31 statement of condition of the Bankers Trust Co., New York, resources of the institution

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totaled $\$ 955,504,512$ at the end of the first quarter and deposits amounted to $\$ 835,193,433$, comparing with $\$ 975$,069,368 and $\$ 852,796,841$, respectively, on Dec. 31 last. Cash on hand and due from banks was $\$ 262,131,144$, against $\$ 262,548,353$; holdings of United States Government securities $\$ 362,498,855$, against $\$ 343,935,274$, and time loans and bills discounted $\$ 141,705,648$, against $\$ 185,131$, 887 Undivided profits were $\$ 27,113,459$, against $\$ 26,932$,372 at the end of the year, while capital and surplus were 372 at the end of the year, while capital and surplus
unchanged at $\$ 25,000,000$ and $\$ 50,000,000$, respectively.

The statement of condition of Federation Bank \& Trust Co.. New York, as of March 31, 1938, reveals total resources of $\$ 12,984,831$, compared with $\$ 12,891,715$ on Dec. 31,1937 . Loans (secured and unsecured) amounted to $\$ 2,344,166$, against $\$ 2,260,857$ at the end of 1937. Deposits on March 31 were $\$ 10,786,221$, compared with $\$ 10,773,649$ three 31 were $\$ 10,786,221$, compared with $\$ 10,70,649$ three
months ago. Undivided profits of $\$ 209,398$, compared with months ago. Undivided profits of $\$ 209,398$, compared with unchanged at $\$ 1,700,000$. Other asset items in the March 31 statement showed the following comparisons with the 1937 year-end figures: Cash, $\$ 3,442,933$, against $\$ 3 ; 778,254$ United States Government securities, $\$ 1,173,720$, compared with $\$ 1,232,477$, and New York State, City and County bonds, $\$ 2,895,851$, against $\$ 2,469,159$.

As of Mar. 31 the Chemical Bank \& Trust Co. of New York reported total deposits of $\$ 515,766,211$ and total resources of $\$ 607,739,359$, against $\$ 506,375,322$ and $\$ 598$,804,851 , respectively, on Dec. 31 last. Cash on hand and due from banks on the later date totaled $\$ 210,405,668$, compared with $\$ 208,867,187$; United States Government securities amounted to $\$ 105,040,460$, against $\$ 106,644,944$, and oans and discounts were $\$ 137,937,349$, as compared with $\$ 145,786,757$. Capital and surplus were the same, namely $\$ 20,000,000$ and $\$ 45,000,000$, respectively, while undivided profits were $\$ 9,648,652$, against $\$ 9,625,894$ at the end of last year.
The Empire Trust Co. of New York in its statement of condition as of Mar. 31 reports total deposits of $\$ 70,412,789$ and total resources of $\$ 77,544,230$, comparing, respectively, with $\$ 76,076,573$ and $\$ 83,677,782$ on Dec. 31. 1937. The principal items comprising the assets in the current stateprincipal items comprising the assets are: Cash in vault and banks, $\$ 28,834,706$; United ment are: Cash in vault and banks, $\$ 28,834,7$ s; ; ind States Government securities, $\$ 14,104,877$; and street and
demand collateral loans, $\$ 13,499,985$. On the liabilities demand collateral loans, $\$ 13,499,985$. On the liabilities side of the statement capital is shown as $\$ 3,500,000$, and
surplus and undivided profits (after deduction of $\$ 500,000$ valuation reserves) as $\$ 3,430,753$.

In its statement of condition as of Mar. 31, the Bank of Manhattan Co., New York, shows total assets of \$612,951,711 , as against $\$ 566,271,489$ on Dec. 31 , of which the chief items are: Cash and due from banks, $\$ 238,364,204$ (against $\$ 207,898,390$ ); holdings of United States Government securi$\$ 207,898,390$ ); holdings of United States Government securities, $\$ 108,962,444$ (against $\$ 80,748,314$ ), and loans and dis-
counts, $\$ 150,182,386$ (against $\$ 168,337,008$ ). On the debit side of the statement, capital and surplus remain unchanged at $\$ 20,000,000$ each; undivided profits are given as $\$ 5,867$,159 , compared with $\$ 5,862,263$, while total deposits are shown at $\$ 555,477,944$, against $\$ 504,800,925$ at the close of last year.

Total deposits of $\$ 100,255,975$ and total resources of $\$ 128$,303,341 are reported in the condition statement of the Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York as of March 31, 1938, as against $\$ 115,988,105$ and $\$ 133,117,885$, respectively on Dec. 31, 1937. The principal items making up the assets in the current statement are: Cash and due from banks, $\$ 39$,594,538 (comparing with $\$ 43,188,515$ ) ; holdings of United States Government securities $\$ 14,652,400$ (against $\$ 17,553$,132); State and municipal bonds, $\$ 19,083,345$ (against $\$ 7,412,116$ ) ; demand loans secured by collateral $\$ 15,927,278$ (comparing with $\$ 22,173,710$ ), and time loans and bills discounted, $\$ 29,257,215$ (against $\$ 33,255,477$ ). Capital and surplus rema inunchanged at $\$ 5,000,000$ each, but undivided profits now stand at $\$ 4,026,761$, against $\$ 4,020,975$ at the end of 1937.

Talbot J. Taylor, former New York stock broker, died of pneumonia on April 1 at his home in Nice, France. He was 72 years old. Until his retirement several years ago, Mr. Taylor was a familiar figure in the financial district, as head of the brokerage firm bearing his name. Born in Baltimore, Md., Mr. Taylor began working in a brokerage office at the age of 16 and later came to New York. In 1895 Mr . Taylor founded the New York Stock Exchange firm of Talbot J. Taylor \& Co.

The First National Bank of the City of New York in its statement of condition covering the three months ended March 31, shows an increase in resources to $\$ 600,675,789$ from $\$ 578,601,460$ an an increase in total deposits to $\$ 478$, 717.608 from $\$ 455,755,944$, as compared with the Dec. 31 , 1937 statement. Undivided profits are shown (March 31) at $\$ 7.683,270$ after providing for the April 1 dividend of $\$ 2,500$,000 , against $\$ 8,207,633$ (Dec. 31) after making provision for the Jan. 1 dividend of $\$ 2,500,000$. Loans and discounts rose
to $\$ 69,973,785$ on Marcu 31 from $\$ 55,264,400$ on Dec. 31 and holdings of United States Government securities amounted to $\$ 236,021,044$ on March 31 against $\$ 236,109,877$ at the end of 1937. Cash and due from banks was $\$ 156,364,037$ at the latest date as compared with $\$ 155,159,316$ Dec. 31. The bank's capital and surplus unchanged at $\$ 10,000,000$ and $\$ 100,000,000$, respectively.

The condensed report of the National City Bank of New York as of March 31 shows total deposits of $\$ 1,694,472,206$, comparing with $\$ 1,711,552,124$ on Dec. 31 last, and with the all-time high record of $\$ 1,812,046,914$ on Sept. $30,1937$. Total assets amount to $\$ 1,885,426,199$ against $\$ 1,899,316,432$ and $\$ 2,011,517,768$ on Dec. 31, 1937, and Sept. 30, 1937, respectively. In the current statement, cash on hand and due from banks and bankers are shown as $\$ 634,261,101$, comparing with $\$ 516,778,467$ on Dec. 31 and with $\$ 549$, 260,058 on Sept 30, holdings of United States Government ecitio securities as $\$ 3,621,080$ ans $\$ 482,058,34$ and $\$ 447$, 508,653, respectively, and loans, discounts and bankers' acceptances as $\$ 5 \tilde{5} 69,370,705$ against $\$ 609,441,410$ and $\$ 686$, 474,187, respectively. Capital remains unchanged at $\$ 77$, 500,000 , but surplus has been increased to $\$ 45,000,000$ from $\$ 44,250,000$ on Dec. 31 and Sept. 30, while undivided profits now stand at $\$ 13,673,933$, down from $\$ 14,314,079$ and $\$ 14$, 682,376 , respectively, on the earlier dates.

The City Bank Farmers Trust Co., New York, affiliate of the National City Bank of New York, reports as of March 31 total deposits of $\$ 58,298,701$ and total resource of $\$ 85,626,256$ against, respectively, $\$ 73,396,510$ and $\$ 100$, 632,530 on Dec. 31, 1937. Cash on hand and due from banks amounts to $\$ 20,242,907$, comparing with $\$ 34,183,863$ on he earlier date and holdings of United States Governmen the $\$ 2689380$ against $\$ 31740359$ Capital and securities to $\$ 26,879,380$ against $\$ 31,740,359$. Capital and surplus are unchanged at $\$ 10,000,000$ each, and undivided
profits are $\$ 4,223,613$, comparing with $\$ 4,120,759$ at the profits are $\$$ close of 1937.

The statement of condition of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York as of March 31, 1938, published April 5, shows deposits of $\$ 1,446,430,628$ and total resources of $\$ 1,770$, 408,086 . The company's capital and surplus are $\$ 90,000,000$ and $\$ 170,000,000$, respectively, and undivided profits are $\$ 11,840,363$ as compared with $\$ 11,690,064$ on Dec. 31, 1937, and $\$ 9,693,213$ a year ago, March 31,1937 . The statement shows cash on hand, in Federal Reserve Bank, and due from banks and bankers, $\$ 471,704,275$; United States Government obligations, $\$ 587,445,577$, and loans and bills purchased, $\$ 573,471,652$.

The statement of condition of Manufacturers Trust Co. of New York, as of March 31, 1938, shows deposits of \$592, 002,055 and resources of $\$ 709,748,291$. This compares with deposits of $\$ 610,292,530$ and resources of $\$ 731,853,276$ shown dep Dec 31 1937. Cash and due from banks is listed at $\$ 194717949$ as arainst $\$ 292004,463$ on Dec. 31, 1937. United $\$ 194,71,019$ as States Government securities s. Loans and bills purchased months ago it was $\$ 134,970,507$. Loans and bills purchased is $\$ 215,780,571$, which compares with $\$ 231,644,434$ at the end of the previous quarter. Preferred stock is $\$ 9,382,520$, which represents a decrease of $\$ 38,500$ from the previous quarter, due to the purchase of shares in the open market and consequent retirement. Common stock is $\$ 32,998,440$, unchanged from the last quarter. Net operating earnings for the quarter ending March 31, 1938, were $\$ 1,812,992$ as against $\$ 2196,300$ for the same period last year. Dividends against $\$ 2,196,300$ for the same pered stock and $\$ 824,958$ on common stock, leaving a balance of $\$ 753,471$. Of this amount, $\$ 235,185$ was used to amortize bond premiums and for taxes, leaving $\$ 518,286$, which amount was transferred to our reserve account.

The statement of condition of Fulton Trust Co. of New York as of March 31, 1938, shows an increase in undivided profits to $\$ 894,142$, after dividends of $\$ 50,000$ paid April 1, 1938, from $\$ 889,969$ on Dec. 31, 1937, and a gain in cash items to $\$ 9,684,827$ from $\$ 8,211,208$ three months ago. Capital and surplus remains unchanged at $\$ 4,000,000$. Total resources of the company, which is engaged exclusively in personal trust and banking business, are $\$ 27,257,644$ compared with $\$ 28,784,100$ at the end of 1937 , while deposits argareate $\$ 2098795$ compared with $\$ 23,627,831$. Holdings of United States Government securities have been reduced of United States $\mathbf{8} 818,515$, while holdine of State and to $\$ 4,983,557$ from $\$ 7,818,515$, while holdings of State and municipal bonds have been raised to $\$ 4,058,089$ from $\$ 3,107,241$. Short-term securities in its investment portfolio total $\$ 1,594,434$, and other securities $\$ 3,913,522$ compared with $\$ 2,117,473$ and $\$ 3,910,337$, respectively. Demand loans secured by collateral total $\$ 749,261$, and time loans secured by collateral $\$ 1,131,173$ compared with $\$ 1,273,500$ and $\$ 1,200,308$, respectively.

The statement of condition of the Continental Bank \& Trust Co. of New York as at the close of business March 31 shows total assets of $\$ 70,520,915$ as compared with total resources of $\$ 73,539,625$ on Dec. 31 last, of which the principal items are: Cash on hand and due from banks,

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$\$ 25,086,551$ (against $\$ 27,730,560$ ) ; loans and discounts, $\$ 10,307,635$ (against $\$ 8,798, \tilde{\sigma} 6 \overline{5}$ ) ; New York State, county and city bonds, $\$ 8, \overline{0} 0 \overline{5}, 294$ (against $\$ 7,951,041$ ); loans secured by collateral, $\$ 8,324,103$ (against $\$ 9,460,637$ ), and United States Government bonds, $\$ 6,900,000$ (comparing with $\$ 7,605,625)$. On the debit side of the report, total deposits are shown at $\$ 57,365,840$ (down from $\$ 59,715,259$ on Dec. 31). Capital and surplus remain unchanged at $\$ 4,000,000$ and $\$ 3,000,000$, respectively, but undivided profits have increased to $\$ 1,198,810$ from $\$ 1,158,687$ at the end of last year.

The financial statement as of March 31 of Brown Brothers Harriman \& Co. of New York, private bankers, shows deposits of $\$ 62,060,679$ as compared with $\$ 58,799,155$ on Dec. 31, 1937. Capital and surplus are $\$ 13,044,976$ compared with $\$ 13,025,283$ at the end of 1937 . Total assets of $\$ 89$, 139,135 on March 31 contrast with $\$ 89,431,555$ at the yearend. Loans and advances on March 31 were $\$ 18,000,035$ as against $\$ 19,521,678$ three months ago. Other asset items in the March 31 statement compare as follows with the 1937 year-end figures: Cash, $\$ 24,471,776$ against $\$ 18$, 548,450; United States Government securities (valued at lower of cost or market), $\$ 19,585,050$ compared with $\$ 17$,341,454 ; customers' liability on acceptances, $\$ 12,767,807$ against $\$ 15,989,585$.

The Public National Bank \& Trust Co. of New York, in its condensed statement of condition as of March 31, reported total deposits of $\$ 148,305,911$ and total resources of $\$ 167,022,777$ compared, respectively, with $\$ 159,989,994$ and $\$ 179,932,465$ on Dec. 31 last. Cash on hand and due from banks amounted to $\$ \tilde{5} 1,031,178$ against $\$ 58,283,492$; holding of United States Government securities to $\$ 37,198,629$ against $\$ 35,290,476$, and loans and discounts to $\$ \tilde{5} 2,187,706$ against $\$ 61,140,553$. Capital and surplus were unchanged at $\$ 7,000,000$ each, while undivided profits were $\$ 1,989,906$, up from $\$ 1,949,941$ at the end of 1937.

The statement of condition of the Grace National Bank of New York, as of March 31, 1938, reported cash in vault and with banks amounted to $\$ 9,551,977$; demand loans to brok ers, secured, amounted to $\$ 2,595,000$; United States Gov ernment securities amounting to $\$ 3,856,438$, and State municipal and other public securities $\$ 4,614,201$, it was an nounced on April 4. Undivided profits amounted to $\$ 445,367$; deposits were $\$ 26,390,585$, and surplus amounted to $\$ 1,500,000$.
Total assets of $\$ 196,853,238$ are reported by the Bank of New York \& Trust Co., New York, in its statement of condition at the close of business March 31, as compared with $\$ 203,926,382$ at the close of business Dec. 31. In the present statement, cash on hand, in Federal Reserve Bank, and due from banks and bankers amount to $\$ 56,087,361$, up from $\$ 48,799,102$ on Dec. 31 ; holdings of United States securities to $\$ 54,664,597$ against $\$ 60,720,431$, and loans and discounts to $\$ 40,291,875$ against $\$ 47,372,696$. On the liabilities side of the statement, capital and surplus are shown unchanged at $\$ 6,000,000$ and $\$ 9,000,000$, respectively; undivided profits at $\$ 4,389,027$ aqainst $\$ 4,372,665$, and total deposits at $\$ 172$, 435,501 , down from $\$ 177,683,178$ at the end of last year.

The March 31 statement of the United States Trust Co. of New York shows total deposits of $\$ 69,338,443$ and total assets of $\$ 101,188,409$ against $\$ 85,482,588$ and $\$ 117,966,643$, respectively, on Jan. 1 last. Cash on hand and due from banks, in the current statement, amount to $\$ 36,248,954$ as compared with $\$ 47,284,210$ on the earlier date, and loans aggregate $\$ 28,167,636$ against $\$ 30,635,330$. Capital and surplus are unchanged at $\$ 2,000,000$ and $\$ 26,000,000$, respectively, while undivided profits are given as $\$ 2,761,440$ tively, while undivided p1
against $\$ 2,760,935$ on Jan. 1.

In its condition statement as of March 31, the Commercial National Bank \& Trust Co. of New York, New York, reports total deposits of $\$ 83,668,723$ and total resources of $\$ 103$,933,728 , comparing, respectively, with $\$ 92,096,040$ and $\$ 112,-$ 762,552 on Dec. 31, 1937. The principal items making up the assets in the current report are: Cash on hand, in Federal Reserve Bank, and due from banks and bankers, $\$ 35,162,730$ (comparing with $\$ 32,166,570$ on Dec. 31 ); United States Government securities, $\$ 30,292,875$ (against $\$ 27,365,563$ ), and loans and discounts, $\$ 31,723,172$ (against $\$ 41,429,447$ ). Capital and surplus remain the same at $\$ 7,000,000$ each, and undivided profits are $\$ 1,151,323$ against $\$ 1,153,997$.

The Brooklyn Trust Co. of Brooklyn, N. Y., in its statement of condition as of March 31, issued April 5, showed increases in holdings of United States Government and State and municipal securities and a corresponding reduction of cash on hand and due from banks, but otherwise changes were unimportant. Total deposits of $\$ 113,627,058$ were shown, comparing with $\$ 114,514,936$ as of Dec. 31 last, and total resources are reported as $\$ 128,598,841$ against $\$ 129,761,124$. Holdings of United States Government securities were $\$ 31,117,680$ against $\$ 26,446,813$, while State and municipal bond holdings are indicated as
$\$ 5,562,979$ against $\$ 3,429,885$. Total loans and discounts are given as $\$ 36,134,717$ against $\$ 35,212,356$. Cash on hand and due from banks was $\$ 37,630,313$ against $\$ 46,071,005$. Capital and surplus are unchanged. Undivided profits are shown as $\$ 1,376,723$ against $\$ 1,369,947$.

Alfred Hume Branham, formerly affiliated with the corporate underwriting department of the Equitable Securities Corp. of Nashville, Tenn., was recently elected Executive Vice-President and a director of the Middle Tennessee Bank of Columbia, Tenn., and was to assume his new duties on April 1, said Associated Press advices on March 30. All other officers of the bank (headed by Joe L. Hutton as President) were re-elected, the dispatch stated.

The annual meeting of the Banco di Roma was held in Rome, Italy, on March 24. The bank which already had eight branches in the Empire, opened seven more offices during 1937; 13 more branches have also been opened in Italy, and a Bureau of Exchange at the Milan central railway Italy, and a Bureau of Exchange at the Milan central railway
station. The bank has also established a new office in Bagstation. The bank has also established a new office in Bag-
dad, Iraq. The following figures of the balance sheet at the end of last year are made available:
Deposits in current and savings accounts amounted to Lire $1,261,327,288$, against Lire 982,348,882 at the end of 1936, with an increase of Lire 278, 978, 106.
Balances due to correspondents amounted to Lire $2,796,285,837$, with an increase of Lire $550,611,465$ over the previous year.
The portfolio of the Bank, including Treasury bills, amounted to Lire 1,876,532,546, against Lire $1,471,052,780$ for the year 1936.
Cash and deposits with the Bank of Issue amounted to Lire $392,154,317$,
against Lire 380 , against Lire $380,938,845$.
719,691 over the year 1936 Lire $499,266,759$, with an increase of Lire 238, 719,691 over the year 1936
the end of 1936. the end or 1936.
the utmost care the year 1937 were Lire 10,891,790, after valuing with the utmost care all items.
$4 \%$ on the capital stock of the Bion of dividend payments at the rate of Furthermore, taking into account the undivided whicn has been declared the sum of Lire $5,000,000$ has been allotted to hidden reserves.

Amedeo Fani, Ex-Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Vice-President of the Colonial Institute of Italian Africa, and Martin Franklin, Senator, have been appointed directors of the bank. A New York office of the institution is maintained at 15 William Street.

## THE CURB EXCHANGE

Trading on the New York Curb Exchange has been very quiet this week and prices have moved backward and forward without any very definite trend. During the forepart of the week the movements of the market were gencrally toward higher levels but turned downward on Wednesday, and as interest declined and tradin ${ }_{z}$ fell off, some of the more active speculative favorites pointed toward lower levels. Some profit taking appeared from time to time but this was readily absorbed. Public utilities, particularly the preferred stocks, were in good demand and, at times, higher. Specialties were also active and oil issues were quiet.
Stocks turned upward during the two hour period of trading on Saturday, and while the gains were moderate during the early part of the session, there was a decided speeding up in the last few minutes. Public utilities were particularly active on the buying side and there was a brisk demand for the industrial specialties that carried a number of popular trading stocks to higher levels. One of tne srrong shares of the day was Sherwin-Williams which climbed upward 6 points to 72 . Aluminium Ltd. pref was also active and forged ahead $41 / 4$ points to $1001 / 4$. Other also worthy gains were Babcock \& Wilcox, $41 / 2$ points to 68 ; Montgomery Ward A, 4 points to 126; Consolidated Gas of Baltimore, 3 points to 59; and National Power \& Light pref., Baltimore, 3 poin
$51 / 2$ points to 44 .
Higher prices were apparent on the curb market during most of the session on Monday. The opening was strong and the trend continued to point upward until the final hour when the offerings increased and the general advance suffered a moderate check and some of the early gains were canceled There were a number of moderate declines registered at the close, but the shares closing on the side of the advance were largely in excess of the recessions. Noteworthy among the gains were Aluminium, Ltd., 2 points to 77 ; Humble Oil, $21 / 4$ points to 59 ; Niles-Bement-Pond, $21 / 4$ Points to $261 / 4$; Pittsburgh Plate Glass, $33 / 4$ points to 60 ; Safety Car Heating \& Lighting, 2 points to 55; United Shoe Machinery, $21 / 2$ points to $561 / 2$; and Lion Oil, $11 / 4$ points to 20 .
Following a brief period of hesitancy during the opening hour on Tuesday, Curb stocks continued to move gradually upward. Some of the regular market leaders were able to register a gain of a point or more but the changes in the general list were largely fractional. Mining and metal shares were quiet but fairly steady and oil issues were slightly higher. Industrial specialties and public utilities were the most active stocks and substantial advances were registered in these groups. Cities Service pref. went up 6 points to 29 on a single transaction, Electric Bond \& Share pref. (6) moved ahead 2 points to $451 / 2$ and Florida Power \& Light $\$ 7$. pref., $31 / 2$ points to 32 . Specialties were represented on the upside by St. Regis Paper pref., 4 points to 46 ; and Fisk Rubber pref., $43 / 4$ points to $55 \frac{1}{2}$.

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Dull trading and mixed prices were the outstanding characteristics of the curb market dealings on Wednesday. Transfers dipped to 94,000 shares against 124,045 on Tuesday. Some of the more active stocks registered moderate gains but there was a strong tendency to move toward lower levels. There was no profit taking apparent but the recessions became more pronounced as the market declined. Public utilities were generally off on the day though the recessions were largely in minor fractions. Mining and metal issues were quiet and the oil shares were steady and regisissues were quiet and the oil shares were steady and regis-
tered few changes. The declines included American Superpower 1st pref., 8 points to 58 ; Cities Service pref., 3 points to 26 ; Pa. Salt, $31 / 2 \%$ points to $1233 / 4$; and Safety Car Heating \& Lighting, $11 / 4$ points to $541 / 4$.
Price changes were somewhat mixed on Thursday, many of the market leaders moving upward and downward without definite trend but toward the end of the trading the advances exceeded the declines. Scattered through the list were a few individual issues that showed modest gains, Babcock \& Wilcox being especially active and moving forward 3 points to 71. Bell Tel. of Canada climbed up 5 points on a small to 71. Bell Tel. of Canada climbed up 5 points on a sman was quiet, the volume of transfers totaling 95,000 shares with 262 issues traded in.
Irregular price movements dominated the early dealings on Friday. As the day progressed the trend turned definitely upward and advances ranging from 1 to 3 or more points were registered before the buying simmered down. The gains did not extend to all parts of the list but were confined largely to a limited number of the more active of the trading favorites. Noteworthy among the stocks closing on the favorites. Noteworthy among the stocks closing on the
upside were Aluminum Co. of America $31 / 2$ points to $721 / 2$; upside were Aluminum Co. of America $31 / 2$ points to $41 / 2$ points to 35 and New Jersey Zinc $31 / 4$ points to 51 . As compared with Friday of last week prices were higher, Aluminum Co. of America closing last night at $721 / 2$ against 63 on Friday a week ago; American Cyanamid B at 20 against 17; American Gas \& Electric at $213 / 4$ against $201 / 2$; American Light \& Traction at $111 / 2$ against $103 / 4$; Carrier Corp. at $193 / 8$ against $175 / 8$; Electric Bond \& Share at $61 / 4$ against $51 / 8$; Fisk Rubber Corp. at $51 / 8$ against $43 / 8$; Gulf Oil Corp. at $353 / 8$ against $341 / 4$; Humble Oil (new) at 59 against $563 / 4$; Lake Shore Mines at $491 / 2$ against $471 / 2$; New Jersey Zinc at 51 against 48; Newmont Mining Corp. at 48 against 443/4; Niagara Hudson Power at 6 against $5 \frac{1}{2}$; Sherwin Williams Co. at $733 / 4$ against 66; Standard Oil of Kentucky at $161 / 4$ against $151 / 8$ and United Shoe Machinery at $593 / 4$ against $525 / 8$.
DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

| Week Ended April 8, 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Slocks } \\ \text { (Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Shates) } \end{gathered}$ | Bonds (Par Value) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Domestic ${ }_{\text {c }}$ Gover | Foreton overnment | Foreign Corporate | Total |
| Saturday | 91,840 | \$739,000 | \$17,000 | \$13.000 | \$769,000 |
| Monday | 115,590 | 886,000 | 24,000 | 16,000 | 926,000 |
| Tuesday | 123,920 | 1,081,000 | 22,000 | 49,000 | 1,152,000 |
| Wednesday | 94,895 | 1,039,000 | 46,000 | 26,000 | 1,111,000 |
| Thursday | 95,155 | 600.000 1,099 | 51,000 22,000 | 15,000 20,000 | 666,000 1.141000 |
| Friday - | 128,255 | 1,099,000 | 22,000 | 20,000 |  |
| Total | 649,655 85 | 85,444,000 | \$182,000 | \$139,000 | \$5.765,000 |
| Sales at <br> New York Cuib Exchange | Week Ended Aprll 8 |  | Jan. 1 to April 8 |  |  |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 |  | 1937 |
| Stocks-No. of shares Bonds. | 649,655 | 2,156,355 | 12,355,231 |  | 48,673,276 |
|  | $\mathbf{8 5}, 444,000$ <br> 182,000 | $\$ 9,812,000$ <br> 186,000 | $\begin{array}{rr} 00 & \$ 83,365,000 \\ 000 & 2,250,000 \\ 00 & 200 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 148,243,000 \\ 4,126,000 \end{array}$ |
| Foreign government -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forelgn corporate. | $\begin{array}{r}1829,000 \\ \hline 139\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180,000 \\ & 175,000 \end{aligned}$ | 2,036,000 |  | 4.642,000 |
| Total. | \$5,765,000 $\$ 10.173,000$ |  | \$87,651,000 |  | 8157,111.000 |

## THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

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

Boots Pure Drugs.
British A mer Tobacco
Cable \& W ordinary
Cable \& W ordinary ...
Central Min \& Invest.
Cons Goldfields of SA .
Courtaulds S \& Co....
De Beers-
Distillers
Flectric \& Musical Ind.
Gaumont Pictures ord Holiday
Hudsons Bay CO
Imp Tob of Ci B \& I_
Metal Box-
Rand Mines
Roan Antelope CoD $\mathrm{M}_{\text {- }}$
Rolls Royce-..........
Royal Dutch Co........
Shell Transport
Unilever Molasses..........


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sat., } \\ & \text { Apr. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mon., } \\ & \text { Apr. } \end{aligned}$ | Tues., Apr. 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wed.. } \\ & \text { Apr. } 6 \end{aligned}$ | Thurs, Apr. 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fri., } \\ \text { Apr. } 8 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $43 / 9$ | 43/9 | $44 / 3$ | 45/6 | 47/3 |
|  | 96/- | 96/6 | 97/- | 98/- | 101/- |
|  | £60 $1 / 2$ | $\mathrm{Ec3}^{1}$ | ¢62 312 | 5653/4 | £671/4 |
|  | 4/- | 4.- | 4/- | 4/- | 仿 |
|  | £221/4 | £22 14 | £221/4 | £223/4 | £23 |
|  | 63/9 | $65 / 71 / 2$ | $66 / 101 / 2$ | 67/6 | $67 / 6$ |
|  | 39/6 | 39/6 | 40/- | 40/9 | $40 / 6$ |
|  | 271/4 | £71/4 | £71/6 | £61/8 | £63/4 |
|  | 92/- | 93/6 | 93 /6 | $95 / 3$ | 95/- |
|  | 12/- | 12/- | $12 / 3$ | 12/6 | 12/6 |
|  | 19/9 | 20/- | $20 / 3$ | 20/- | 20/- |
| Holiday | $3 / 6$ | $3 / 6$ | 4/- | 4/- | 4/- |
|  | 1/6 | 1/6 | 1/6 | 1/6 | 1/6 |
|  | $20 / 9$ | $20 / 6$ | 20/- | $20 / 9$ | $20 / 9$ |
|  | 135/- | 134/6 | 136/- | 136/101/2 | 136/- |
|  | £211/4 | £213/8 | £213/4 | £211/4 | £211/8 |
|  | 61/- | 62/- | $60 / 9$ | $61 / 3$ | 61/6 |
|  | $£^{8} 8^{3} 16$ | 581/4 | £81/4 | £81/4 | $\underline{\text { E }}{ }^{516}$ |
|  | 2141/2 | £141/2 | £143/4 | £14\%/4 | 2141/2 |
|  | 16/- | 16/- | 16/- | 16/- | $16 /$ - |
|  | $88 / 9$ | 88/9 | $90 /-$ | $91 / 3$ | $91 / 3$ |
|  | £341/2 | £341/2 | £341/2 | £343/8 | £341/2 |
|  | £4 | ¢4 | £4 | £4 |  |
|  | $36 / 6$ | 36/3 | $36 / 3$ | 36/6 | $36 / 9$ |
|  | 21 - | 21/3 | 21/6 | 21/9 | ${ }_{231-}$ |
|  | $22 / 6$ | $22 / 3$ | $22 / 9$ | $22 / 101 / 2$ | $23 /-$ |
|  | 16\% | £61/2 | $\mathrm{EC6}^{1146}$ | £6 $6^{11_{16}}$ | 267/8 |

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 522 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the Federal Reserve Bank is now certifying daily to the Secretary of the Treasury the buying rate for cable transfers in the different countries of the world. We give below a record for the week just passed:


FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES CERTIFIED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1930

APRIL 2, 1938, TO APRIL 8, 1938, INCLUSIVE

| Country and Monetary | Noon Buyino Rate for Cable Transfers in New York Value in Untted States Money |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | Apr. | Apr. | Apr. | $A p r$. | Apr. 8 |
| Euro |  | 8 | 8 | \$ | \$ |  |
| Austria, schilling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium, belga | ${ }^{168412}$ | . 1688471 | ${ }_{012540} .1683$ | ${ }_{.012500 *}^{168305}$ | ${ }^{.168353}$ | ${ }^{168857}{ }^{\text {012500* }}$ |
| Bulgaria, lev-....... |  | ${ }^{.012500 *}$ | . 0348882 | . 01238879 | . 043816 | . 0348808 |
| Denmark, krone...- | . 221595 | . 221670 | . 221650 | . 221462 | . 221529 | . 221575 |
| Engl'd, pound ste | 4.963750 | 4.965458 | 4.965291 | 4.961541 | 4.962958 | 4.963708 |
| Finland, mark | . 021906 | . 021910 | . 021916 | . 021889 | . 021890 | . 021882 |
| France, franc. | . 030673 | . 031175 | . 030891 | . 030814 | . 030885 | . 030649 |
| Germany, reichsmark | . 401395 | . 401300 | . 401320 | . 401079 | . 041191 | . 401216 |
| Greece, drachma | .009085* | .009091* | .009101* | .009068* | . 0099883 | .009087* |
| Hungary, peng | .197750* | .197650* | .197940* | . $197800{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{195750 *}$ | .197775* |
| Italy, lira | . 052609 | . 052605 | . 052605 | ${ }^{.052607}$ | ${ }^{.} 553610$ | ${ }^{.052605}$ |
| Netherlands, gullder- | ${ }^{.553557}$ | ${ }^{.} .2494881$ | ${ }^{.54939504}$ | . 249305 | ${ }^{.} 249366$ | . 249414 |
| Poland, zloty | . 188500 | . 188500 | . 188587 | . 188500 | . 188500 | . 188500 |
| Portugal, escud | . 044883 | . 044937 | . 044918 | . 044945 | . 044934 | . 044931 |
| Rumania, leu. | .007342* | .007342* | .007343* | .007337* | .007328* | .007342** |
| Spain, peseta | .058500* | .057500* | .057500* | .057000* | .057500* | .057500* |
| Sweden, krona | . 255816 | . 255912 | . 2558843 | . 2256682 | .255760 | . 2259378 |
| Switzerland, frane | .$_{\text {. } 22292853}{ }^{*}$ | . $22239444{ }^{*}$ | . $22233400^{*}$ | . $02233230{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{.22933237 *}$ | . $0232225^{*}$ |
| Yugoslavia, dinar... | .023250* | . $023250 *$ | . 233300 |  | .02323 | .023225 |
| Cheto (yuan) dol'r | 254750* | .257083* | .260916* | .264250* | .271166* | .268416* |
| Hankow (yuan) dol | 254750* | .257083* | .260916* | .264250* | .271166* | .268416* |
| Shanghal (yuan) d | .254812* | .257187* | .261312* | .264437* | .271500* | .270062* |
| Tientsin (yuan) dol. | .252937* | .254312* | .258437* | .261562* | .268625* | .266562* |
| Hongkong. dollar- | . 305203 | . 306000 | . 306000 | . 37064588 | . 3069378 | . 37466750 |
| British India, rupee.- | . 374631 | . 374825 | . 374693 | . 374512 | . 374646 | - 2874643 |
| Japan, yen. | ${ }^{2} 289150$ | .289033 .577500 | .289207 .577750 | . 2877500 | . 577500 | $\begin{array}{r} 289025 \\ .577500 \end{array}$ |
| Straits Settlem'ts, dol <br> Australasia- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia, pound | 3.954500 | 3.955500 | 3.955250 | 3.953000 | 3.953937 | 3.954687 |
| New Zealand, pound | . 986000 | 3.987250 | 3.986750 | 3.984750 | 3.985687 | 3.986375 |
| Africa- | 4.914583 | 4.917080 | 4.916250 | 4.913541 | 3.914687 | 4.915104 |
| North Amer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada, dollar |  | ${ }^{.994062}$ | .994098 .999166 | . 999938168 | .9936166 | :999166 |
| Cuba, Deso- | $\begin{aligned} & .999166 \\ & .210714 * \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{.99913185}$ * | . $221028 *$ | .240142* | .243571* | .230485* |
| Mexico, peso-.-.--- | . 2191933 | .991562 | . 991640 | . 99132 | . 9 | . 991191 |
| Newfoundl'd, dollarSouth America- | . 991933 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina, peso | .330958* | .331025* | .331033* | .330825* | .330887* |  |
| Brazil, milrels | .058760* | .058760* | . $058740^{*}$ | .048740** | .051680* | ${ }^{0} 051680^{*}$ |
| Chile, peso-official- | $\begin{gathered} .051680^{*} \\ .040000^{*} \end{gathered}$ | .0540000* | .040000* | . $040000 *$ | . 040000 | .040000* |
| Colombla, peso. | . 546450 * | .546450* | .546450* | . $5464650 *$ | ${ }_{653366} .5450$ | . ${ }^{\text {6543450* }}$ |
| Uruguay, peso | . 653402 | .653559* | .653526** | .653167* | .653366 | 653350* |

## 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, April 9) bank clearings from all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be $19.7 \%$ below those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at $\$ 4,997,164,949$, against $\$ 6,224,637,333$ for the same week in 1937. At this center there is a loss for the week ended Friday of $19.2 \%$. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

| Clearings-Returns by Telegraph Wtek Ending Apr, 9 | 1938 | 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Cent } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Yor | \$2,437,226,718 | \$3,016,033,846 | -19.2 |
| Chicago | 229,261,733 | 267,993,828 | - 14.5 |
| Philadelphia | 222,000,000 | $320,000,000$ | $-30.6$ |
| Boston | 150,926,757 | ${ }_{83}^{18959,441}$ | -20.5 |
| Kansas | 65,659,154 | ${ }_{74,700,000}$ | - 13.0 |
| St. Louls | 98,837,000 | 115,962,000 | -14.8 |
| Pittsburg | 88.439,620 | 111,014,653 | - |
| Detroit. | 55,271,901 | 75,022,638 | $-26.3$ |
| Cleveland | 63,223,273 | ${ }_{56,870,571}$ | -14.4 |
| Baltim | 49,294,588 | 56,087,365 | -12.1 |
| Eleven citles, five d | \$3,502,140,744 | \$4,384,017,342 | $-20.1$ |
| Other cities, five days. | 662,163,380 | 759,595,635 | $-12.8$ |
| Total all cities, five days | 164.304,124 | \$5,143,612,977 | $-19.0$ |
| All cities, one day .......-- | 832,860,825 | 1.081,024.356 | $-23.0$ |
| Total all ct | 84,997,164,949 | 86,224,637,333 | -19.7 |

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 present further below we are able the week ended April 2. For that week there was a decrease of $22.4 \%$, the aggregate
of clearings for the whole country having amounted to $\$ 5,644,655,315$ ，against $\$ 7,274,851,190$ in the same week in 1937．Outside of this city there was a decrease of $\angle 2.0 \%$ ， the bank clearings at this center having recorded a loss of $22.7 \%$ ．We group the cities according to the Federal Re－ serve districts in which they are located，and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District（including this city）the totals show a falling off of $22.8 \%$ ，in the Boston Reserve District of $20.9 \%$ and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of $25.1 \%$ ．In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals are smaller by $27.7 \%$ ，in the Richmond Reserve Dis－ trict by $19.6 \%$ and in the Atlanta Reserve District by $15.0 \%$ ． In the Chicago Reserve District there is a decrease of $22.8 \%$ ， in the St．Louis Reserve District of $18.2 \%$ and in the Minne－ apolis Reserve District of $20.2 \%$ ．The Kansas City Reserve District registers a loss of $20.9 \%$ ，the Dallas Reserve Dis－ trict of $7.3 \%$ and the San Francisco Reserve District of $18.6 \%$ ．
In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Re－ serve Districts：

| Week End．Aprll 2， 1938 | 1038 | 1937 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc.or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve Dists． | 243，910，274 |  | ${ }_{-20.9}$ |  |  |
|  | $243,910,274$ $3,490913,303$ | －${ }_{4}^{308,250,942,132}$ | －20．9 | ${ }^{316,295,718}$ | 246，096，820 |
| 2nd New York－13 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ | 3，490 913，303 <br> 367716073 | 4，520，945，047 4 | －22．8 | 4，788，595，111 | 4，032，885，466 |
| 4th Cleveland．－ 5 | 251，516．253 | 4948，192，659 | ${ }_{-27.7}^{-25.1}$ | $424,741,723$ $268,804,891$ | 324，5383，966 |
| 5th Richmond－ 6 | 129，381，960 | 160，952，846 | －19．6 | 133．831．676 | 117．342．633 |
| 6th Atlanta．．．． 10 | 137，871，653 | 162，147，690 | －15．0 | 124．943，171 | 115．441，437 |
| 7th Chicago ．．． 18 | 442，436，271 | 573，244，696 | －22．8 | 493，823，414 | 389，000，128 |
| 8th St．Louls＿－ 4 | 122，602，594 | 149，817，094 | －15．2 | 127，743，046 | 118，046，950 |
| 9th Minneapolis 7 | 82，703．760 | 103，600，855 | $-20.2$ | 84，560，731 | 84，438，975 |
| 10th Kansas City 10 | 111．244．458 | 140，669，437 | －20．9 | 124，836，729 | 117，143，203 |
| 11th Dallas ．－．．－ 6 | 55，047，189 | 69，374，160 | －7．3 | 60，377，442 | 46，173，083 |
| 12th San Fran ． 11 | 209，011，517 | 256，822，610 | －18．6 | 228，095，612 | 195341678 |
| tal－－－112 c | $5644.655,315$ | 7．274，851，190 | $-22.4$ | 7，174，649， | 8．021，792，255 |
| Outside N．Y．City－－ | 2，264，016，666 | 2，901，294，832 | －22．0 | 2，511，765，467 | 2，106，632，225 |
| Canada．．．－．－．－． 32 citles | 263，622，749 | 292，410，740 | －9．8 | 343，040，384 | 325，428，233 |

We also furnish today a summary of the clearings for the month of March．For that month there was a decrease for the entire body of clearing houses of $21.6 \%$ ，the 1938 aggregate of clearings being $\$ 25,258,493,756$ ，and the 1937 aggregate $\$ 32,237,936,055$ ．In the New York Reserve Dis－ trict the totals register a drop of $23.8 \%$ ，in the Boston Reserve District of $20.9 \%$ ，and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of $20.5 \%$ ．The Cleveland Reserve District records a loss of $24.1 \%$ ，the．Richmond Reserve District of $10.5 \%$ ， and the Atlanta Reserve District of $10.3 \%$ ．In the Chicago Reserve District the totals are smaller by $22.0 \%$ ，in the St．Louis Reserve District by $16.1 \%$ ，and in the Minneapolis Reserve District by $12.9 \%$ ．In the Kansas City Reserve District the decrease is $18.2 \%$ ，in the Dallas Reserve Dis－ trict 5．6\％，and in the San Francisco Reserve District $16.1 \%$ ．

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1937}{\underset{1}{\text { March }}}$ | Inc.or Dec. | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | March 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fe |  |  |  | \＄ | 8 |
| 1st Boston ．．．．14 citles | 1，046．216，664 | 1，322，631，．99 | －20．9 | 1，113，221，351 | 1，013，472，063 |
| 2d New York－ 15 ＂̈ | 14，905，348，030 | 19，553，445，886 | $-23.8$ | 18，923，322，708 | $17,450,672,539$ |
|  | 1，633，109，248 | 2，054，600，43 | － | 1，571，906，78 | 1，481，216，529 |
| ${ }_{5}$ th th Richmond 10 | $1,175,206,281$ <br> $585,065,919$ | 1，547，416，459 | －24．1 | 1，117，539，521 | 957．793，257 |
| 6th Atlanta－－－16 | 702，349，700 | 753，630，750 | －10．5 | 511，876 | 464，422，410 |
| 7th Chicago ．． 31 | 1，922，728，955 | 2，463 | －220 | 51，009，4 | 539，500，678 |
| 8th St．Louls ${ }^{\text {．}} 7$ | 593，729，172 | 708，017，513 | －16．1 | 560，0832，246 | ，690，055，345 |
| 9th Minneapolis16 | 407．802，572 | 468，219，306 | －129 |  | 512，32 |
| 10th KansasCity 18 | 720，920，244 | 881，813，554 | －18．2 | $390,352,566$ $716,810.729$ | $358,125,151$ $640,190,833$ |
| 11th Dallas－－－－11 | 488，416，443 | 517，289，517 | －5．6 | 408，516，981 | 341，010，779 |
| 12th San Fran＿ 20 ＊ | 1，077，600，628 | 1，234，630，960 | －16．1 | 1，065，856，341 | 923，842，369 |
|  | 25，258，493，756 | 32，237，936，055 | －21．6 | 28 | 26，372 |
| Outside N．Y．Clty－ | 10，816，819，072 | 13，248，908，581 | －18 | 10，465，721，409 | 9，341，334，9 |
| Canada．．．．．．．－ 32 ct | 1，203．044 |  |  |  |  |

The volume of transactions in share properties on the New York Stock Exchange for the first three months of the years 1935 to 1938 is indicated in the following：

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1938 \\ \text { No. Shares } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1937 \\ \text { No. Shares } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ \text { No. Shares } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1935 \\ \text { No. Shares } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month of January | 24，151，931 | 58，671，416 | 67，201．745 | 19，409，132 |
| February ．－．－－－．－ | 14，526，094 | 50，248，010 | 60，884，392 | 14，404，525 |
| Mar | 22，995，770 | 50，346，280 | 51，016，540 | 15，850，057 |
| First quart | 61，673，795 | 159，265，706 | 179，102，685 | 49，663，714 |

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { Months } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $3 \text { Months }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inc.or } \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { Months } \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { Months } \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve Dists． |  |  |  | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{8} 8$ |
| 1st ${ }_{\text {d }}$ Boston $\ldots$ ．－． 14 cities | $2,953,242,426$ $39778.002,82$ 4 | $3,801,566,363$ $53,491,102,222$ | $-22.3$ | $3,379,034,302$ $51,277,270,527$ | 2，890，475，637 |
| 2 d New York－15＊＊ | 39，778，002，822 | 53，491，102，222 | －2 | 51，277，270，527 | 47，401，856，343 |
| 3d Philadelphla 17 | 4 563，084，541 | 5．454，650，293 | $-16.3$ | 4，805，415，976 | 4，175，224，549 |
| 4th Cleveland．． 19 | 3，389，760，028 | 4，249，364，822 | －20．2 | 3，290，124，349 | 2，746，382，838 |
| 5 th Richmond 10 | 1653，155，610 | 1，844．401， | －10．4 | 1，513，846，802 | 1，308，791，553 |
| 6th Atlanta．－．． 16 | 1，982，920，833 | 2，149，909，074 | 78 | 1，672，904，973 | 1，520，469．330 |
| 7th Chicago ．． 31 | 5，545，122，081 | 6，865，754，312 | －19．2 | 5，748，510，356 | 4，851，386，480 |
| 8th St．Louls＿ 7 ＂ | 1，692，786，342 | 1．861，825，334 | －9．1 | 1，616，980，283 | 1，435，393，487 |
| 9th Minneapolis 16 | 1，157，805，994 | 1，257，695，791 | －7．9 | 1．079，991，384 | 888，979，729 |
| 10th KansasCity 18 | 2，072，826，014 | 2，373，314，346 | －12．7 | 2，117，107，296 | 1，828，956，001 |
| 11th Dallas．．－－－ 11 | 1，408，588，077 | 1，426．756，213 | －1．3 | 1，181，632，484 | 982，707，389 |
| 12th San Fran．． 20 | 3，040，253，639 | 3，457，563，939 | －12．1 | 3，002，777，378 | 2，602，67，85 |
| otal ．．．．．－－ 184 citles | 69，237 | 88，234，20 | －21．5 | 80，685，59 | 72，743，300，189 |
| Outside N．Y．City | 30，820，930，809 | 36，401，905，222 | －15．3 | 30，844，729，9 | 26，653，510，2 |
| Canada．－．．．．．．． 32 citi | 3.8 | 4，613，925，162 | －16．6 | 4．403，002， | 3．577．761，6 |

Our usual monthly detailed statement of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange is appended．The results for March and the three months of 1938 and 1937 follow：

| Description | Month of March |  | Three Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 |
| Stocks，number of shares | 22，995，770 | 50，346，280 | 61，673，795 | 159，265，706 |
| Railroad \＆misc．bonds．－ | \＄126，037，000 | \＄266，728，000 | \＄351，392，000 | \＄763，453，000 |
| State，forelgn，\＆ 6. ，bonds U．S．Government bonds－ | $28,270,000$ $15,125,000$ | $30,933,000$ $125,133,000$ | $69,051,000$ $42,492,000$ | $117,069,000$ $170,418,000$ |
| U．S．Government bonds－ | 15，125，000 | 125，133，000 | 42，492，000 | 170，418，000 |
| Total bonds | \＄169，432，000 | \＄422，794，000 | \＄462，935，000 | 1，050，940，000 |

The following compilation covers the clearings by months since Jan．1， 1938 and 1937：

MONTHLY CLEARINGS

| Month | Clearings，Total All |  |  | Cleartngs Outshde New York |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 |  | 1938 | 1937 |  |
|  | 24，299，036，964 | 29，925，437，829 | ${ }_{18}{ }^{\text {\％}}$ | ${ }_{10,886,874,717}^{\text {¢ }}$ | 12．402．120，613 | $\%$ |
| Feb．－． | 19，680，017，707 | 26，070，830，610 | －24．5 | 9，117，237，020 | 10，750，876，028 | －15．2 |
| Mar－－ | 25，258，493，756 | 32，237，936，055 | －21．6 | 10，816，819，072 | 13，248，908，581 | －18．4 |
| 1st qu． | 69，237，548，427 | 88，234，204，494 | －21．5 | 30，820，930，809 | 36，401，905，222 | －15．3 |

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

| $0,0,00$ | ${ }_{9}^{1938}$ | $\stackrel{1937}{5}$ | $\stackrel{1936}{8}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1935}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ \substack{93 \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1935}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New | 2 |  |  | 17，031 | 38，417 | 51，832 | 49，841 | 46.090 |
| Chicag |  |  | 1，268 | 1，061 |  |  | 3，627 | 3，062 |
| Boston |  | ${ }^{1,144}$ | 54 | ＋ 883 |  | ${ }_{5}^{3,274}$ | ${ }_{4547}^{2,911}$ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Philladel }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Stitsen }}$ | 70 | ${ }_{636}^{436}$ | ${ }_{49} 4$ | ${ }_{412}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,375}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,018}$ |  |
| San Fra | 85 | 703 | 608 | 510 | 1，672 | 39 | 1，709 | 1，451 |
| Baltimor | 284 | 315 | 250 | ${ }^{239}$ | 789 |  | 739 | 888 |
| Cneimn | ${ }^{248}$ | 305 | 227 | ${ }^{206}$ | 8 |  |  |  |
| 退sas | 38 | ${ }_{43}$ | 313 | 239 |  |  |  | 00 |
| Minneapoil | ${ }_{250}$ | 296 | 241 | 221 | ${ }_{717} 5$ | 797 | 665 | 807 |
| New Orl | 170 | 171 | 127 | 117 | 485 | 487 | 381 | 30 |
| Detrot | 362 | 548 | 411 | 386 | 1，085 | 86 | ，235 |  |
| uisvill | 6 | 173 | 131 | 115 | 410 | 410 |  | 33 |
| Omaha | 124 | 154 | 150 | 120 | 349 | 390 | 397 | 333 |
| Provid | 44 | 49 | 45 | 6 | 127 | 145 | 131 | 06 |
| M11wa | 87 | 102 | 84 | ${ }^{65}$ | ${ }^{252}$ | 277 | ${ }^{234}$ | ${ }^{85}$ |
| utral | 125 | 164 | 131 | 12 | 372 | 63 | 385 | 7 |
| Paul | 8 | 117 | 102 | 5 | 297 | 313 | 283 | 1 |
| Denver－ | 119 | 149 | 116 | 101 | 33 | 397 | 330 | ${ }^{279}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Induanap }}$ | 1 | ${ }^{86}$ | 6 | ${ }^{55}$ | 205 | 240 | 192 | 164 |
| ${ }_{\text {Memphis }}$ | 154 |  |  |  | 456 240 | 457 252 | 197 199 |  |
| Seattie |  | 173 |  | 110 | 400 | 445 | 381 | 302 |
| L | 55 | 72 |  |  |  |  | 164 |  |
| artiord．．． | 48 | 56 | 49 | 41 | 137 | 162 | 148 | 127 |



 | Outside New York＿10，817 | $\overline{13,249}$ | $\overline{10,466}$ | 9,341 | 30,821 | 36,402 | 30,845 | 26,654 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

We now add our detailed statement showing the figures for each city separately for March and since Jan． 1 for two years and for the week ended March 31 for four years：

CLEARINGS FOR MARCH，SINCE JANUA RY 1，AND FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 2.

| Cleartngs at－ | Month of March |  |  | Three Months Ended March 31 |  |  | Week Ended Aprla |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 37 | Inc．or Dec． | 1938 | 1935 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc. or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1938 | 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \left.\begin{array}{c} \text { ne. } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{gathered}$ | 1936 | 1935 |
| Fe |  | oston－${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | \％ | 8 | \＄ | \％ | 5 | \％ | \％ | s | \＄ |
| Maine－Bango Portland | ，${ }_{8}^{2,255.7866}$ | 2，852，341 | －20．9 | 6．492，684 | 8,242 | －21．2 | 80 | 03 | －20．8 | 55 |  |
| Mass．－Boston＿ | 889，743，119 | 1，144，022，307 | －22．2 | 2，500，214，404 | ${ }_{3.273,851}^{26,088}$ | $\overline{-23.6 ~}^{-6.5}$ | 1.655891 206.251 .910 | 262，516，600 | $\square_{-21.4}^{19.0}$ | 3，${ }^{3,571.844}$ | － $\begin{array}{r}1,607,467 \\ 211,666788\end{array}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {F }}^{\text {Fail }}$ River | － | ${ }^{3} 1641,151$ | －14．8 | 7，608，789 | ${ }^{\text {，}}$ 9，330，493 | －18．5 | ${ }_{472,198}$ | 631,330 | －25．2 | 572，567 | 624，087 |
| Lowell－ | 1，667，121 | 1，765，321 | $\square_{-5.6}^{9.9}$ | $4,540.347$ 4,97318 | $5,004,606$ $5,308,423$ | $\square_{-6.3}^{9.3}$ | 338，623 | 376，468 | －10．1 | 338，536 |  |
| New Bedtor | －${ }_{\text {2，4，42，755 }}^{13,053,958}$ | － | －18．3 | \％，481，298 | ${ }_{9}^{5,343,914}$ | －19．9 | 年599260 | 673.003 | －11．0 | 710．171 | － |
| Worcester | 7，737，206 | 14，939，302 | 二 －$^{121.6}$ |  | ${ }_{27,839,095}^{43,888,042}$ | -13.1 -17.3 | － | 3，808，439 | － －$^{16.4}$ | $3,397,871$ <br> $1,888.510$ | 2， 2 ， 837,664 |
| Conn．－Harto New Haven | ${ }_{15}^{48,224,9641}$ | 55，645， 301 | － 13.3 | 136．774，572 | 162，383，539 | －15．8 | 14，202，355 | 18，216．686 | －22．0 | 14，995，096 | $11,707,041$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Weat }}^{\text {New Haven }}$ | $15,846,601$ <br> $6,342,800$ | － $\begin{array}{r}18,177,1,254 \\ 7,481,200\end{array}$ | －12．81 | 49， 4784.488 | － $57,293,119$ | －14．2 | ${ }_{4,112,666}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5} 5388.700$ | －25．7 | 4，814，732 | 3，856，900 |
| R．I．－Provid | 44，353，600 | 49，267，300 | －10．0 | 127，096，100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N．H．－Manchest | 2，099，743 | 2，35i，944 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline-10.7 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,096,1004 \\ 5,785,964 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,656,800 \\ \mathbf{7 , 0 9 1 , 2 3 0} \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{Z}_{-18.4}^{-12.1}$ | $10,094 ; 24$ | $978,758$ | $\begin{gathered} -18.2 \\ -13.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,7961,092 \\ 621,992 \end{array}$ | 497，565 |
| Total（14 cit | 1，046，216，564 | 1，322，631，599 | －20．9 | 2，953，242，426 | 3，801，866，363 | －22．3 | 243，910，275 | 308，252，132 | －20．9 | 316，295，718 | 246，096，82 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Cleartngs at－} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Month of March} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Three Months Ended March 31} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Week Ended Aprul 2} \\
\hline \& 1938 \& 1937 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Inc.or \\
Dec．
\end{tabular} \& 1938 \& 1937 \& \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
\text { Inc.or } \\
\text { Dec. }
\end{gathered}\right.
\] \& 1938 \& 1937 \& Inc．or Dec． \& 1936 \& 1935 \\
\hline Second Federal Res \&  \& -New York- \& \％ \& 8 \& \({ }^{8}\) \& \％ \& \％ \& \＄ \& \％ \& \({ }^{5}\) \& 5 \\
\hline N．Y．－Albany．．．．．．－ \& \(46,140,931\) \& 37，314．969 \& ＋23．7 \& \({ }_{16}^{126,256,814}\) \& \({ }_{16}^{114,739,577}\) \& 10.0 \& 78 \& 11，164，310 \& 3.2 \& 10，130，180 \& 84 \\
\hline Buttalo． \&  \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
\(4,978.247994\) \\
\hline 164 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 退．\({ }^{3}\) \& \({ }_{371,536,643}^{16,044,503}\) \& 463, \& \& \(1,178,236\)
30,20000 \& \(1,309,806\)
\(40,600,000\) \& \& － \&  \\
\hline Elmira－： \& \(1,825.883\) \& 2，617，070 \& －30．2 \& 6，972，760 \& 9，811，378 \& \(-28.9\) \& 582，393 \& 781,102 \& －25．4 \& 740，808 \& 646，616 \\
\hline Jamestow
New Yor \& ｜\({ }^{3,0744,7825}\) \& 18，989，027，474 \& \({ }_{-23.9}^{6}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,663,571 \\
38,416,617,618
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
9,017,070 \\
9,41,83,299,279
\end{array}
\] \& －8．5． \& 3，380，6388649 \& \(\begin{array}{r}716.622 \\ 4,37356,358 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \& 3，915，160，\({ }^{581}\) \\
\hline New \(\begin{aligned} \& \text { New } \\ \& \text { Rochest }\end{aligned}\) \& 14，441，\({ }^{32,1094,685}\) \& 18，9899，027，474 \({ }_{34,932,649}\) \& －23．9 \& 38，416，617，618 \({ }_{97414,436}\) \& \(51,832,299,272\)
\(106,897,257\) \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}3,380,638,649 \\ 8,797,033 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{4,373,556,358} 9\) \& \& 8，732，932 \& \(3,915,160,030\)
\(8.527,919\) \\
\hline syrac \& 17，725，371 \& 21，847，127 \& －18．9 \& 54，290，285 \& 60，465，072 \& －10．2 \& 4，329，886 \& \({ }_{4}^{4,473,741}\) \& \({ }_{-3.2}\) \& 4，197，614 \& \({ }_{3,711,101}^{8,1929}\) \\
\hline estches \& 2，892，044 \& － \(\begin{array}{r}3,763,936 \\ 16,228,057\end{array}\) \& －-6.3 \& \(8,861.169\)
44.674 .629 \& \({ }_{44,858,181}^{11,035,600}\) \& －19．7 \& \(\stackrel{3}{3,582} \times \underline{206}\) \&  \& ． \& \(3,040,261\) \& \(-7\) \\
\hline nn．-5 \& \({ }_{18,885,134}\) \& 20，562，841 \& 8.2 \& 50，771，628 \& 55 ， \& －8．6 \& \({ }_{3,13}^{3,1}\) \& \& \& 3，091，197 \& \\
\hline －M \& 1，478，481 \& 1，951，062 \& ， \& 4，886．687 \& 5，795，779 \& \& \({ }_{344,643}\) \& \& ． \& 479，455 \& \\
\hline \& 80，496，417 \& 94，213，743
\(154,342,450\) \& －1 \& － \(\begin{array}{r}231,861,025 \\ 327,416,310\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{478,612,004}^{269,44,053}\) \& \& 19，628，711 \& \[
26,586,595
\] \& 析 \& 19，881，341 \& \\
\hline Northern New Jersey Oranges \(\qquad\) \& 3，731，554 \& \({ }_{4,142,268}\) \& －9．9 \& － \(11,784,744\) \& 12，273，095 \& 4．4 \& 31，387，464 \& \& \& 40，411，937 \& \({ }^{39,123,416}\) \\
\hline Total（15 c \& 14，905，348，030 \& 19，553，445，886 \& －23．8 \& 39，778，002，822 \& 53，491，102，222 \& －25．6 \& 3，490，913，303 \& 4，520，945，047 \& －22．8 \& 4，788，595，111 \& 4，032，885，466 \\
\hline Third \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline － \& 1，654，737 \& 2，0 \& －18．3 \& 5，116．436 \& 6，020，330 \& －15．0 \& 380，397 \& 8 \& 2 \& \& \\
\hline Bethleh \& \(* 2,200,000\)
\(1,291,924\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(* 3,130,500\) \\
\(1,512,882\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\square_{14.6}^{29.7}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|l}
\(5,350,00\) \\
\(3,983,302\)
\end{tabular} \& －\({ }_{4,206,197}^{6,498,628}\) \& \({ }_{-5.3}^{-17.7}\) \& － \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 838,944 \\
\& 368,940
\end{aligned}
\] \& －23．2 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 477,073 \\
\& 304,625
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
298,145
\] \\
\hline Harrisb \& 9，578，0 \& －\(\quad 9.879795\) \& ， \& 27，590，588 \& 27，803，666 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Lancaster \& 5，398，047 \& 7，33，514 \& －26．4 \& 14，503，224 \& \(18,483,901\)
\(5,415,506\) \& ． 5 \& 1，655，956 \& ， \& \& \& ，231 \\
\hline Lebanon－． \&  \& 2，519，916 \& －\({ }^{-0.9}\) \& （ \({ }_{4,574,542}\) \& \％，\({ }_{\text {\％，103，726 }}\) \& \(-35.6\) \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Philadelph \& 1，543，000，000 \& 1，956，000 \& －21．1 \& 4，315．000，000 \& 8，177，000，000 \& －16．7 \& 355，000，000 \& 475，000，000 \& 25.3 \& 412，000，000 \& 325，000，000 \\
\hline Reading \& 5，415，320 \& 6,045 \& 0.4 \& 16，650，029 \& 17，381，695 \& \& \({ }_{1}^{1,825,121}\) \& 1，784，989 \& \& 1，359，143 \& \\
\hline Wilkes－B \& 9，501，8 \& \(\begin{array}{r}11,107,776 \\ 4.542,334 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 4．5 \& 27，492 \& \({ }^{32,617,987}\) \& ． 7 \& \({ }_{1}^{2,060.3}\) \& 2，63 \& 1．9 \& \({ }^{2,560,785}\) \& ，152，913 \\
\hline York．－ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3,812,6\) \\
\(6,217,8\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{7,698,476}^{4,54234}\) \& 二19．2 \& － \(17,615,088\) \& －\({ }_{21,312,509}\) \& －17．3 \& ＋1，761，438 \& 2，406，617 \& －26．8 \& 1，752，926 \& 1，440，936 \\
\hline Pottsv \& 1，29 \& 1，640 \& \& 3，828，401 \& 4，298，530 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& － 12.5 \& 1，604，177 \& 1，790 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Hazleton
Del．- Wilm \&  \& \(3,064,057\)

22390 \& －27．2 \& $\begin{array}{r}6,537,203 \\ 46,747,374 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 8， 8 8，432，021 \& $-20.8$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline N．J．－Trent \& 15，624，700 \& 13，150，000 \& ＋18．8 \& 50，507，300 \& 54，809， \& －7．9 \& 3，150，500 \& 4，671，500 \& $-\overline{32.6}$ \& 2，383，000 \& 2，360，000 <br>
\hline Total（17 cit \& 1，633，109，248 \& 2，054，600，439 \& －20．5 \& 563，084，541 \& E，454，650，293 \& －16．3 \& 367，716，073 \& 490，831，963 \& －25．1 \& 424，741，723 \& 335，528，966 <br>
\hline urth \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cio－Cant \& 253， \& 10，556，666 \& $-^{21.8}$ \& 25，096，728 \& ${ }^{28,624,063}$ \& －12．3 \&  \& $\stackrel{\text { 71，537，087 }}{\text { ¢ }}$ \& 8 \& \& 0 <br>
\hline Cleveland \& －315，466，677 \& ${ }_{434,024,465}^{304,71,641}$ \& －22．7 \& ${ }_{955,811,414}$ \& 1，176，589，787 \& －18．8 \& 77，676，849 \& 102，394，697 \& $-24.1$ \& － $78.702,773$ \& 61，187，550 <br>
\hline Columb \& 45，879，600 \& 61，002，6 \& －24．8 \& 131，283，400 \& 164，605，600 \& －20．2 \& 10，389，100 \& 11，535，900 \& －9．9 \& 10，329，600 \& 9，602，100 <br>
\hline Hamilt \& 2，312， \& 2,23 \& ＋3．6 \& 6，073，1 \& 6,617 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Manstield }}^{\text {Lorain }}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{1,17041,222}$ \& ${ }_{9}^{1,8475,383}$ \& $\square^{-28.9}$ \& $3.629,0$
$18,322,1$ \& －${ }^{45,482,84,963}$ \& $\square_{-29.2}^{19.0}$ \& 1，3 \& 2，203，839 \& \& 1，598，656 \& 55 <br>
\hline Youngst \& 6，824，0 \& 13，451，600 \& －49．3 \& 23，322， \& 38，226，169 \& －39．0 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Newar \& 5. \& \& \& 14，554 \& 18，354，805 \& －20．7 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Pa．－beaver \& 19，843，6 \& － $26,764,342$ \& －25．9 \& $53,429,1$ \& 68，848，625 \& －22．4 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 672,156
375,14 \& 1，${ }^{1,1986,979}$ \& －24．5 \& $2,296,619$
$1,170,159$ \& －${ }_{1}^{2,488,719}$ \& －18．3 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Greensb \& 790 \& 780，270 \& － \& 2，153，070 \& 1，922，807 \& ＋12．0 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Pritsb }}$ \& ，171 \& 636，311，671 \& $-25.6$ \& 74，720，578 \& 21，654，903 \& －24．5 \& 110，053，397 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Erie }}{ }_{\text {Oil }}$ \& $\stackrel{5,934,3}{9,0078}$ \& $7,778,198$

$13,366,524$ \& $\square_{-32.6}^{23.7}$ \& | $18,101,446$ |
| :--- |
| $30,260,818$ | \& －${ }_{34,102,404}^{21,265,828}$ \& －14．9 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Warren \& 652， 1 \& 720，367 \& －9．5 \& 2，072，581 \& 2，188，361 \& ＋2．2 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline －Lexing \& 4，897，3 \& 5，981，902 \& －18．1 \& 25，526，676 \& 24，966，0 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline －Wh \& 6，376，261 \& ${ }_{9,819,6}$ \& －35．1 \& 18，013，550 \& 27，188，955 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total（19 cities） \& 1，175，206，281 \& 9 \& －24．1 \& 389，760，02 \& 249，364，822 \& －20．2 \& 1，816 \& 8，192 \& －27．7 \& 268，804，8 \& 224，353，016 <br>
\hline th Federal Reser \& \& hmon \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline a．－Hunt \& 1，304，633 \& 1，625，857 \& －19．8 \& 76 \& \& $-5.6$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline chmo \& 10，801，000 \& 12，926，000 \& －16．4 \& 31,720 \& 35，956，000 \& －11．8 \& \& ${ }^{2,771,000}$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline s．Richmond \& － | $153,760,091$ |
| :---: |
| $5,091,482$ | \& $\begin{array}{r}170,592.486 \\ 6.054,533 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& －15．9 \& | $455,660,880$ |
| :---: |
| $14.814,045$ | \& － $177,144,820$ \& \& | $31,590,059$ |
| :---: |
| $1,024,960$ | \& $36,691,768,494$

1 \& \& $31,154,654$
$1,082,430$ \& $29,544,032$
$1,038,581$ <br>
\hline －Coiumbia \& $\stackrel{\text { 9，528，0}}{ }$ \& ${ }_{9}, 446,710$ \& ＋0．9 \& 24，669，5 \& 25，202，337 \& $-2.1$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Greenville \& 4，534，9 \& 5.339 \& 5.1 \& 13，086，0 \& 16，189，654 \& －19．2 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline D \& 18，469 \& 181 \& 14．2 \& 42，77 \& 44，916， \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\xrightarrow{M d .}$ Frederick \& 284，422， \& ${ }^{315,087} 1$ \& －9．7 \& 788，992，7 \& 891，479，872 \& ． 5 \& 69，874，009 \& 6 \& －21．8 \& \& <br>
\hline D．C．- －Washin \& ${ }_{95,692,399}^{1,461,40}$ \& 114，782， \& $-16.6$ \& 273，359，763 \& 307，537，374 \& －11．6 \& 24，104，${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， 48 \& 0，192 \& $-20.2$ \& 28，153，7\％ \& 21，054，498 <br>
\hline Total（10 cit \& ，065，919 \& ，630 \& －10．5 \& ，63，155，610 \& 1，844，401，785 \& －10．4 \& 129，381，980 \& 60，952，846 \& －19．6 \& 133，831，6 \& 117，342，533 <br>
\hline th \& \& an \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Tenn．－Knox \& 31， \& 16，696 \& ＋3．2 \& 53，12 \& 50，73 \& \& 3，997， \& 4，397 \& －9．1 \& 3，039，278 \& 149 <br>
\hline Nashville \& 79，586，8 \& 88，071． \& \& 221，264 \& 228，603 \& －3．2 \& 16，491，408 \& 19，071，570 \& $-13.5$ \& 15，044，856 \& 80 <br>
\hline Gai．Aususta \& $\xrightarrow{229,572,8}$ \& $268,700,000$

$6,118,442$ \& 二25．3 \& －638，700，000 \& | $736,200,000$ |
| :---: |
| $17,518,994$ | \& $\square_{-13.8}^{-13}$ \& 48，500，000 988,954 \& $59,000,000$

$1,406,071$ \& －${ }_{-29.7}$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
43,200,000 \\
904,056
\end{array}
$$ \& 4， $1,0006,168$ <br>

\hline Columbu \& 3，264，9 \& 4，241，809 \& －23．0 \& 9，693，8 \& 11，621，23 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Fla }}^{\text {Macon }}$ Jack \& 3，793，3 \& 4.480 \& $-15.3$ \& 10，822，611 \& 12，867，700 \& 15．9 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Fla，－Jacks \& 86，418，1 \& ${ }_{5,897}^{92,790}$ \& －${ }^{-6.9}$ \& $240,413,530$
${ }^{16,275,058}$ \& ${ }^{2} 249,043,219$ \& \& 16，563，000 \& 17，63 \& \& ，04 \& 00 <br>
\hline Ala．－birm \& $77,614,5$ \& 97，984，322 \& － 20.8 \& 224，414，909 \& 262，365，109 \& $-14.5$ \& \& $20.360,707$ \& $-19.7$ \& $16, \overline{386,775}$ \& $14,5 \overline{666,346}$ <br>
\hline Mobile \& 6，231，77 \& $7,428,5$ \& 16.1 \& 18，935，741 \& 22，609，869 \& $-16.3$ \& 1，454，581 \& 1，768，613 \& －17．8 \& 1，290，864 \& 1，137，357 <br>
\hline Miss．－Hattiery \& 3，429，66 \& ${ }_{5}^{4,061}$ \& －15．6 \& －9，956，940 \& － $11,3,353,050$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Miss．－Hattie \& ＋ $4,559,104$ \& ${ }_{6,976,685}^{575,000}$ \& － $\begin{aligned} & 18.2 \\ & +22.8\end{aligned}$ \& ${ }_{21}^{13,043,0005}$ \& 19，633， \& －14．0 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Meridian \& 1，653，690 \& 1，880，532 \& ＋19．8 \& ${ }_{4,659,805}$ \& 4，293， \& | +8.2 |
| :--- |
| +8.5 | \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Vicksburg \& 1，569，45 \& 1，298，566 \& \& 2，028，278 \& $\stackrel{\text { 2，717，839 }}{ }$ \& －25．4 \& 126，998 \& 146，802 \& $-13.5$ \& 119，090 \& 149，880 <br>
\hline La．－New Oriea \& 170，193，825 \& 170，897，957 \& －0．4 \& 484，858，157 \& 486，926，189 \& －0．4 \& 32，550，840 \& 37，453，443 \& $-13.1$ \& 28，123，432 \& 25，220，332 <br>
\hline tal（16 cit \& 00 \& ，598，908 \& $-10.3$ \& 1，982，920，853 \& 2，149，909，074 \& －7．8 \& 137，871，653 \& 162，147，690 \& $-15.0$ \& 124，943，17 \& 115，441，437 <br>
\hline $\xrightarrow[\text { Mich．}]{\text { Seventh }}$ \& \& Chicago \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\underset{\substack{\text { Mich．－Ann } \\ \text { Detroit．}}}{\text { and }}$ \& $1,359,001$

$362,113,586$ \& － | $1,5789,476,788$ |
| :--- | \& -14.0

-34.0 \& \％ $\begin{array}{r}4,927,864 \\ 1,085,184,222\end{array}$ \& $5,750,124$
$1,485,919,582$ \& -14.3

-27.0 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
198,501 \\
81,148,126
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
348,411 \\
125,190,346
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -43.0 \\
& -35.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
314,649 \\
115,270,374
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,127,246 \\
75,379,618
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Flint． \& －${ }^{4,954,803}$ \& 5 7 7，002，716 \& －29．2 \& 1，14，160，587 \& 15，550，678 \& －8．9 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Grand R \& $10,002,23$ \& 14，474，046 \& －30．9 \& 30，406，063 \& 42，567．985 \& $-28.6$ \& 2，293，177 \& 3，65 \& －37．2 \& 2，834，26 \& 2，140，065 <br>
\hline Lansing \& ${ }_{6,104,88}^{1,850}$ \& ${ }_{6,696}$ \& －-8.8 \& 17，507，889 \& － \& 二 $^{13.0}$ \& 1，701，834 \& 1，681，495 \& ＋1．2 \& $1,261,50 \overline{6}$ \& 1，058，744 <br>
\hline Muskegon
Bay City \& ${ }_{2,053,3}$ \& 3，036，158 \& －32．4 \& 6，607，431 \& 8，871，722 \& －25．5 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline $\xrightarrow{\text { Bay City }}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{2,266,85}$ \& | $2,744,676$ |
| :--- |
| 5,117 | \& －$\square_{26.2}^{17.4}$ \& $7,211,386$

$11,578,941$ \& 8．188，024
$14,047,917$ \& 二－11．9 \& 840，92 \& 1，128，335 \& －25．5 \& 1，057，067 \& 773，448 <br>
\hline Gary－． \& 10，580，280 \& 14，948．929 \& －29．2 \& 32，257，712 \& 41，429，946 \& －22．1 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Indianapolis \& ${ }_{\text {71，}}$ \& 85，．883，932 \& －${ }^{17.3}$ \&  \& 240，098，5766 \& －14．7 \&  \& $19,1488.000$
1
1 \& － －$^{19.5}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}16,195,000 \\ 1,091,482 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& $14,779,000$
$1,152,233$ <br>
\hline Terre Haute \& $5,026,482$
19,239894 \& － $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6，665，846，317 }\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{-24.6}$ \& ${ }_{54,392}^{15,982}$ \& ${ }_{64,087,629}^{18,197,39}$ \& $\square_{15.1}^{14.5}$ \& － \& ${ }_{4,575,508}^{1,568,130}$ \& －8．3 \& ${ }_{4}^{1,222,110}$ \& ${ }_{3,790,462}^{1,15233}$ <br>
\hline Is．－Madi \& 5，616，011 \& 4，963 \& ＋13．2 \& 15，606，563 \& 14，068，678 \& ＋10．9 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Milwauke \& 86，853，68 \& 102，150，142 \& \& 251，897，774 ${ }_{4}$ \& －${ }_{\text {276，879，882 }}$ \& $-9.0$ \& 18，653，0 \& 22，218 \& －16．0 \& 21，145，500 \& 18，432，843 <br>
\hline Oshkosh \& ＋${ }_{2,687 \text { 261 }}^{1,412,454}$ \& ｜ \& －${ }^{-36.0}$ \& ${ }_{7,951,224}^{4}$ \& ${ }_{8,688,727}$ \& －31．1 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Watertow \& 516，306 \& 549， \& －6．1 \& 1，472，477 \& 1，600，791 \& －8．0 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline ${ }_{\text {Iowa－Cedar }}^{\text {Manitowoc－}}$ \& 1，294．040 \& ${ }_{4}^{1,566}$ \& －17．4 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}4,340,451 \\ 13,999,455 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | -14.2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| -4.4 | \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Iowa－Cedar
Des Moines \&  \& 46，939 \& ${ }_{+6.7}+6$ \& ＋ $102,100,610$ \& 103，470，066 \& $-{ }_{-1.3}^{4.4}$ \& ${ }_{11,625,048}^{1,06}$ \& ${ }_{9,411,998}$ \& ＋23．5 \& 8，498，749 \& 9，656，492 <br>
\hline Stoux Cit \& 13，546， \& 13，838，100 \& －2．5 \& 39，056，374 \& 37，995，850 \& \& 3，197，165 \& 3，843，313 \& －16．8 \& 3，609，744 \& 3，228，123 <br>
\hline In．－Aur \& 874，462 \& ${ }^{1}$ \& $-24.0$ \& 2，335 \& 588 \& $-7.6$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Blooming \& 1， $1,583,558$ \&  \& $\square_{12.7}^{-34.2}$ \& ${ }_{4,156,214}^{4,586,74}$ \&  \& －${ }^{-24.5}$ \& 480，235 \& 388，603 \& ＋ 23.6 \& \& 341，936 <br>
\hline Cricago． \& 1，233，051，101 \& 1，529，055，474 \& －19．4 \& 8，519．641，932 \& 4，3090089，233 \& －18．3 \& 293，522，042 \& 370， 783,203 \& $-20.7$ \& 309，439，616 \& 250，523，795 <br>
\hline Deca \& 3，477，522 \& 4，198，218 \& －${ }^{17.6}$ \& ＋10，749，367 \&  \& －9．5 \& \& ${ }^{888,129}$ \& $\square^{-6.5}$ \& ${ }^{704,072}$ \& ${ }^{628,138}$ <br>
\hline coria \& ＋15．236，111 \& 19，754，508 \& 二24．9 \&  \& －${ }^{57,290,174}$ \& － $\mathrm{-}_{16.9}$ \& （ \& － \& $\square_{-20.3}^{22.6}$ \& －${ }_{1}^{4} 1,1288495$ \& 3，105，219 <br>
\hline chint \&  \& ${ }_{6,066}$ \& 二14．1 \& 14，781，835 \& 16，436，869 \& －10．1 \& 1，169，932 \& 1，497，770 \& －21．9 \& 1，318，396 \& 1，120，429 <br>
\hline rling \& ${ }_{564,932}$ \& 733，849 \& －23．0 \& 1，506，600 \& 1，893，353 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total（31 citl \& 1，92 \& 2，463，641，164 \& －22．0 \& 5，545，122，081 \& 6，685．754，312 \& －19．2 \& 442，436，2 \& 573，244，696 \& －22．8 \& 493，823，414 \& 389，000，128 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| eartngs at | Month of March |  |  | hree Months Ended Maich 31 |  |  | ， |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | $c_{0}^{o r}$ | 1938 | 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inc.or } \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 1938 | 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ne. } \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 1936 | 935 |
| Elighth Federal Res | 3 | -St. Louis- | \％ |  |  | \％ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 79,100,000 \end{gathered}$ |  | \％ |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { erve } \\ 369.559 .435 \\ 3.115: 816}}{ }$ | $\underset{435.529,468}{\substack{\text { Lt. } \\ \text { Leane }}}$ | －15．1 |  |  | －13．2 |  |  | －15．9 |  |  |
| Cape Girardeau：．．．－：－ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 5 6 9 , 6 1 8} \\ & 567,968 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | － | 10，017，819 |  |  | $94,100,000$ |  | $82,900,000$ | $75,700,000$ |
| Ky ．- Loulisville | 138，116．146 | 172，620，801 | $-_{21.1}^{20.5}$ |  | ＋ $41.488972,036$ | －0．2 | $27.97717 .76{ }^{4}$ |  | －19．4 | 58 |  |
| Tenn．－Memphi | ${ }_{81,554,539}$ | 92，824， 202 | －12．1 | 240，094，332 | 251，574，08 |  | 14，956，830 | ， 647 | 26.6 | 5．468，688 |  |
| III.-Jacksonv | $\begin{array}{r} 306,532 \\ 2,525,000 \end{array}$ | 301,456 $2,004,000$ | ${ }_{-1.0}^{+1.7}$ | 804,926 <br> $6,910,000$ | 7，211，000 | 2．7 | ${ }_{574,000}$ | 808，000 | ${ }_{-5.3}$ | ${ }_{520,000}$ | 0 |
|  | 93，729，172 | 708，017，513 | －16．1 | 2，7 | 61．825， |  |  | 149，817，094 | －18．2 | 127，743，046 | 118，046，950 |
| Ninth Federal Rese Minn．－Duluth | rve 11 District |  | $-15.9$ | 34，169，530 |  | －7．4 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,209,960 \\ 53,684,217 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,638,901 \\ 67,851,982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -16.3 \\ & -20.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,704,501 \\ 55,409,473 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,394,535 \\ 53,636,009 \end{array}$ |
| －Minneapolls | 1，230，403 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,089,592 \\ 296,168,996 \\ { }_{2} \\ \hline 158,497 \end{array}$ |  | 3，692，402297，121，719 | 3，532，471 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St．Paut． | 107， 6 B35， | ${ }_{117}^{11,041,245}$ | $\square_{-8.0}^{2.4}$ |  |  | ${ }_{-5.0}^{+5.5}$ | 21，662，7978 | 27，461，140 | －21．7 | 21，332，791 | 3，137，988 |
| ${ }_{\text {Wergua }}^{\text {Winona }}$ | 1，579， | 1，614，412 | $\square_{-0.6}^{-5.5}$ | $4,210,460$ <br> $1,390,288$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,409,530 \\ 4,083,477 \\ 1, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-4.5 \\ +28.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | －13．7 | －－7－7－7919 |  |
|  | 9，410．4 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.313,374 \\ 878,000 \\ 880, \end{array}$ | $\pm{ }^{+1.0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,818,208 \\ 2,321,000 \end{array}$ | 24，932．914 | +3.6 <br> +3.5 <br> + | 1，9688，522 | 2，280，332 |  |  |  |
| Grand | ${ }_{741,34}^{886,00}$ |  | －11．6 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,080,345 \\ & 7,231,336 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\pm_{4.5}^{+3.5}$ | －－．－．－ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -\overline{-9} .7 \\ -\overline{6} .7 \end{array}$ | 1，879，719 | 1，790，127 |
| D．－ | 2，536，9 | ${ }_{2,724,327}^{8,831}$ |  |  |  | － $\begin{array}{r}\text {－} 1.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  | 710， 589 |  | 511，592 | 73.159 |
| Sloux |  |  | －3．51 | ｜ 18.7759 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -16.7 \\ -. . \end{array}$ | －－－－－－ | －－－194，－704 |
| Mont．－${ }_{\text {Hillil }}$ | ${ }_{2,832,0}^{40,5}$ |  | －3．3 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}-17.0 \\ +1.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5774，36̄1 | 568，098 | ＋1．1 | －591，170 |  |
| Great F | ${ }_{2}^{2,536,0}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 3,137,301 \\ 10,669,179 \\ 241,512 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & -19.2 \\ & -14.0 \\ & -27.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ，011， | 2，089，814 | －3．7 |  | ， 51212,753 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Helena－un }}$ | 9，174，064 ${ }^{174,835}$ |  |  |  | 28，796， 68.470 | －2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 407．802， 572 | 488，219，306 Kansas City－ | －12．9 | 4，157，805，994 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} \hline 1,257,695,791 & -7.9 \\ 1.314 .372 & -8.3 \end{array}$ |  | 82，703，760 | 103，600，856 | －20．2 | 84，560，731 | 84，438，975 |
| Neb．－Fremon |  |  | － 28.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,205,375 \\ 1,607575 \\ 29,53,5745 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} -41.5 \\ -_{10.7}^{-1} \\ -7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,986 \\ 116,427 \\ 3.075,120 \end{array}$ |  |
| Hastings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln | 123，746，279 | 154．091．494 | －19．7 |  |  |  | $-16.5$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 3,075,120 \\ 35,087,074 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |
| Kan．－K |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & +16.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | －－－－－－－－－－ | －－－－－．－－－－ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 4,874,441 \\ 618,422 \\ 855,536 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,682,458 \\ 530,752 \\ 728,226 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\|-38.1\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parsons， |  | 9，176，74515，353，807 | ＋17．6 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,561,760 \\ 30,482,367 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $1,2779,16 \overline{1}$$2,765,688$ | $\begin{aligned} & -\overrightarrow{2},-77,9-90 \\ & 3,447,698 \end{aligned}$ | $1,583,798$$3,213,494$ | － 2 257，13\％ |  |
| Topeka |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-19.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mo．－Jopil | $\begin{aligned} & 2,081,08184 \\ & 368,021,488 \\ & 11887833 \end{aligned}$ | 2，283．002 |  | 6．254． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nsas |  | 55．494． |  | 58，85 | 1 |  |  | 2，750，305 |  | 2，920 | 2，862，992 |  |
| St．Jose | $11,867,833$ 697,360 | ${ }_{686}$ |  | ${ }^{361898,}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,84}$ |  | 2，54 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Okla．－Tuls | 39，224，2 | ，035 |  | 1138 | 117.11 |  | 215 |  | －39 |  |  |  |
| Colo－－Col | ${ }_{128}^{218,912,3}$ | 149，461 | －27． | 338，79 | 35 | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pueblo | ${ }^{2}$ | 2，663 | －14 | $6,638,19$ <br> $3,488,02$ | $7,900,372$ <br> 3,31371 |  | 532，48 |  |  |  | 707，459 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total（18 | 7202 |  | －18．2 | 2，072，826，014 | 2，373，314，346 | －12．8 | 11，244 | 0，669，437 | －20．9 | 4，836，729 | 7，143，203 |  |
| Texas－A | 6,80 | 6，4 |  |  |  |  |  | ，709，502 | ＋21．5 | 1，566，974 | 4 |  |
| Beaumont | 4，515，6 | 4，237 |  | ${ }^{13} 3.396$ |  |  | 41，411，1 | 5，000 | －8．0 | $40 \cdot 7950$ | $\overline{4,706,880}$ |  |
| Dillas ${ }_{\text {Dil }}$ | － | 21．21 | －4． | 69，096，7 | ，65 |  | 1，41，13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Wor | 27，877，9 | 31.803 | 12. | 83，673， | $85,781,6$ |  |  |  | ． 5 |  |  |  |
| Gil | 11，370．000 | 12.000 |  | 33，931 | 34，87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houst | 174，421，3 | 184，960 | 5． | 07，7122， | ${ }^{5,51}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Arthur | ${ }_{4,857,}^{1,866}$ | ${ }_{4,124,31}^{2,066,89}$ | ＋17． | ${ }_{13}{ }^{\text {\％，824，}}$ | 1， | ＋22 |  | 1，034，472 | －10． | 716，44 | 3 |  |
|  | 8，41 |  |  | 08，58 | 26，75 | －1．3 | ．047，1 | 37 |  | 60，377，4 | ，173 |  |
| welfth | Dist | t-San Fraci |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －вe | 145，198，788 | 172，994，778 |  |  | 45，29 | －10．2 | 29,37 |  | －18．3 | ， | 4 |  |
| Spokan | 32,689 | 42.440 |  | 88,888 | 109,66 | －18．9 | ． 819 | － |  | 832，313 | 629，427 |  |
| Yakima | 3 | $4,192,272$ $5,273,806$ | －14． | $\xrightarrow{9} \mathbf{9}, 888$ | 12，04 |  | 847，44 | 1，026，034 |  |  |  |  |
| Ore，－Eugen | 1.051, | 1，014，0 |  | ${ }_{2,746}$ | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portland－ | 141,056 <br> 2 | $\begin{array}{r}157,198,335 \\ 2,982.652 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\mathrm{Z}_{16 .}^{10 .}$ | ${ }_{7}{ }_{7} 61,4515$ | ${ }_{9}{ }_{9} 78.48$ | －4． | 6，4 |  | －15． |  |  |  |
| Salt Lake | 55.367 | 71.616 | －22．7 | 167，671 | 197，5 | － 15. | 11，573， | 16, | $-28$. | 12，43 | 1，671，767 |  |
| 1z．－Phoen | ${ }_{7}^{12}$ | 18，194，331 | 99，3 | 39，11 | 49，991 | －21． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Serkeley | 18，962， | － $\begin{array}{r}\text { 21，714，776 }\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{57582}^{22,752}$ | 20.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Be | 18,432 | 20.252 | $-9.0$ | 50,81 | 54,889 |  | 3，59 |  | －12．0 | 780，6 |  |  |
| odest |  | 3，293 | －5．0 | ， 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sad |  | 19.52 |  | 47，350， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ver | 3，433 | ${ }^{4,166,027}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {672，221，}}$ | ，938， |  | ， | 150.17 | －18 | 137，5 |  |  |
| San fran | 580，240，420 | 12，436，306 | 7．2 | ，75 | 133，309，99 |  | 2，287， |  | － |  |  |  |
| Sant |  | 18，255 |  | 17 |  |  | 1，563 | 1，857，264 | －1 | 1，096， <br> 1，846， | $\begin{aligned} & 1,044,121 \\ & 1,535,856 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| al（20 | 1，077，600，628 | 1，284，630，960 | －16．1 | 3，040，253 | 57． | －12 | 209，011，51 | 256，822，610 | －18 | 26，09 | 95，341，678 |  |
| d total（194 eitles） | 25，258，4 | 32， | － | 69，237， | 88，234，204，494 | －21 | 5，644，655，315 | 7，274，851，190 | －2 | 7，174，649，264 | 6， |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | －15 |  |  | －2 |  |  |  |

CANADIAN CLEARINGS FOR MARCH，SINCE JANUARY 1，AND FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 31.

| Clearnngs at－ | Month of March |  |  | Three Months Ended March 31 |  |  | Week Ended March 31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 37 | Inc．or | 1938 | 37 | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} I n c . o r \\ \text { De. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1938 | 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inc. } 0 \text { or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | 1936 | 1935 |
| Toronto | 479，141，039 |  | －18．9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Toronto }}^{\text {Montreal }}$ | $479,141,039$ $421,889,877$ | － $590,607,633$ | －18．7 | ${ }_{1}^{1,4132,542,584}$ | $1,647.632 .819$ $1,482,300859$ | －14．2 -18.9 | $92,459,492$ $85,567,196$ | ${ }_{95,089,634}^{97,060,667}$ | $-^{-10.7}$ | － $1055,735,506$ | ${ }_{988,407,043}^{114,497,741}$ |
| Wlinipeg | 101，20，180 | 148，4596．693 | ${ }^{-31.8}$ | － $299,809.233$ |  | －28．7 |  | －33，943，308 | ${ }_{-18.6}$ | －${ }^{36,126,311} 1$ | ＋35，703，096 |
| Vancouv | 69，937．653 | － | －23．4 | ${ }_{206,657,501}^{204,057}$ | ${ }_{2}^{237,906,284}$ | －${ }_{13.1}$ | 13，478，368 | 10，850，969 | ＋24．2 | 14，406，897 | 18，636，594 |
| Quebec | 19，031，002 | 19，937，616 | 4.5 | 56，585，704 | 58，153，353 | －2．7 | 3，543，592 | 3，637，557 |  | 4．387．471 | 4，784，581 |
| Hallfax | 10．085．037 | 11，707．892 | $-13.9$ | 29，568，295 | ${ }^{31,335,332}$ |  | 1，914．682 | 1，849，244 | ． 5 | 根8，240 | ${ }_{4}^{2}$ |
| Hamilto | 20，755，216 | － $20,329.923,330$ | ＋2．1 |  | － $61,176,987$ | ${ }_{-24}^{-1.4}$ | ${ }^{4}$, | 4， $4,9656,699$ | ${ }_{-27.5}$ |  | 4，093，917 $5,348,927$ |
| St．John | 1，9，328，777 | $8,565,114$ | －14．4 | 21，552，343 | 23，599，340 | －8．7 | 1，552，693 | 1，517，288 | ＋2．3 | 1，639，973 | 1，780，456 |
| victoria | 6．665，782 | 7，603，130 | －12．3 | 19，640，818 | ${ }^{21,764,661}$ | －9．8 | 1，353，189 | 1，378．304 | －${ }^{-2}$ | 1，775，801 |  |
| London | 11，327，300 | 11，666，496 | ${ }_{-2.9}$ | 31，734，572 | 34，960，891 | $-9.2$ | 2，${ }_{3}^{2,063,931}$ | 3，${ }_{3}^{2}, 12478,828$ | 二i．9 | 边 | ${ }_{4,542,22}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Eegran }}$ | － $11,720,157$ | 15，366，812 | $-{ }_{-23.7}^{2.4}$ | ${ }_{32,688,563}$ | 39，585，817 | $\square_{17.5}$ | 2，240，313 | $3,269,875$ | － 31.5 | 2，610，890 | 2，837，543 |
| Brandon－ | ${ }^{1,225,462}$ | 1，141，717 | ＋7．3 | 3，318．551 | ${ }_{4}^{3,3822.205}$ | －1．9 | 3477814 | ${ }^{219,868}$ | －6．6 |  |  |
| Lethbridge | ${ }_{4}^{1.6833,774}$ | $1,768,160$ 5836311 | －4．88 |  | $4,629.386$ 18.007629 1 | －11．7 | －${ }_{844,491}$ |  | ${ }_{-21.6}^{\text {－}}$ | （1，182，607 | 1，256，083 |
| Saskatoon． | 4，663，772 $1,944,267$ | $5,5836,571$ <br> 2,51 | －${ }_{-23.6}$ | 14，140．803 | 16．007．629 | $二_{-14.4}^{11.7}$ | － 384,689 | 1，543，190 | －38．0 | $1,456,745$ <br> 740 <br> 15 |  |
| Brantford | 3，614，151 | 4．145．756 | $-12.8$ | 10，815，814 | 11，960，927 | －9．6 | － 685.512 | 743．457 | －7．8 | ${ }^{740,315}$ | ${ }^{7988.325}$ |
| Fort Willia | ${ }_{2,677,971}^{2,976.535}$ | 2，798，328 | ＋${ }_{+13.4}$ | － | \％${ }_{7,567,204}^{9,392,429}$ | －${ }^{-6.6}$ |  | 504.787 537.562 | ${ }_{-3.8}^{+21.5}$ | ${ }_{701,562}^{496.621}$ | 657，423 544,590 |
| Medicine | ，763，135 | ${ }^{833,930}$ | $-8.4$ | 2，222，630 | 2．413，912 | －7．9 | 138．477 | ${ }^{201,084}$ | $-31.1$ | 218.169 | ${ }^{2299323}$ |
| Peterboroug | ${ }^{2}, 432,506$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,567,550}$ | －5．3 | 7， 7 | 7，810，930 |  | －495，218 |  |  | ${ }^{621,631}$ | 701，098 |
| Khitchene | ${ }_{4,455,667}^{2,44,68}$ | ${ }_{4}^{2}, 2909306$ | ＋+1.3 | 13，596，179 | 12，860，941 |  | 890，443 | 879,773 |  |  | 91 |
| Windso | 12，342，301 | 13，712，791 | －1 | 37，428，414 | 39，494，855 |  | 2，451，80 | 3，086， |  | 2，904，170 | 2，459，344 |
| Prince Alb | 1．195，601 | 1，373，414 | －12．9 | 3，422，383 | 3.90 | －12．3 | 225，545 | 273，511 | 7.5 | 290，036 | 325，441 |
| Moneton | 2．832，860 | 3，003，383 | －5．7 | 8．223，972 | 9，074，159 | －9．1 | 600，405 | 532． | ＋12．7 |  | 109 |
| Kinssto | ${ }^{2}, 2122,635$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{+3.8}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6,3393,610}$ |  |  |  | 519，460 |  | ${ }_{442,43}$ |  |
| Sarnia | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,914,393}$ | ${ }_{-6.2}$ | ${ }_{8,195,863}$ | 6，089，335 | ＋34．6 | 303，484 | 356， |  |  |  |
| sudbury． | 3，971，127 | ${ }_{3,795,650}$ | ＋4．6 | 11，302，599 | 11，516，903 | －1．9 | 950，467 | 745，558 | ＋27．5 | 768，169 | 723，922 |

[^0]Volume 146
THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS
We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu \& Co. of London, written under date of March 23, 1938:

GOLD
The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to $£ 326 .-$ 07.160 on March 16th showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.
The open market continued to be active and about $£ 3,750,000$ of bar old was disposed of at the daily fixing during the week; there was further demand for hoarding purposes, but purchases were also made for shipment o New York.


The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold, egistered from mid-day on the 14th instant to mid-day on the 21st instant: British South Africa
$\qquad$ British west Africa--.:-
British East Africa--..--
British India.-...... Uustralia - -ited states of America Venezuelate-.............. Netherlands
Switzerland

$\overline{£ 9,402,968}$

$\overline{83,831,034}$
The ss. Ranchi which sailed from Bombay on March 19th carries gold to the value of about $£ 67,000$.
The following are the details of United Kingdom imports and exports of gold for the month of February, 1938:
Union of South Africa
British West Africa
British West Africa
British East Africa
India
Australia--.
British West India İsiands and British Guiana-. United States of America
Cenezuela and south Ämerica (foreign)
Goviet Union
Netherlands
France---
Yugoslavia

| Imports | Exports |
| :---: | :---: |
| £7,981,389 |  |
| 460,773 145.480 |  |
| 110,086 |  |
| 1,000,109 | £3,340 |
| 589,435 |  |
| 580,452 |  |
| 1,197,472 |  |
| 703,100 |  |
| 520,000 |  |
| 50.727 |  |
| 1,1299, $8 \overline{4} \overline{3}$ |  |
| 19,524 | -4,031 |
| 511,546 | 1,122,802 |
| 165,574 | +552,260 |
| 41,741 | 2,449,570 |
|  | 320,134 16,469 |
|  | 17,018 |
| 21,392 19,061 | 14,357 |
| ¢14,802,137 | ¢4,561,481 |

SILVER

## $\overline{£ 14,802,137} \overline{£ 4,561,481}$

Influenced by the firmness of the dollar silver prices made an advance
ring the week and $209-16 \mathrm{~d}$. for cash and $201 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. for two months' delivery during the week and $209-16 \mathrm{~d}$. for cash and $201 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. for two months' delivery and there has since been some downward reaction.
Conditions have been quiet, with buying and selling by the Indian
Bazaars the princes.
According to Reuter the Secretary of the United States Treasury is
eported to have stated on March 21st that the Mexican silver agreement will be continued for the remainder of this month and probably after that will be continued for the remainder of this month and probably after that priation of oil properties and suspension of gold would cause the United ates to change the silver agreement.
The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver, Imports Exports Hongkong. Imports
 $\times £ 10,866$
$\times 2,300$ Burma ${ }^{\text {British India- }}$ Burma-Banbada--elgium------
France countries.

## REDEMPTION CALLS AND SINKING FUND

 NOTICESBelow 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":


## NATIONAL BANKS

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

PREFERRED STOCK ISSUED
March 29-The First National Bank in Huntington, Huntington, Amount $\$ 35.000$

## CURRENT NOTICES

-Redmond \& Titus announce that John J. Turnbull, formerly of Hall \& Turnbull, has become associated with them. st of high yielding bonds.
-Block, Maloney \& Co. announce the removal of their office to 39 Broadway, New York City

## DIVIDENDS

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

| ame of Company | Per | When Payabl | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Holders } \\ & \text { ff Record } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  |  |
| American Art Works 6\% preferred (du | $2{ }^{1 / 1 / 2 \%}$ |  |  |
| American Cities Power \& Light, class A | $37 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ | May 2 | Ap |
| Payable 1-64th share class B, or cash. |  | Apr. 25 | Apr. 15 |
| American Factors, Ltd. (monthly, reduced)--7- | 10 c | Ap | Mar. 31 |
| American Fork \& Hoe preferr | \$11/2 |  |  |
| American Machine $\&$ Foundry |  |  |  |
| American Motorists insurance Co. | c | Apr. 16 | Apr. ${ }_{4}$ |
| Amer. Superpower Corp. $\$ 6$ 1st pref. (omitted) |  |  |  |
| Amoskeag Mrg. Co. (liquidating |  | May |  |
| Argo Oil |  | May | Apr. 16 |
| Arlington M |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Oil Anvestment |  | May |  |
| Ault \& Wiborg Propr'etary | \$1 |  |  |
| A vondale Mills |  |  |  |
| Birtman Electric Co. (quar |  |  |  |
|  | \$136 | e |  |
| Blue Ridge Corp. 83 conv. pr |  |  |  |
| Bourjois. Inc., $\$ 23 / 4$ preferr |  |  |  |
| wer (C.) \& © Oo, Ltd. (m |  |  |  |
| ockton Gas Light |  |  |  |
| Bullock's. ${ }^{\text {Cinc., }}$ Of |  |  |  |
| Canadian Bronze Co., Ltd., common |  |  |  |
| Preferred | +81 |  |  |
| Central Power \& Li | + 81 |  |  |
| \% p |  |  | ( |
| entury Ribbon Milis pref. (quar.) |  |  | Ma |

## $\frac{\text { Name of Company }}{\text { Cerro de Pasco Copper }}$ Cerro de Pasco Copper--7.-.-

 Coast Breweries, Ltd (quar.) Louis) (quar.).-. Collins Co. (reduced, quarterly) -......... (qu. Commercial Alcohols, Ltd., $6 \%$ preferred (quarterly),Consolidated Amusement, (quar.).......................... Consolldated Royalty On' (quar.) -.............. Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co. (quar.) - - ....)
Cresson Consol. Gold Mining \& Milling (quar.) Davenport Water Co. $6 \%$ preferred (quar.) Domestic Finance Corp. $\$ 2$ cum. pref. (quar.) Eastern Township TelepEdmonton City Dairy Co., Ltd. $61 / 2 \%$ pref Employers Group As Eureka Pipe Line Co ................................... Exeter \& Hampton Electric (quar.)-
Fair (The) (Chicago) $7 \%$ pref. (omited) Federal Mogul Corp Fire Assoc. of Philadelphia (s.-a.)Fireman's Fund Insurance (quar.)--.-. First Mutual Trust Fund (registered)
Fort Street Union Depot Co. (s.-a.) Gort Street Union Depot General Metals Corp. (quar.)
Goldblatt Bros. (pt. div. stock or cash)
Great American Insurance Co. (quar.)... Great American Insurance Co. (quar.).......... Gunmar Gold Mines, Ltd.Preferred (quar.) --..-.
Hawaii Consol. Ry preferred A (quar.) Hawaitan Pineappie Hawainan Pineapple 6 preferred (quar.)
Heidsick (John) Co. 6 . Extra- Montake Mining Co. (monthiy)
Homosulu Plantation Co. (monthly) Howe scale Co. $5 \%$ preferred (s.-a Hussman-Ligonier Co. $51 / 2 \%$ conv. pref.......... Hutchins Investment Corp., $\$ 7$ preferred.....International Cigar Machinery-Investors Syndicate (Minn.). Class A.-...
Jamaind Mountain Mines, Watd
Jamar Supply Co. $71 / 2 \%$ pref. (s.-a.) Preferred (quar Preferred (quar.) Kahler Corp. (reduced)--… Kokomo Water Works Co. $6 \%$ pref. (quar.)
Kress (S. H.) \& Co. (guar.) special preferred (quar.
Lincoln Printing Co preferred (quar.) Loew's, Inc., pref. (quar.)
Lyon Metal Products. Inc., $6 \%$ pref. (quar.)
Mabbett (G.) \& Sons $7 \%$ 1st \& 2 d pref. (quar.)
 Marquette Cement Mfg. Co. (Md.) $6 \%$ pref. Maytag Co. $\$ 3$ pref. (quar.)
McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines, Ltd $61 / 2 \%$ preferred (quar.)......................... Melville Shoe.
Preferred (quar.) - Securities $\$ 2$ pref. (s.-a.)
Merchants \& Mrrs.
Merchants Refrigerating Co. $7 \%$ pref. (quar.) Merchants Refrigerating Co. $7 \%$ pref. Mid-Continent Petroleum
Milwaukee Elec. Ry \& Light Co. $6 \%$ pf (qu.)
Wanmore Monmouth Consol. Water $\$ 7$ preferred (quar.) Mueller Brass Co. (no action) Munising Paper Co. $5 \%$ 1st preferred (quar.)New Bradford Onl Co-.-.-. (quar.) New york Merchandise Co. (quar.) (quar.) Nicholson File Co. (quar.)
North Boston Lighting Properties (quar.) Voting trust certif
$6 \%$ preferred (qua
Northeastern Water \& Electric (special) ---. Northwest Engineering Co. (no action)
$7 \%$ preferred (monthly)
$6 \%$ preferred (monthiy)
$5 \%$ preferred (monthly)
$5 \%$ preferred (monthly)
Onomea Sugar Co. (monthly)
1st preferred (quar)
2d preferred (quar.
Pacific Guano \& Fertilizer (quar.)
Psific Lighting Co. (quar.
Pscific Lighting Co. (ouar.)--
Pacific Power \& Light 7\% pref.
\$6 preferred
Pacific Prefred -
Pacific Public Service 1st pref. (quar.) deferred
Passaic \& Delaware Extension RR. (s.-a.) Peter Paul Inc
Pledmont \& Northern Ry. (reduced)..........-
Plymouth County Electric (reduced)
Pocanontas Fuel Co
Port non-cum. preferred.-...-.
4\% no
Potomac Electric $7 \%$ pref. (quar.)
Public Electric Light (quar
Public Service Co. of Colorado 7\% pref. (mo.)
$6 \%$ preferred (monthly)
$5 \%$
Rath Packing 5\% preferred (
Raymond Concrete Pile (quar
Preferred
Preferred (quar
Reserve Investing Corp. $\$ 7$ pref
Richmond Insurance Co......................
Rochmond Ansurance Co. of N. Yorican Insurance Co. (quar.)
Rose's $5,10 \& 25$. Stores Rose's 5, $10{ }^{8}$ 25c. Stores.Rockland Light \& Power (quar.) ---
San Antonio Public Service $8 \%$ pref. $(\mathrm{s} .-\mathrm{a})$ $7 \%$ preferred (quar.)
Securities Corp. General $\$ 7$ pref. (quar.)Sharp \& Dohme pref.
Sharp \& Dohme pref. A (quar.)
Shawinigan Water \& Power (quar).
Simmons Co. (no action)



Pherre
Shate
ren
When
Payable Holders



 GTANHNGNONGENNGUGONNN


| Name of Company |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Smith (S. Morgan) Co. (quar.) <br> Quarterly <br> Solvay American Corp. $51 / 2 \%$ pref. (quar.) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Solvay American Corp. $51 / 2 \%$ pref. (quar.)-Spiegel Inc. (no action) |  |
| Springfield Gas Light Co. (quar.).---......--- |  |
|  |  |
| Syracuse Binghamton \& New York RR. gtd.-. |  |
| Textile Banking Co. (quar.) - |  |
| Toledo Edison Co. $7 \%$ pref. (monthly) <br> $6 \%$ preferred (monthly) <br> $5 \%$ preferred (monthly) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Towle MPg. Co <br> Tung-Sol Lamp Works pref. (quar.) |  |
| United Investment Shares series A reg Series C registered |  |
|  |  |
| Utica Chenango \& Susquehanna Valley RR WJR The Good-Will Station (quar.) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Warren Foundry \& Pipe (quar |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Wilton RR. Co. (s -a.) <br> Woolson Spice Co. (resumed) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Per Share | When Payable | Holders of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1 | May | May |
| \$1 | Aug. | Aug. |
| \$13/88 | Nov. <br> May <br> 16 | Nov. Apr. 15 |
| \$11/8 | June |  |
| 25 c | Apr. 15 | A |
| \$11/2 | Apr. 10 | Mar. 31 |
|  | May 2 | Apr. 22 |
| $58 \frac{50 \mathrm{c}}{1-3}$ | Apr. 15 | Apr. 11 |
| 5815 c | May 2 | Apr. 15 |
| 412 -3c | May 2 | Apr, 15 |
| \$11/2 | Apr. 15 | Apr. |
| 20 c 0.0058 | May ${ }^{\text {apr. }} 15$ | Apr. |
| \$0.0144 | Apr. 15 | Mar. 31 |
| \$21/2 | July 10 | June 20 |
| \$3 | May 2 | Apr. 15 |
| 40 c | Apr. 30 | Apr. 20 |
| \$11/8 | May | Apr. 15 |
| 50 c | May 2 | Apr. 15 |
| 50 c | Apr. 14 | Apr. 9 |
|  | May Apr. 1 | Apr. 25 |
| 25 c | Mar. 31 | Mar. 28 |
| \$11/2 | Mar. 31 | Mar. 28 |

Below we give the dividends announced in previous weeks and not yet paid. The list does not include dividends an-

$$
\begin{array}{r}
871 \\
2 \\
2
\end{array}
$$

871
2
21
$\$ 1$
25 c
5 c
$\$ 178$
25 c
$\$ 114$
$\$ 18$
$\$ 1$
$\$ 1$ nounced this week, these being given in the preceding table

| Name of Company | Per Share | When Payable | Holders of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abbott L | \$1 |  |  |
| Abraham \& Straus | $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ |  | Apr. 15 |
| Affiliated Fund | 8 c |  |  |
| Air Reduction Co., Inc. | 25 c | Apr. 15 | Mar. 31 |
| Alabama Power Co. \$5 pref. (quar.) --.------- | \$114 | May 2 | Apr. 26 |
| Alaska Juneau Gold Mining (quar.) --...------- | 15 c 15 c | May 2 | Apr, <br> Apr. |
| All-Penn 0 | 10c | Apr. 15 | Apr. 11 |
| Aluminum Mfrs., Inc. | 50 c | June 30 | June 15 |
| Quarter | 50 c | Sept. 30 | Sept. 15 |
|  | 50 C | Dec. 31 | Dec. 15 |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quarterly) --------- | \$13/4 | June 30 <br> Sept. 30 | June 15 |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quarter ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | \$1/4 | Dec. 31 | Dec. 15 |
| Amalgamated Sugar, 5\% pr | $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | May 2 | Apr. ${ }^{16}$ |
|  | 50c | Apr. 30 | Apr. ${ }^{15 *}$ |
|  | \$31/2 |  | June 15 |
| American Business Credit Assoc., class A..-.-- | 10 c |  | Mar. 29 |
| American Can Co. (quar.) | $\$ 1$ | May 16 | Apr. 25* |
| American Distilling Co. $5 \%$ pref. (s.-a.)------ | 25 c | May 2 | Apr. 15 |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$13/4 |  | Mar. 15 |
| American Envelope Co., $7 \%$ | $813 / 4$ | June |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred A (quart | \$13/4 | Sept. | Aug. 25 |
| 7\% preferred A (quarterly) | \$1/4 | Dec. 11 | Nov. 25 |
| American Factors, Ltd. (mon | 15 c | Apr. 11 | Mar. 31 |
| American Fidelity \& Guarantee Co.. In | 15 c | Apr. | Mar. 31 |
| American Furniture Co., Inc., $7 \%$ pref. (quar.)- | \$134 | Arp. 15 | Apr. 14 |
| American Gas \& Eıectric Co. pref. (quar.)--.--- | \$1/2 | May 2 | Apr. ${ }^{8}$ |
| American Home Products Corp | 20 c | May | Apr. 14* |
| American Light \& Traction ( | 30c | May 2 | Apr. 15 |
| Preferred (quar | 371/2c |  | Mar. 30 |
| American Rolling Mill preferr | \$11/8 | Apr. 15 | Mar. 15 |
| American Ship Building Co | 50c | May | Apr. 15 |
| American Smelting \& |  | May 31 | May 6 |
| Preferred (quar | \$1/4 |  |  |
| American Telephone \& | \$234 | Apr. 15 | Mar. 15 |
| American Thermos B |  |  | Apr. 20 |
| Amoskeag Co., com | , | July | June 25 |
| Preferred (sem | \$21 |  | June 25 |
| Aro Equipment | $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Apr. 15 | Apr. 2 |
| Associated Electrical Industries (fin | 10\% | Apr. 15 | Mar. 23 |
| Associated Telephone Co., pref. (qua | $311 / \mathrm{c}$ | May 2 | Apr. 15 |
| Atlantic Rerinin | 30 c | May | Apr. 11 |
| Barnsdall Oil Co. (quar. | 25 c | May | Apr. 12 |
| Bartgis Bros | 15 c |  | Apr. 20 |
| Bayuk Cigars, Inc., 1st prefer | \$134 | Apr. 15 | Mar. 31 |
| Beatty Bros.. 1st preferred (qua | \$11/2 | May 1 | Apr. 15 |
| Belding-Heminway Co. (reduc | $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Apr. 30 |  |
| Bell Telep. of Canada (quar | \$ 52 | Apr. 16 | Mar. 23 |
| Bell Telephone of Pennsylvania pref. (qu | \$713/8 | Apr. 14 | Mar. 19 |
| Beneficial Industrial Loan pref. A (qu | 87 l c ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Apr. 30 | Apr. 15 |
|  | $1.16{ }^{2}-3$ |  |  |
| Bloomingdale Br | 183/4c | Apr. 25 | Apr. $15^{-1}$ |
| British Columbia Telep. |  |  |  |
| Bon Ami ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ class A |  | $\mathrm{May}^{\text {Api. }} 30$ | Apr. 16 |
| Class B (quarteriy) | 62 \% c | Apr. 30 | Apr. 15 |
| Borne Scrymser Co | 50 c | Apr. 15 | Mar. 21 |
| Boston Edison Co. (qu | \$2 | May 2 | Apr. 11 |
| Bralorne Mines, Ltd. ( | 15 c | Apr. 14 | Mar. 31 |
| Extra | 10c | Apr. 14 | Mar. 31 |
| Bridgeport Hydrau |  |  | Mar. 31 |
| Bridgeport Machine Co. preferre | \$184 | Apr. 11 | Apr. ${ }^{1}$ |
| British Columbia Power ,class | \$50c | Apr. 14 | Mar. 31 |
| Broadway \& Newport Bridge | \$21/2 | May | Mar. 31 |
| 5\% preferred (quarter.y) ------------------ | \$114. |  | Mai. 31 |
| Brooklyu Borough Gas Co. (qua | 75 c | Apr. 11 | Mar. 31 |
| Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit pref. (qu | \$14/2 | Apr 15 | Apr 1 |
| Brooklyn Teleg \& Messenger Co. (quar.) | \$114 | June | May 21 |
| Buffalo Niagara \& Eastern Power, 1st pref (qu.) | \$14 | May | Apr. 15 |
| Burroughs Adding Machine | 10 c | June | Apr. 30 |
| Calamba Sugar Estates (quar | 40c |  | June 15 |
| Calif.-Oregon Power, $6 \%$ pre | \$11/2 | Apr. 15 | Mar. 31 |
| $6 \%$ preferred | \$1 | Apr. 15 | Mar. 31 |
| 7\% preferred | \$18 | Apr. 15 | Mar. 31 |
| California Packing Cor | $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | May 16 | Apr. 30 |
| Preferred (quar.) | 62 1/2c | May 16 | Apr. 30 |
| Cambria Iron Co. 'semi-annual |  | Oct. 1 | Sept. 15 |
| Canada Iron Foundries, Ltd., pref. (qu | +\$31/2 |  | Apr. 15 |
| Canada Northern Power Corp., Ltd. (qu |  | Apr. 25 | Mar. 31 |
| 7\% cum. preferred (quarter | ${ }^{ \pm 18 \%}$ | Apr. Apr. Ap | Mar. 31 |
| Canadian Car \& Foundry prefer | $\pm \dagger 44 \mathrm{c}$ | Apr. 11 | Mar. 25 |
| Canadian Fairbanks Morse oreferred ( | \$\$11/2 | Apr. 15 | Mar. 31 |
| Oanadian General Investments (quar. | 12 |  |  |
| Canadian Industries, Lidd., A \& | +\$13/4 | Apr. 30 | Apr. ${ }^{-15}$ |
| Preferred (quarteriy) | \#\$1/4 | Apr. 15 | Mar. 31 |
| Canadian Tube \& Steel Product | $\ddagger \ddagger 1$ | Apr. 16 | Apr. 5 |
| Capital City Produc | 15 c | Apr. 11 | Apr. 6 |
| Carolina Clinchfield \& Ohio Ry. Co. (qua | \$114. | Apr. 20 | Apr. 9 |
| Central Eureka Mining Co., preferred |  | Apr. 15 | Mar. 28 |
| Contral New York Power preferred ( | \$114 | Apr. | Mar. <br> Apr. |


| Name of Company | Per <br> Share | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { When Holders } \\ \text { Payable of Record } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central Hudson Gas \& Electric | 20 c |  |
| Central Kansas Power Co., $7 \%$ pref | \$1548 | Apr. ${ }^{\text {Ap }}$ |
| ${ }^{6 \%}$ \% prefer |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $6 \%$ |  | AD |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Ap }}$ |
| Central \& sout <br> 86 prior lien. |  |  |
| C O C \& St. Lo |  | Apr. 30 Apr. |
| Centrifugal Pipe Quarterly | 10 c 10 | Aug. 15 Aug. |
| Chilton Co O- | 10c | Apr. 15 Apr. |
| Cincinnati Postal |  |  |
| Cincinnati Sandusky \& Cieveland | \$11/2 | ${ }_{\text {May }}{ }^{\text {Apr }}$ |
| nat |  | O |
| $5 \%$ preferred (quar. |  | Jan |
| Cleveland \& Pittsb. RR.'Co.., reg.guar. (quar.) | 87 | June |
| Special guaranteed (quarteriy)------------ | 87 |  |
| Regular guaranteed (quarter |  | Sept. 11 Au |
| Regular guar | 87 | D |
| Clu |  | May |
| Colon Development, |  |  |
| Commercial Bookbindin |  | Apr. 15 Apr. 1 |
| $8 \%$ preferred (qu |  | Apr. 9 Ap |
| preferred |  |  |
| Commonwealth |  | May 2 Apr. |
| Commonweauth Util. Cor | \$1 | June |
| Community P | + | May |
| Confederation Life Assoc. | 款1 | Ju |
|  |  |  |
| Coniaurum mines (interim) |  |  |
| Connecticut Investment Ma |  | Apr. $14{ }^{\text {A }}$ |
| Connecticut River | \$1/2 |  |
| Consolidated Chemic | 37313 c |  |
| Consolidated Ciga |  | May 2 Aprr 15 |
| Consolidated Edison op ${ }^{\text {N }}$. ${ }^{\text {Y }}$ - 85 | 81 | May 2 Ap |
| Consolidated Laund |  | May |
| solidated |  |  |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$1\% |  |
| Corn Products Refin |  |  |
| mofer Imperial Mili | \$1/4 |  |
| Creamery Package |  |  |
| Crown Cork \& seal | 25 c |  |
|  | 202 | June 30 Jun |
| Cuneo Press, Inc. (qua |  | May ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Preferred (qu |  | 5 |
| Dentist's Supply Co. |  | June 1 Ma |
| Quarterly | 75 c | Sept. 1 Au |
| $7 \%$ preferred ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( $u$ ar | \$14 | July 1 Jul |
| 7\% preferred (quar | \$13 |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quar. | $1{ }^{184}$ | Dec. 23 |
| by Oil \& Refining |  |  |
| Detroit Edison Co |  |  |
| mi-an |  |  |
| Diamond Match | ${ }^{750}$ |  |
| Diamond State Telephone ${ }^{\text {District Bond Co. (Los Ang }}$ | $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ |  |
| epper |  |  |
|  | 25c |  |
| Dodge M | 123/2 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| Doehier Die |  |  |
| Dominion Foundries \&- |  | Apr. $15 / \mathrm{M}$ |
| Dominion Tar \& Chemic |  |  |
| ominion Textile |  |  |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$14 |  |
| Dunlop Rubber, A |  | Apr. |
| du Pont de Nemours (e.t.) \& |  |  |
| Debenture stock (qua |  |  |
| Duquesne Light Co. 5 |  | Apr. ${ }^{\text {Apr }}$ Apr ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Mar. 15 |
| Electric Bond \& Share Co. $\$ 6$ |  | May 2 Ap |
| $\$ 5$ preferred (quar |  | May 2 |
| izzabeth \& Trenton |  | Oct. 1 Sept. 20 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Paso ${ }^{\text {a }}$ pref | \$1 | Apr. 15 Mar. 31 |
| $7 \%$ preferr | \$185 | Apr. 15 Mar 31 |
| Empire Casualty (Dallas |  |  |
| Quarr |  |  |
| mporium Capweli | 56 | July 1 Jun |
| $43 \%$ preferred A (qua | 5644 | Oct. 1 Sept. ${ }^{\text {Ond }}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Fansteel }}$ Metallurgical |  |  |
| Farmers \& Traders Life Insu |  | July 1 |
| Quarterly ---- ${ }^{\text {dina }}$ |  |  |
| Quarterly- |  |  |
| 6\% preferred (qu | \$13/3 |  |
| Prefer | 64 | Apr: 30 Apr: 20 |
| Fenton United Clea |  | Apr. $15{ }^{\text {Ab }}$ |
| Fibreboard Produc | \$172 | May 1 |
| ${ }_{\text {Pr }}$ | 2 | Aprr. 25.4 Apr. 22 |
| restone Tir |  |  |
| First National Bank of Jerse |  | June July Jum |
| First National | +2 | Apr. 15 M |
| First Security Corp. of Ogden. cl.'A \& B (s.a.a.)- |  | June 15 Ju |
| Fishman (M. H.) | 81 | Apr. <br> Apr. <br> 15 <br> 15 <br>  |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{R}$ Rubber Cor |  |  |
| rd Motor of Canad |  |  |
| 49 West 37th Street Corp ${ }^{\text {a }}$, voting tr |  | 2 |
| , |  | Aug. 1 Ju |
| \$2, prior prererred |  | Oct. 25 |
| Froederert Grain \& Malt |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Parter }} \mathrm{B}$ | \$13/4 | Jul |
|  |  |  |
| --y |  |  |
| Prefe |  |  |
| neral |  |  |
| neral C |  |  |
| neral Mils, Inc. (quar.) |  |  |
| neral Motors Corp., 85 p |  | May 2 Apr. 4 |


| Name of Company | Per Share | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When Holders } \\ & \text { Payable of Reword } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gen | \$120 |  |
|  |  | May 12 |
| Gillette Safety Razor pref. (quar | \$1 | 1 |
| Gimbel Bros | \$1 | Apr. 25 Apr. 9 |
| Glen Alden Coal (irregular) ${ }_{\text {Gotham Credit Corp. ( }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) class A (qu | 12 | Apr: 27 |
| Class B (initial). | 93 | Apr. 29 Apr. 27 |
|  | 15 c | Apr. 23 |
| Great Lakes Power, Ltd., ser. A pref. (qu | \$1 | Apr. 15 Mar. |
| Quarterly-...--- |  | Ap |
| Quarter | 35 c | - |
| ${ }_{\text {Green H. }}$ |  | May |
| Guarantee Co of North Am |  | Ap |
| Special | \$23/2 | Apr. 15 Mar. 31 |
| Harbison-Walker Refractories Co | \$1 | Apr. 20 Ap |
| rtford Electric Ligh | 688 | May 2 Ad |
| Hawaiian Agricultura | 20 c 60 c |  |
| Hawaian sugar ${ }^{\text {Hecker Products }}$ Corp. (quar | 15 c | May 2 |
| arcules Powder, pr | \$1/50 | May 14 |
| Hershey Chocolate Corp. (qu | ${ }^{751}$ | May 16 |
| Hibbard, spencer, Bartiett \& | 15c | Apr. $29 . \mathrm{Ap}$ |
|  | 15c |  |
| Holly Developme |  | Apr. 15 Mar . |
| Holly Sugar Corp | \$134 | May 1 A |
|  | 30 c |  |
| Household Finance (quarterl | \$1 | Apr. |
| Itaterred (quarterly)- | \$134 | Apr. ${ }^{\text {App }}$ |
| Illinois Northern Utilities, $6 \%$ pre | \$1年 |  |
| mperial Life Assurance |  |  |
| arterly | S3 | Se |
| Quarterly-- | + 3 | Jan. ${ }^{\text {May }}$ |
| International Business Machines Co | \$11/2 | Apr. 11 Apr |
| International Bronze Powders, Ltd. | 3712c | Apr. |
| International Harvester $\mathbf{C o}$ (qua |  |  |
| International Metal Industries | 181/9 |  |
| $6 \%$ conv. pref. series | +8113 | ${ }_{\text {Apr. }} \mathbf{M} 15$ |
| Internat'l Nickel Co. of | +51 | May 2 |
| Interstate Dept., Stores, | \$13/4 |  |
| Interstate Home Equipment | 10c | Apr. ${ }^{\text {Aph Mar. }} 1$ |
| Investment Foundation, İtd. | + 114 | Apr. 15 Mar |
| referred (quarterl | 75 c | Apr. 15 Mar |
| 6wa Electric Light |  | Apr. 20 M |
| 6\% preferred C |  | Apr. 20 M |
| wa Union Electr |  |  |
| Iron Frreman Mig |  |  |
| Quarterly | 30 c |  |
| Jacobs (F. L.) ${ }^{\text {co. }}$ |  | Apr. 30 Apr. 15 |
| Joplin Water Works Co., $6 \%$ pref | \$125 |  |
|  | \$131 | June 1 May 21 |
| $7 \%$ special preferred ( q | \$184 | Sopt. 1 Aug. 22 |
| 7 \% special preferred (qu | \$113/2 |  |
| Participating | 81. | June 11 M |
| Participating div |  | June 1 May $10 *$ |
| (enneay s, inc. (no | 314c | Apr, 15 Mar. 31 |
| Kentucky Utilities C | $31 / 5$ |  |
| eystone Steel \& | 15 c |  |
| Kirby Petroleun | 62 10c |  |
| Knott Corp | 10c | Apr. 15 Apr . 1 |
| Kootenay Belle Gold Mines, Lt |  |  |
| Kroohler MPg. Co. $6 \%$ class A | \$11/9 | June |
| ${ }_{6 \%}^{6 \%}$ class A A preferred (quar:) |  | Dec. |
| rozer Grocery \& Baking Co 7\% pref. (quar.)- |  |  |
| andis Mach |  |  |
| Quarterly | 25 c | Nov. 15 Nov. |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quar.) | \$13/4 | June 15 June |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quar.) | 11/4 |  |
|  | 13\%\% | May 2 |
| Langendorp United Bake |  | ${ }^{\text {Apr }}$ Apr ${ }^{15}$ |
| Lezarus (F. \& R R. ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | ${ }^{125} 5$ | May ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |
| Lehigh \& Wilkes-Barre Cor |  | Apr. 22 Apr. 12 |
| Lerrier stores Corp. ( | \$11/ |  |
|  | +\$15\% | r. 15 Mar. 31 |
| Lincoln National Lifé Insur |  | May 21 Apr. 26 |
| Quarterly | 30c | Nov. 1 Oct. 26 |
| Link Belt C |  | June 1 May 14 |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$158 |  |
| Lion Oil Reriming Co. common (quar.)-är):- | 50c | June 10 May 25 |
| Special guaranteed (qua | 50c | Sept. 10 Aug. 25 |
| Special quaranteed (qu |  | June 10 May 25 |
| Original cap | 81.10 | Sept. 10 Aug. 25 |
| Original ca | \$1.10 | Dec. 10 Nov. 25 |
| Ock-Joint Pipe Co. $8 \%$ |  | Ouly 1 Sept. 21 |
| 8\% preferred (quarteriy) |  |  |
| Lone Star Gas Corp | s1.62 |  |
| Loneferred (quar.) |  |  |
| Longh refunding participating | \$154 |  |
| ${ }_{5 \%}$ Extra-pronding participating | \$144 | Sept. 1 Aug. 20 |
| Extra--- |  | Sept. Dec. 1 |
| $5 \%$ refunding participating pr | \$154 | Dec. 1 Nov. ${ }^{\text {Dec }}$ |
| ord \& Taylor, 2nd pre | 82 | May $2{ }^{\text {Aprr }}$ A 16 |
| Louisvile Gas \& Electric 7\% pr | \$134 | Apr. 15 Mar .31 |
| 5\% preferred (qu | \$1 | ${ }_{\text {Apr }} \mathrm{Apr}$ ( 15 Mar Mar. 31 |
| Louisville Henderson \& |  | Aug. 15 Aug. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 5\% preferred (semi-a | \$21/3 | Aug. 15 Aug. ${ }^{\text {Ald }}$ |
| Lunkenheimer Co.. $61 / 2 \%$ preetrred (qu | \$15968 | ${ }^{\text {July }}$ J 1 June 21 |
| ${ }^{63} \%$ preferred ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (quar |  |  |
| 63, \% preferred (quarterly) |  | Apr. 15 |
| Preferred (quarterly) --..-- | $11 / 9 \%$ | Apr. $15 \mathrm{Mar} .31 *$ |
| cCall Corp. (quar.)-7\% - | 43 | May $31 \begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \\ & \text { a }\end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }^{7} \%$ preferred (quarterly) | 438 | Aug. 31 Nov. 30 Aug. 30 Nov. 29 |
| 7\% pr |  | Apr. 14 Mar 31 |
| cLellan stores Co |  |  |
| McCrory Stores Corp. preferred (qu |  | May 1 Apr. 20 |


| Name of Company | Per $\begin{gathered}\text { Per } \\ \text { Share }\end{gathered}$ | When Holders <br> Payable of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 81 | M |
| Preferred ${ }^{\text {Preferred }}$ (quart | \$1\% | Aug. ${ }^{\text {Nov. }} 15$ Aug. |
| Mahon(R.C.) © Co.convv. pree. (quar.) |  | Apr. 15 Mar. 31 |
| Manufacturers Tru | 50c | Apr. 15 Apr. 1 |
|  | 25 c | Apr. 15 Apr. 1 |
| Marconi nternational Minl) Ordinary registered (final) |  | Apr. 15 Apr. 7 |
| Amer. dep. rec. for ord. reg. (final) -..-.---- |  | A |
|  | 6 c | Apr. 20 Mar. 11 |
| Massachusetts Util. Assoc. pref | 6252c | Apr. ${ }^{\text {May }} 16$ Mar. ${ }^{\text {ara }}$ |
| Messenger Corp. (interim |  | Apr. 12 Apr A 5 |
| Monongahela Valley Water Co. $7 \%$ pref. (quar.) | \$123, | Apr. 15 Apr. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |
| Montana Power Co. 86 preferred (quar.) --.-- | 811/2 | May 1 Apr. 12 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co. (quar.)- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Montreal Light, Heat \& Power Consol. (quar.)' |  |  |
| Montreal Tramways Co. (quar.) ------------ | \$21/4 | Apr. 14 Apr. 1 |
| Moore (W. R.) Dry Goo | $81 / 3$ | July 1 July |
| Quar | 81 |  |
| orris Plan I |  | June 1 May 27 |
| Quarterly | 81 | Sept. |
| Mountain states Telep. \& Te | \$1 14 | Apr. 15 Mar. 31 |
| Mutual Chemical Co. of Ame | \$132 | June 28 Ju |
| $6 \%$ preferred (quar.) | \$1 | Dec. 28 Ded |
| Mutual Investment Fund | 1 |  |
| National Biscuit Co. (qua | - 40 c | Apr. 15 Mar M 110 |
| National Cash Register Co |  |  |
| ational Casket Co., Inc. | \$100 | May ${ }^{\text {May }}$ Apr. 15. |
| National Fuel Gas Co. (q) |  | Apr. 15 Mar. 31 |
| National Funding, class A | ${ }^{172}$ |  |
| Nationaı Lead Co. pref. B (quar.) | \$13/2 | May 2 Apr. 22 |
| National MPg. \& Stores Corp., \$5 |  | Apr. 15 Apr. 1 |
| National Oil Products (int |  |  |
| National Paper \& | $\$ 11 /$ | Aug |
| National Power \& Litiont, |  |  |
| Neiman-Marcus Co., $7 \%$ pref. (quar.) | \$13/4 | June 11 May 20 |
| Neisner Bros. Inc. conv. pref. (qu | 8 | May ${ }^{1}$ Ap |
| ew Brunswick |  |  |
| ew York Transit Co | 5 c | Apr. 15 Mar. 25 |
| Niagara Hudson Power Corp.- ${ }_{5}$ |  |  |
| 1900 Corp., Class A (quar | 50 c | May 16 May 2 |
| Clase | 50 c | Aug. 15 A |
| orfolk \& Western R y. preferre |  |  |
| North American Edison Co. preferred | \$11/2 | June ${ }^{\text {June }} 10$ May 16 |
| Northern Illinois Finance Corp. common (quar.) | 25 c |  |
| Preferred (quar | 3713 c |  |
| $6 \%$ preferred |  | Apr. 15 Mar . 31 |
| 5\%\% preferred | \$12/3 | Apr. 15 Mar. 31 |
| rthern Indiana |  |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred | + ${ }_{\text {+ }} 13$ |  |
| $5 \%$ \% preferre | + 18 |  |
| Northern Statees Power (D) | ${ }^{1} 11$ | Apr. 20 Mar .31 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Appr. }} 15 \mathrm{Mar}$ M 31 |
| Northwestern Yeast (liquidating) |  | ne |
| Llquidating | 8 |  |
| Liquidating |  |  |
| Ho Railway | 15 c | May 15 May 12 |
| Monthl | 15 c | June 15 June 12 |
| Oceanic Oil Co (quar | ${ }_{4 \mathrm{c}}^{2 \mathrm{c}}$ | Apr. 22 Apr. ${ }^{7}$ |
| Pacific American Fishe |  |  |
| acific Finance Corp. $5 \%$ | \$134 |  |
| Series A preferred |  |  |
| 6ific ser | 10.4. | Apr. 15 Mar. 31 |
| Pacific Lighting. ${ }^{\text {S }} 6$ pref | $\$ 11 / 3$ | Appr. |
| Pacific Teep. \& Teeeg. | \$13/ |  |
| Pan American Airways | ${ }_{251}^{25 c}$ | ${ }^{\text {Aprem }} 15$ Aprr. 20 |
| Parafrine Companies |  | Apr. |
| nnsylvania Power |  |  |
| ${ }_{\$ 6}^{660}$ preferreed (quar | \$11/2 | June ${ }^{\text {June }} 1 \mathrm{I}^{\text {May }}$ May 20 |
| Peninsular Telephone | 砤 |  |
| \% A preferred | \$13/4. | May 15 May 5 |
| $7 \%$ A preferred | \$138 | Aug. 15 Au |
| Peoples Telep. Co. |  |  |
| Peirfer Brewing. $\overline{6} \overline{\%}$ cum, prep - | \$15c | Apr. $11 . \mathrm{Mac}$. |
| Common (quar. | 20 c | Apr. 25 Apr. |
| Philadelphia Electric, \$5 pref. (quar | \$146 |  |
| Cierce Gomen (quar.) | 15 c |  |
| nchin Johnson \& Co., Ltd., Amer. shs. (final) | 10\% | Apr. 11 Mar. 15 |
| Less tax \& deduction for depository expenses. |  |  |
|  | 75c |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quar.) | 51 |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quar.) | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 16 \\ & 818 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 7\% preferred (quar.) | \$1/4 | $4-1-39$ $3-10-39$ <br> $7-1-39$ $6-10-39$ |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quar.) | \$13/ | 10-1-39 ${ }^{\text {9-10-39 }}$ |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quar.) | \$13/4 | 1-2-40 12 10-39 |
| ttsburgh Youngstown |  |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred (qua | \$1134 |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred (qua | , |  |
| Plymouth Cordage | \$114 | Apr. 20 Mar. 31 |
| Plymouth Rubber C | \$184 |  |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quar.).-7\% | 8 | (ex |
| $7 \%$ preferred (guar.) | \$184 | Dec. 15 Dec. 15 |
| Portland Gas Light Co., $\$ 6$ preferred Power Corp. of Canada, Ltd., $6 \%$ cum. pf. (qu.) |  | Apr. 15 Apr Apr ${ }^{1}$ |
| Power norp. of erunad. partic. preferred (quar.) |  |  |
| emier Gold Mining Co | $\pm 3 \mathrm{c}$ | Apr. 15 Mar. 15 |
| Procter \& Gamble 8\% preferred | \$2 | Apr. 15 Mar .25 |
| Prosperity Co, inc.ip pre | \$1 | Apr. July Jut 15 |
| Prudential Investors, Inc., 86 pr | \$1 | Apr. 15 Mar. 31 |
| Public Service Co. of N. J. $6 \%$ pref. (mth | 50 c | Apr. 15 Mar. 15 |
| Pubic ser vice or Nor. $11 . \$ 60$ par | 75 c 75 | May ${ }^{\text {May }}$ |
| Quaker Oats Co. prefe | \$11/2 | May 31 May 2 |
| Railway Equipment \& R |  |  |
| Readink Co., 2nd preferred (quar | \$1 ${ }_{50 \mathrm{c}}^{2}$ | Apr. 25 M |
| var |  |  |
| Reliance Mig. Co. (Ilil) (quar.) | 15 c | May 2 Apr. |
| R ${ }^{\text {a }}$ preferred (quar.) | 50. |  |



* Transfer books not closed for this dividend.
- Transfer books not account of accumulated dividends.
$\ddagger$ Payable in Canadian funds, and in the case of non-residents of Canadas
eduction of a tax of $5 \%$ of the amount of surh dividend will be made.


## Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The following was issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on Thursday afternoon，April 7， 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 april 6， 1938

| Three csphers（000）onscrea | April 6, 1938. | Mar． 30, 1938. |  | Mar． 1938. 16， | Mar 9.9 1938 ， |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 23, \\ & 1938, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } 16, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {Feb，}}{ }_{1988}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\text { Apris } 7,$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASTETS Gold etfbo on hand and due from U．S．Treas．x Redemption fund（Federal Reserve notes）．－－－ Redemption fund（Federal Reserve notes）．－－－ Other cash | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{s} \mathbf{s}, 0,03 \\ 9,22,1+30 \\ 444,855 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 8 \\ 9,21,7,788 \\ 9.87 \\ 473,506 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,197,203 \\ 97,874 \\ 47,843 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{S} \\ 9,188,602 \\ 9,600 \\ 478,179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,178,601 \\ 9,104 \\ 471,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{8} \\ 9,17,603 \\ 9.038 \\ 455,851 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathbf{s} \\ 9,16,600 \\ 9.155 \\ 439.441 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,8 \\ 9,13,600 \\ 941,155 \\ 411,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,11^{\mathbf{s}}, .097 \\ 137183 \\ 437,550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8} 8,84,905 \\ & 11,149 \\ & 273,758 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 9，675，998 | 9，696，088 | 9，684，920 | 9，676，381 | 9，659，315 | 9，838，762 | 9，616，196 | 9，613，955 | 9，563，830 | 9，128，812 |
| Bills discounted： Secured by U．G．Government obligations， <br> direct or fully guaranteed．－－－－－－－－1．－－ Other bills discounted． | 7,741 3,599 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.174 \\ & 3.866 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 , 4 1 5} \\ & \mathbf{3 , 1 0 8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,193 \\ & \mathbf{2}, 956 \end{aligned}$ | 5,368 <br> 3,53 <br> 8.41 | 6,471 <br> 3,163 | 6,661 <br> 3,487 | 6.300 <br> 3.620 | 7，450 <br> 3.765 | $\mathbf{6 , 6 5 0}$ <br> $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ <br> 8 |
| Total blls disoount | 11，340 | 12，040 | 9，523 | 8，149 | 8，419 | ． 634 | 10，148 | 9，920 | 1，2 | 8，150 |
| Bllls bought in open market Industrial advances | $\begin{array}{r} 5595 \\ \hline, 952 \end{array}$ | $17,177$ | $\begin{array}{r}542 \\ \hline 7.314 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17， 542 17,259 | $\begin{array}{r}84,52 \\ \hline 17,357\end{array}$ | 17，450 17,453 | ［ $\begin{array}{r}\text { 550 } \\ 17.517\end{array}$ | 548 <br> 17,536 | 548 17,625 | 3,486 $\mathbf{2 2 , 5 6 6}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 779,539 \\ 1,165 ., 691 \\ 618,785 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,330 \\ 1.135 .691 \\ \hline 665,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,320 \\ 1,165,691 \\ \hline 666,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 723,595 \\ 1,164,191 \\ \hline 676,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 702,683 \\ 1.188 .103 \\ 676,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 702,683 \\ 1,188.103 \\ 678,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 714,883 \\ 1.17,103 \\ 674,229 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} 714,883 \\ 1,175.103 \\ 674,229 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 719.573 \\ 1.170 .213 \\ 674,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 662,084 \\ 1,190,343 \\ 606,619 \end{array}$ |
| Total U．S．Government | 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 | 2，459，046 |
| Other securlties．．．．－ <br> Foreign loans on gold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total blus a | 592，8 | 593，7 | 591，394 | 589，9 | 2，590，33 | 2，591，6 | 2，592，2 | 2，592，019 | 2，593，403 | 2，493，198 |
| Gold held abroad Due from forelgn banl | 19.683 | 20.138 | 19，889 | ${ }_{20,613}^{177}$ | 17.644 | －19，569 | ${ }_{16,159}^{169}$ | 171 20,903 | 21，636 |  |
| Uncollected Items | 520，270 | 502.834 | 531.219 | 742,758 | 500，039 | 568， 503 | 493，619 | 687，258 | 479，937 | 00，029 |
| Bank premlses－ | ${ }_{45,731}^{44,795}$ | ＋${ }_{42,940}^{44,83}$ | 44，130 | 40，698 | ［49，250 | 44，866 | 44，634 | 43，834 | 42，804 | ${ }_{44,129}$ |
| Total asse | 12，899，603 | 12，900，789 | 12，914，581 | 13，115，457 | 12，861，620 | 12，910，162 | 12，807，932 | 13，003，090 | 12，740，721 | 12，333．273 |
| LIABILITIES <br> Federal Reserve notes in actual circulat | 58， | 21， | 18，8 | 4，124，888 | 134，017 | 144， | 4，126，230 | 4，119，688 | 4，125，104 | 4，178，661 |
| osita | 7，296， | 7．311， | ${ }_{7}^{7} .233$ | ${ }^{7} .2838$ | 7，310．761 | 7．215．012 | 7.24 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,215,592 \\ & { }_{187}, 286 \end{aligned}$ | ， 204,708 | ，683，964 <br> 274,867 |
| United States | 122 | ${ }^{292}$ | ${ }^{269} 13,661$ | 边 103,366 | － 1180 | 124，158 | 145，809 | 152.080 | 153，380 | 93，463 |
| Forelign banks－－ | ${ }_{212,0}^{122}$ | 198，1 | 198，646 | 222，136 | 272，052 | 296，461 | 297，660 | 301，712 | 280，341 | 153，102 |
| Total deposi | 7，874，54 | 7，919，115 | 7，014，943 | 7，917，252 | 7，880，924 | 7，820，13 | 7，839，008 | 856，670 | 7．794，7 | 7，205，396 |
| eferred avalla | 517.044 | ${ }^{510.023}$ | 530 | 724 | 490 | 597 | 495．425 | 679．755 | 470．882 | 600，749 |
| Capital Dald in－ | 147，739 | 133,739 <br> 147 | 147739． | 147，739 | ${ }_{147,739}$ | 1477，799 | 147，739 | 147，789 | 147，789 | 145，854 |
| Surplus（Seetion | 27.6 | 27.6 | ${ }^{27.683}$ | 27. | 27 | 27. | ${ }^{27,882}$ | 27，68 | ．833 | 27，490 |
| Reserve for conting | 32,950 <br> 8,186 | 32，950 | 32,950 7,721 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,950 \\ 7,029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32,985 \\ 8,307 \end{gathered}$ | 32，961 | 32,885 5,646 | 5，379 | 5，462 | 6，770 |
| Total liabilltes | 12，899，603 | 12，900．789 | 12，914，581 | 13，115，457 | 12，861，620 | 12，010，162 | 12，807，932 | 13，003．090 | 12，746，72 | 12，333，273 |
| Ratio of total reserves to deposits andiFederal Reserve note liabilities combined． | 80．4\％ | 80．5\％ | 80．5\％ |  | ．4\％ | ．6\％ | \％ | 80．3\％ | 80．2\％ | 80．2\％ |
| foreign correspondents． |  | 82 | 222 | 630 | 640 | 640 | 830 | 01 | 1，122 |  |
| Commitments to make industrial advan | 12，920 | 13，110 | 12，904 | 12，91 | ＋12，995 | 13，0 | 13，078 | 13，108 | 13，1 | 19，370 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{365}$ | 10，289 ${ }_{625}$ | 7．817 |  | ${ }^{6.5798}$ | 815 419 | 093 <br> 424 <br> 4 |  |  |  |
| 31－60 days bills discount | 507 | 445 | 45 | 584 | 719 | 768 | 894 | 893 |  |  |
| 81－90 days bills discounted－ Over 90 days blls discounted | ${ }_{336}^{429}$ | 299 482 | ${ }_{447}^{247}$ | 330 330 | 373 320 | 300 332 | 464 273 | 579 299 | 563 416 | 74 |
| Total blis discounted． | 11，340 | 12，04 | 9，523 | 8.149 | 8，419 | 9，634 | 10，148 | 9，920 | 11，215 | 0 |
| da |  |  |  | 47 | 4 | 93 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{16-30} 0$ days ${ }^{\text {dils }}$ bought in open mar |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 385 |
|  |  | 75 | ${ }_{93}$ | 116 | 198 | 371 | 42 | 350 | 185 | 2，555 |
| Over 90 days blus bought in open ma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total bills bought in open mar | 550 | 550 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 550 | 550 | 548 | 548 | 3，436 |
| 1－15 days Industrial advan | 1，563 | 1，777 | ， 888 | 1．577 | 1.343 | 1．5990 | 1,676 <br> 183 | $\begin{array}{r}174 \\ 178 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }_{312}^{165}$ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {aj－60 }}$ days industrial advanee | 50 | 343 | 346 | 相 | 274 | 402 | 析 | 析 | \％ | 45 |
| 61－90 days industrial advances．－－ | 14，143 | ［14，353 $\begin{array}{r}640 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 610 14.388 | 14，473 | 14，541 | 14，637 | 14，621 | 14，622 | 15,084 | 20，239 |
| Total industrial advance | 16，95 | 17，17 | 17，314 | 17， | 17，3 | 17，45 | 17.517 | 17.536 | 17，6 | 22，566 |
| 1－15 days U．S．Go |  |  |  | ${ }^{86.90}$ | 104 | 126. | 474， | ${ }^{40}$ | 42,9 | 5，000 |
|  | ${ }_{192}$ | 183，5 | 173 |  | 136 | 129,20 | 120，25 | 138，6 | 242，90 | 61，827 |
| ${ }_{61-90}$ days U ． S．Government securities | 287，451 | 292，68 | 287，477 | 183,218 | 194，32 | 183,56 | 173，474 | 158，63 | 136，812 | ${ }^{84,365}$ |
| Over 00 days U ． B ．Government securitie | 1，947，681 | 1，958，805 | 1，983，058 | 2，078，774 | 2．072．531 | 2，034，317 | 2，055，900 | 2，081，5 | 2，101，015 | 285，577 |
| Total U．S．Government securitles | 2，564，015 | 2，564，015 | 2，564，015 | 2，564，015 | 2，564，01 | 2，564，015 | 2，564，015 | 564，01 | 2，564，01 | 2，459，046 |
| ${ }^{1-15}$ days other securttie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{31-60}$ days other securitie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61－90 days other securities－－ Over 90 days other securties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total other securitles－． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Notes－ <br> Issued to Federal Reserve Bank by F．R．Agent <br> Held by Federal Reserve Bank． | $\begin{aligned} & 4,453,791 \\ & 295,637 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,436,672 \\ & 314,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 4.441,195 \\ 321,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,439,952 \\ & 315,064 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,459,063 \\ & 325,046 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,458,426 \\ & 313.742 \end{aligned}$ | $4,450,417$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,458,159 \\ -338,473 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 474,679 \\ 349,595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,478,480 \\ 299,819 \end{array}$ |
| In actual elreulation． | 4，158，154 | 4，121，705 | 4，119，858 | 4，124，888 | 4，134，017 | 4，144，68 | ．126，2 | 119，68 | ，125，10 | 4，178，66 |
| Collateral Held by Apent as Securty for <br> Notes Issued to Bank－ <br> By ellgible paper．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,489,632 \\ \begin{array}{r} 10,223 \\ 25,000 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,501.632 \\ 10,741 \\ 15,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,509,632 \\ 8,349 \\ 15.000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.532,632 \\ 70,088 \\ 10,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,536,632 \\ 7,308 \\ 20,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,532,632 \\ 8,466 \\ 25,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,536,632 \\ 9.144 \\ 25.000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,536,632 \\ 8.665 \\ 25.000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,537,632 \\ 9,936 \\ 25,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,508,132 \\ 7,912 \\ 45,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 4，524，855 | 4，527，373 | 4，532，981 | 4，549．720 | 4，563，940 | 4．568．098 | 4．570．776 | 4．570，297 | 4．572，568 | 4，561，044 |

＂Other cash＂does not tnclude Foderal Reserve notes．$\dagger$ Revised tigure，
$\leq$ These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reeserve banks when the dollar was devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 cents on Jan．31，1934，these certifcates beling worth lese to the extent of the difterence，the difference tseilf having been adpropriated as proftt by the Treasury under providions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934，

## 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, APR. 2,1938 ,

| Clearlad House Members | - Captal | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Sunplus and } \\ \text { Undutided } \\ \text { Profiss }\end{array}\right\|$ | Net Demana Deposits, Averaje | TYme Deposts, Averape |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of Manhattan Co. | 20,000,000 |  |  |  |
| tlonal Clty Bank | 77,500,000 | 58 |  |  |
| Chem Bank $\&$ Trust | 0 | ${ }^{54,625.900}$ |  |  |
| Guaraily |  | ${ }_{45}$ | ${ }_{455}{ }^{2} 5$ |  |
|  |  | 70,476.200 |  |  |
| 仿 ExCh Bank | 15,000,000 | 18,052.000 | $238,311,0$ | 25,52, <br> 25000 |
| tion | 10,000 | 109,384. | 448,9 | 2,752.000 |
|  |  | 61.73 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Marine Miliand |  |  | 92,58 |  |
| New York Trust Co |  |  |  |  |
| ub | 7,000,000 | 8,932,000 | , | 53,128,000 |
|  | 523,189.500 | 907,225,800 | 9,286,784,000 | 672,640,000 |

 (c) ${ }^{\$ 4,4748,0000 \text { ( }(1)}$ As per oticlal reports: National, March 7, 1938 ; State, Dec. 31, 1937; Trust (c) As per onficial reports:
Companles, Dec. 31 , 1937.

The New York "Times" publishes regularly each week returns of a number of banks and trust companies which are not members of the New York Clearing House. The following are the figures for the week ended April 1:
institutions not in clearing house with the closing $\overline{\text { OF }}$
NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS-AVERAGE FIGURES ${ }^{2}$

|  | Loans, Disc. and Invesiments | Other Cash, Including Bank Notes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Res. Dep.. } \\ \text { N. Y.and } \\ \text { Eisewhere } \end{gathered}$ | Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos. Truat | $\begin{gathered} \text { GToss } \\ \text { Gepostrs } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manhatan |  | 110 | ${ }_{7,025,900}^{\mathbf{8}}$ |  |  |
| Steriling National | 21,943,000 | 438,000 | 7,416,000 | 82\%,000 | 27,107,000 |
| Trade Bank of N. Y- | 4,340,340 | 241,460 | 2,312,997 | 246,136 | 6,009,566 |
| Latayette Natlonal.- | 6.407,096 | 271,568 | 1,427,445 |  |  |
| People's National.... | 4,800,000 | 93,000 | 697,000 | 547,000 | 5,610,000 |


|  | Loans, Disc. and Investments | Cash | Res. Dep. $N$. Yad Eisefore | Dep. Other Banks and Trusi | $\underset{\substack{\text { Gross } \\ \text { Deposts }}}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manhautan- |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Empire- }}$ | - $51,99974,400$ | ${ }^{* 11,258,200}{ }_{202,537}$ | 13,711,500 | 3,588,900 | 70,173,400 |
| Fiduclary | 12,538,520 | ${ }^{1,502,737}$ | 1,349,375 | 1,559,194 | 10,824,824 |
| Fulton | 17,493,900 | ${ }^{*} 7,561,500$ | , | 277,300 | 21,303,300 |
| Lawyers.-- | 28,496,000 | *16,143,100 | 15,485,404 |  | 43,377,200 |
|  | 64,242,954 | 21,246,456 | 15,485,204 |  | 71,249,282 |
| Brooklyn | 83,905,000 | 3,240,000 | 32,621,000 | 62,000 | 112,35 |
| Kings Cou | 33,243,688 | 2,206,424 | 12,669,370 |  | 42,592,718 |

* Includes amount with Federal Reserve as follows: Empire, \$9,325,300; Fldu-
clary, $\$ 877,732$; Fulton, $87,254,800$; Lawyers, $815,383,200$.


## Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business April 6, 1938, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

|  | Apt; 6, 1938. | Mar, 30, 1938 | Apr. 7, 1937. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from |  |  |  |
| United States Treasury-x............ | 3,900,810,000 | 3,984,256,000 | 3,426,726,000 |
| Redemption fund-F. R. notes | 1,417,000 | 1,714,000 | 1,399,009 |
| Other cash t-...---.........- | 107,493,000 | 113,153,000 | 76,080,000 |
| Total reserves | 4,009,720,000 | 4,099,123,000 | 3,504,205,000 |
| Bllis discounted: |  |  |  |
| Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations. direct or fully guarsnteed. <br> Other bllls discounted. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,482,000 \\ 452,000 \end{array}$ | $2,484,000$ 264,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,203,000 \\ 886,000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| dills discou | 2,934,000 | 2,748,000 | 5,089,000 |
| Bllis bought in open mar | 215,000 | 215,000 | 1,415,000 |
| Industrial advancea. | 4,306,000 | 4,320,000 | 5,446,000 |
| United States Government |  |  |  |
| Bonds .-.---- | 226,763,000 | 211,515,000 | 188,195,000 |
| Treasury not | 339,091,000 | 336,228,000 | 338,352,000 |
| Treasury bills | 180,001,000 | 191,811,000 | 172,430,000 |
| Total U S. Government securities | 745,855,000 | 739,554,000 | 698,977,000 |
| Total bills and securit | 753,310,000 | 746,837,000 | 710,927,000 |
| Due from foretgn b | 65,000 | 65,000 | 86,000 |
| Federal Reserve notes of | 2,855,000 | 4,047,000 | 4,195,000 |
| Uncollected items | 127,366,000 | 129,871.000 | 156,186,000 |
| Bank premises. | 9,923,000 | 9,940,000 | 10,088,000 |
| All other assets | 13,565,000 | 12,669,000 | 12,396,000 |
| Total assets | 4,916,804,000 | 5,002,552,000 | 4,398,083,000 |
| Liabulites- |  |  |  |
| F. R. notes in actual crreulation | 917,692,000 | 910,304,000 | 893,116,000 |
| Deposits-Member bank reserve acc't.. | 3,358,788,000 | 3,475,091,000 | 2,974,554,000 |
| U. S. Treasurer-General acc | 186,975,000 | 173,556,000 | 138,931,000 |
| Forelgn bank | 44,421,000 | 42,005,000 | 33,534,000 |
| Other depostts | 163,780,000 | 152,541,000 | 82,654,000 |
| Total deposit | 3,753,964,000 | 3,843,193,600 | 3,229,673,000 |
| Deferred avallability items | 124,177,000 | 127,773,000 | 153,466,000 |
| Capltal pald in. | 50,945,000 | 50,944,000 | 51,260,000 |
| Surplus (Section 7 ). | 51,943,000 | 51,943,000 | 51,474,000 |
| Surplus (Section 13b) | 7.744,000 | 7,744,000 | 7,744,000 |
| Reserve for contingen All other Habilites. | 8,210,000 | $8,210,000$ | 9,260,000 |
| All other Habilities. | 2,129,000 | 2,441,000 | 2,090,000 |
| Total liabilities | 4,916,804,000 | 5,002,552,000 | 4,398,083,000 |
| Ratio of total reserve to deposit and F. R. note llabillites combined. | 85.8\% | $86.2 \%$ | 85.0\% |
| Contingent liabillty on bills purchased for forelgn correspondents. | 118,000 | - 22,000 |  |
| Commitments to make industrial ad- |  |  |  |
|  | 4,186,000 | 4,251,000 | 7,878,000 |

## $\dagger$ "Other cash" do Reserve 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 belng wor 100 cents to 59.06 cents, these certificates belng worth. less, to the extent of the
difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as proftt by the Treasury difference, the difference itself having been appropitiated as Droft by the Treasury
under the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 .

## Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System

Following is the weekly statement issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, giving the principal items of the resources and liabilities of the reporting member banks in 101 leading cities from which weekly returns are obtained. These figures are always a week behind those for the Reserve banks themselves. The comment of the Board of Governors of he rederal heserve System upon the figures for the latest week appears in our department of "Current Events and Discussions", immediately preceding which we also give the figures of. New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later. Commencing with the statement of May 19, 1937, various changes were made in the breakdown of loans as reported in this statement, which were
described in an announcement of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York of April 20 , 1937 as follows:

The changes in the report form are confined to the classification of loans and discout,
amounts of (1) commercial, industrial and agricultural cloasss, and (2) loans (other than to brokers and dealers) for the purpose of purchasing or show the securities. The revised form also eliminates the distinction between loans to brokers and dealers in securities located in New York pirty and those located outside New York City. Provision has been made also to incluce "ameeptances of and bank purchased or discounted "Now with ork city and those located
cial paper bought in open market" under the revised caption "open market paper and commerclal paper bought in open market" under the revised caption "open market paper." instead of in "all other loans," as formeriy.
would each be segregated as "on securities ". and "otherwise secured and unsecured."."ommercial industrial, and agricultural loans" and "other loans'
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 CTTIES BY DISTRICTS. ON MAR. 30. 1938, (In Millone of Dollara)


Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Concluded)
weekly statement of resources and liabilities of each of the i. federal reserve banks at close of business april 6, 1938

| Thres Clphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Agent at- | Total | Boston | New Yort | Phila. | Cleveland | Richmond | Allanta | Chicajo | St. Louts | Minneap. | Kan. Cuty | Dallag | San Pran. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESOURCKS | S | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cold vertificates on hand and du6 | 9,222,003 | 503,917 | 3,900,810 | 487,890 | 646,410 | 273,277 | 224,328 1 | 1,648,047 | 258,956 | 170,878 | 254,855 | 167,881 | 684,754 |
| Redemption fund-Fed. Res, notes..- | 9,140 |  | 1,417 | 822 |  | 554 | 1,152 |  |  | 914 | 368 | 438 | 1,449 |
| Other cash *--. | 444,855 | 46,904 | 107,493 | 30,094 | 43,426 | 27,798 | 16,767 | 69,435 | 14,195 | 9,139 | 28,628 | 12,965 | 38,011 |
| Total reserves.-..----------------- | 9,675,998 | 551,233 | 4,009,720 | 518,806 | 690,340 | 301,629 | 242,247 1 | 1,717,987 | 273,756 | 180,931 | 283,851 | 181,284 | 724,214 |
| Bills discounted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| secured by U. S. Govt. obligatio | 7,741 | 622 | 2,482 | 1,743 | 742 | 493 | 417 | 550 | 111 |  | 359 | 37 |  |
| Other bllls discounted..---. | 3,599 | 140 | 452 | 730 | 225 | 239 | 808 | 27 | 40 | 50 | 347 | 272 | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & 269 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tetal bills disoount | 11,340 | 762 | 2.934 | 2,473 | 967 | 732 | 1,225 | - 577 | 151 | 50 | 706 | 309 | 54 |
| Blls bought in ope |  | 41 | 215 | 6 | 51 | 4 | 19 | 88 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 16 | 39 |
| Industrial advances.. | 16.952 | 2,607 | 4.306 | 3,227 | 850 | 1,743 | 121 | 682 | 160 | 547 | 461 | 911 | 1,337 |
| U. 8. Government securities | 779,539 | 56,234 | 226,763 | 64,007 | 74,754 | 42,558 | 33,874 | 84,289 | 36,246 | 26,869 | 37.891 | 29.577 | 66,477 |
| Treasury notes. | 1,165,691 | 84,091 | 339,091 | 95,713 | 111,785 | 63,639 | 50,654 | 126,043 | 54,202 | 40,178 | 56.659 | 44,228 | 99,408 |
| Treasury bills | 618,785 | 44,637 | 180,001 | 50,808 | 59,338 | 33,782 | 26,888 | 66,907 | 28,772 | 21,328 | 30,077 | 23,478 | 52,769 |
| Tetal U. S. Govt. seeuri | 2,564,015 | 184,982 | 745,855 | 210,528 | 245,877 | 139,979 | 111,416 | 277,239 | 119,220 | 88,375 | 124,627 | 97,283 | 218,654 |
| Total bills and securiti | 2,592,857 | 188,372 | 753,310 | 216,284 | 247,745 | 142,478 | 112,781 | 278,566 | 119,534 | 88,974 | 125,810 | 98,519 |  |
| Due from lorelgn banks |  | 12 490 | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 2,855 \end{array}$ |  |  | 1,487 | 1.917 | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 3,264 \end{array}$ | 2,159 ${ }^{2}$ | 966 | 1.685 | 529 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 2.616 \end{array}$ |
| Uncollected items. | 520,270 | 51,599 | 127,366 | 41,019 | 51.079 | 42,639 | 20,981 | 71.514 | 23,859 | 13,589 | 27,204 | 21,396 | 28.025 |
| Bank premises. | 44,795 | 2,987 | 9,923 | 4,794 | 6,177 | 2.680 | 2,108 | 4.585 | 2,329 | 1,495 | 3,136 | 1,288 | 3.320 |
| All other resource | 45,831 | 2,824 | 13,564 | 4,345 | 4,978 | 2,811 | 1,949 | 4,221 | 1,882 | 1,637 | 1,980 | 1,647 | 3,993 |
| Total resources | 2,899,603 | 797,517 | 916,803 | 786,025 | 001,289 | 493,731 | 381,989 | 2,080,131 | 423,521 | 287,594 | 443,671 | 304,668 | 982,664 |
| LIABILITIES | 4,158,154 | 309,769 | 917,692 | 310,136 | 412,403 | 194,599 | 150,463 | 966,999 | 178,380 | 137,733 | 166,449 | 79,87 | 333,653 |
| Deposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 333,653 |
| Member bank reserve account. | 7,296,340 | 393,986 | 3,358,788 | 385.203 | 481,179 | 230,054 | 190.246 | 967,952 | 195,267 | 118,587 | 232,313 | 179,473 | 563,292 |
| U. S. Treasurer-General accoun | 244.166 | 3,739 | 186,975 | 4,389 | 6,697 | 2,998 | 1,302 | 14,771 | 3,307 | 2,970 | 1,520 | 5,443 | 10,055 |
| Forelgn bank | 122,005 | 8.715 | 44,421 | 11,862 | 11,135 | 5,205 | 4.236 | 14,403 | 3,631 | 2,784 | 3,510 | 3,510 | 8,593 |
| Other deposits. | 212,038 | 5,165 | 163,780 | 1,416 | 7,183 | 4,201 | 2,357 | 1,227 | 7,196 | 3,247 | 222 | 2,517 | 13,527 |
| Total depost | 7,874,549 | 411,605 | 3,753,964 | 402,870 | 506,194 | 242,458 | 198,141 | 998,353 | 209,401 | 127,588 | 237,565 | 190,943 | 595,467 |
| Deferred availabil | 517,044 | 51,900 | 124,177 | 39.982 | 50,279 | 41,601 | 20,419 | 69,677 | 25,135 | 12,753 | 29.479 | 22.731 | 28.911 |
| Capital pald in. | 133,298 | 9,405 | 50,945 | 12,278 | 13,149 | 4,949 | 4,451 | 13,095 | 3,897 | 2,902 | 4,146 | 3.934 | 10.147 |
| Surplus (Section 7)--7 Burplus (Section 13-B) | 147,739 | 9,900 | 51,943 | 13,466 | 14,323 | 4,964 | 5,626 | 22,387 | 4,667 | 3,153 | 3,613 | 3,892 | 9.805 |
| Surplus (Section 13-B) | ${ }_{37}^{27.683}$ | 2,874 | 7,744 | 4,411 | 1.007 | 3,409 | ${ }^{730}$ | 1,429 | 545 | 1,001 | 1,142 | 1,270 | 2.121 |
| Reserve for contingencl All other Habilitles | 32,950 8,188 | 1,448 | 8.210 | 2,000 | 3,177 | 1,401 350 | 1.603 556 | 7,257 934 | 1,215 | 1,929 | ${ }^{934}$ | 1,776 | 2,000 |
| All other Habilitles_ | 8,186 | 616 | 2,128 | 882 | 757 | 350 | 556 | 934 | 281 | 535 | 343 | 244 | 560 |
|  | 12,899,603 | 797,517 | 4,916,803 | 786,025 | 1,001,289 | 93,731 | 1,989 | 2,080,131 | 423,521 | 287,594 | 443,671 | 304,668 | 982,664 |
| Contingent liability on bills durchased for forelgn correspondents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39 | 10 |  |  |  | 23 |
| Commitments to make indus. advs. | 12,920 | 1,475 | 4,186 | 121 | 1,507 | 1,541 | 179 |  | 489 | 41 | 300 | $268$ | 2,813 |

" "Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes.
FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE STATEMENT

| Three Clphers (000) Federal Reserve Ban | Total | Boston | New Yotk | Phila. | Cleveland | Richrmond | Allanta | Chicago | St. Louss | Minneap. | Kan. Crty | Dallas | San Fran, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal |  | ${ }^{8}$ | \$ | ${ }^{8}$ | , | ${ }^{5}$ |  | 5 |  | , |  | 5 | 5 S |
| Isgued to F. R. Bank by F. R. Agent | 4,453,791 | 335,932 | 1,016.863 | 330.842 | 436.022 | 204.101 | 166,797 | 990.904 | 190,339 | 141,813 | 176.028 | 89,894 | 374.256 |
| Held by Federal Reserve Bank...- | 295,637 | 26,163 | - 99,171 | 20,706 | 23,619 | 9,502 | 16,334 | 23,805 | 11,959 | 4,080 | 9,579 | 10,016 | 40,603 |
| In actual | 4,158,154 | 309,769 | 917,692 | 310,136 | 412,403 | 194,599 | 150,473 | 966.999 | 178,380 | 137,733 | 166,449 | 79,87 | 333,653 |
| Collateral held by Agent as security for notes issued to banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury. | 4,489,632 | 341,000 | 1,015,000 | 337,000 | 441,000 | 205,000 | 159.000 | 1,000,000 | 191,632 | 127,500 | 177,000 | 91,500 | 404,000 |
| Elugible paper-- U. S. Governme | 10.223 25,000 | 702 | 2,877 | 2,035 | 768 | 672 | 1,000 10 | 572 | 111 |  | 694 | 295 | 447 |
| Total col |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,524,85 | 341,702 | 1,017,877 | 339,03 | 441,76 | 205,672 |  | 1,000,57 | 191,743 | 142,550 | 177,694 | 91,795 | 404,447 |

## United States Treasury Bills-Friday, April 8

 Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.|  | Bud | Asked |  | в ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Asked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AD | $0.15 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.15\% |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{May}^{4} 11938$ | 0.15\% |  | June 221938 -...-- | 0.15\% |  |
| May 181938 | 0.15\% |  | Jume 291938 | 0.15\% |  |
| May 25193 | 0.15\% |  | July 131938 |  |  |

Quotations for United States Treasury Notes-Friday, April 8
Fiqures after decimal point represent one or more $32 d$ s of a point.

| Maturuy |  | ${ }^{\text {Bua }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Rate }}^{\text {nte }}$ | ${ }_{\text {bla }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bept. 15193 |  | 101.18 | 101.20 | Ma |  |  |  |
| Deo. 151938 |  | 101.19 | 101.21 |  |  |  |  |
| Mar. 15193 |  | 101.12 |  | Juid |  |  |  |
| M |  | 10 | 101.24 | Sept. 15 |  |  |  |
| 151940 |  | 101.22 |  | 15 |  |  |  |

THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE
Closing prices of representative stocks as received by cable each day of the past week:

|  |  |  |  | Apr | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allsemelne Elektrizitaets-Gesellschart 4\%--121 |  | 120 |  |  |  |
| Berliner Handels-Geesellschaft ( $612 \%$ ) ...--129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 |
| ${ }^{\text {Berliner Kratt }}$ u. Lich | 163 | 162 | 162 | 162 | 162 |
| Commerz-und Privat-Bank A. G. (5\%) ... 117 | 117 | 117 | ${ }^{117}$ | 117 | 117 |
|  | 123 | ${ }_{128}^{122}$ |  |  |  |
| Deutsche Erdoel | 144 | 143 | 142 |  |  |
| Deutsche Relchsbahn (German Rys. pf. 7\%) 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 |
| Dreadner Bank | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 19 |
| Farbenindustrie I. | 161 | 160 | 159 | 160 |  |
| Gesfu | 150 | 150 | 150 | 151 | 51 |
| Hamburger Eiextrizitaetswe | 153 | 154 | 153 | 152 | 152 |
| n- | $1{ }^{76}$ | 76 | 76 |  | 78 |
| nesmann | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 17 |
|  | 200 | ${ }^{76}$ | 178 | 198 | 78 |
| neinlische Braunio | 232 | 233 | 研 |  |  |
| zdet |  |  |  |  |  |
| mens \& Halske | 205 | 206 | 208 | 209 | 208 |

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

Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange, Daily, Weekly and Yearly-See page 2333.

Stock and Bond Averages-See page 2333.

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


| Ftancs | rancs | tanc | Francs | Francs | Francs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of France | 5,600 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,700 | 5,700 |
| Banque de Paris et Des Pays Bas | 991 | 1,004 | 1,009 | 984 |  |
| Banque de l'Union Parisienae.- | 350 | 360 | 350 | 348 |  |
| Canadian Paclif.-.---..---... | 173 | 173 | 178 | 174 | 176 |
| Canal de Suez cad | 22,100 | 22,200 | 22,200 | 22,200 | 22,100 |
| Cie Distr d'Electricite | 578 | 580 | 578 | 580 |  |
| Cle Generale d Electricite | 1.140 | 1,160 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,160 |
| Cle Generale Transatlantique-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citrolen B. | 407 | 428 | 422 | 418 |  |
| Comptoir Nationale d'Escompte | 733 | 738 | 738 | 735 |  |
| Coty S A. Courrieres | 160 204 | 170 208 | 180 207 | ${ }_{204}$ | 17 |
| Credit Commerclal de France.- | 443 | 452 | 429 | 429 |  |
| Credit Lyonnaise | 1,370 | 1,360 | 1,360 | 1,360 | 1,340 |
| Eaux des Lyonnaise cap | 1,180 | 1,170 | 1,180 | 1,170 | 1,190 |
| Energle Electrique du Nord | 261 | 256 | 257 | 255 |  |
| Energie Electrique du Littoral.- | 483 | 486 | 475 | 480 |  |
| Kuhlmann. | 592 1.130 | 597 1,140 | 1,150 | - 51391 | 1.13 |
| Lyon (PL M) | 827 | 820 | 725 | 820 |  |
|  | 751 | 738 | 745 | 749 |  |
| Orleans Ry 6\% ....................DAY | 357 | 355 | 353 | 351 |  |
| Pathe Capl Pechiney | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 1,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 1,940 \end{array}$ | - ${ }^{20}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 1,941 \end{array}$ |  |
| Rentes. Perpetual | 69.40 | 70.30 | 70.30 | 69.50 | 69.9 |
| Rentes 4\%, 1917 | 66.20 | 67.25 | 57.20 | 65.90 | 66.5 |
| Rentes 4\%, 1918 | 65.30 | 68.25 | 66.10 | 65.00 | 65.5 |
| Rentes 41/2\%, 1932 | 70.30 | 71.40 | 71.00 | 69.50 | \% |
| Rentes 41/2\%, 1932 | 71.00 | 72.10 | 71.80 | 70.70 | 70. |
| Rentes 5\%, 1920 | 89.00 | 88.90 | 89.20 | 88.80 |  |
| Royal Dutch | 5,550 | 5,510 | 5,580 | 5,620 | 5, |
| Sa'nt Gobain C \& | 1,851 | 1,880 | 1,870 | 1,860 |  |
| Schnelder \& Cie | 972 | 975 | 965 | 960 |  |
| Socipto Francalse Ford | 57 | 55 | 55 | 53 |  |
| Societe Generale Foncle | 73 | 75 | 74 | 74 |  |
| Soclete Lyonnatse | 1,166 | 1,170 | 1,187 | 1,175 |  |
| Soclete Marseilialse | 523 | 510 | 520 | 520 |  |
| Tubize Artiticial Blik preterred.- | 99 | 101 | 100 | 98 |  |
| Union d'Electricite | ${ }_{64} 36$ | 374 | 368 | 365 |  |
| Wagon-Lits | 64 | 65 | 64 | 65 |  |

# Stock and Bond Sales - New York Stock Exchange daily, weekly and yearly 

## Occupying Altogether Sixteen Pages-Page One

NOTICE-Oash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded
Nunt 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 $32 d$ ds |
| :--- |
| Datly Record of U. s. Bond Prices |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury (High | 116.14 | 116.14 | 116.14 | 116.16 |  |  |
| Low- | ${ }_{116.74}$ |  | ${ }_{11614}^{11.14}$ |  |  |  |
| Total ataes in \$1,000 undtro-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( High | 107.14 | 107.20 |  | 107.23 | 107.26 | 107.22 |
| 3K8, 1943-45 | 107.14 | 107.20 |  | 107.23 | 107.26 | 107.22 |
| Total sales in 51,000 undts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111.29 | 112 |  |  | 112.4 |  |
| 1944-54..------..-- L | ${ }^{111.22}$ | ${ }^{111.27}$ |  |  | 112.2 | ${ }_{112}^{1129}$ |
| Total sales «n $\$ 1,000$ undstos ${ }^{\text {co- }}$ | 111.29 32 |  |  |  | 112. |  |
| High | 110.14 |  | 110.19 |  | 110.19 |  |
| (1946-56---------- L | 110.10 |  | ${ }_{110.17}^{110}$ |  | 110.19 |  |
| Total sates in 81.000 unctrone | 110.14 |  | 110.17 |  | 110.19 |  |
|  |  |  | 108.4 | 108.6 |  |  |
| 346, 1943-47. |  |  | 108.4 | 108.6 108.6 |  |  |
| Total sales in \$1,000 u |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1} \times 1{ }^{\text {High }}$ | 103.27 | 104.1 | 104.5 | 104.4 | 104.5 |  |
| 1951-55 | 103.26 | 103.30 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.3 | 103.27 |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ unus.... | 103.27 | ${ }^{104.15}$ | 104.4. 15 | 104.4 | 104.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 103.30 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\underbrace{\text { High }}$ | 105.2 | 105.5 | 105.15 | 105.14 | 105.1 | 105.8 |
| 38, 1948-48.----------- Low. | 105.2 | 105.5 | 105.15 | 105.10 | 105.12 |  |
| Total sales in 51,000 untus ${ }^{\text {cose }}$ | 105.2 | 105.5 | 105.15 | 105.14 | ${ }^{105.12} 4$ | ${ }_{42}^{105.8}$ |
| 25, ${ }^{\text {High }}$ |  | 105.21 | 105.28 | 105.26 | 105.26 |  |
| 3\%8, 1 |  | ${ }_{105.21}^{105.21}$ |  | ${ }_{105.22}^{105.22}$ | ${ }^{105.26}$ |  |
| Total sales in \$1,000 unus. |  | 105.21 | 105.26 | ${ }^{105.22} 1$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 107 | 107 |  |
| 8\%8, 1941-43-.-------- Low- |  |  | 107.1 | 108.31 | 107 | 106.29 |
| Total sates in $\$ 1,000$ untus.-- |  |  | 107.1 | 106.31 | 107 | 106.29 |
| High | 105.27 |  | 106.1 | 105.31 | 108.3 |  |
|  | 105.27 | 105.30 | 106. | 105.31 | 106.2 | 105.30 |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ unus... | 105.27 | ${ }^{106} 56$ | 106.12 | 105.31 | 106.3 | 106.2 |
|  | 105.20 |  | 105.28 | 105.31 |  | 105.23 |
| 1949-52 .-.-.----- | 105.20 |  | ${ }_{105}^{105.25}$ | 105.27 |  | ${ }_{105.23}^{105}$ |
| Total alase in $\$ 1,000$ units... | 105.20 |  | 105.28 60 |  |  | 105.23 |
|  | 107.4 |  | ${ }^{107.10}$ |  |  | 107.9 |
| 836, 1941-..---.------ | 107.4 |  | ${ }_{107.10}^{107.6}$ |  |  | ${ }^{107.9}$ |
| Total sales in \$1,000 undts... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higu | 107.9 | 107.11 | 107.12 | 107.1 | 107.14 | 107.12 |
| Close | 107.9 | 107.11 | 107.12 | 107.14 | ${ }_{107.14}^{107.14}$ | 107.11 |
| . 000 unds. |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
|  | 101.30 | 102 | 102.5 | 102.6 | 102.3 | 101.29 |
| 2\%/8, 1955-60...------- $\begin{gathered}\text { Low } \\ \text { Close }\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{101.30}^{101.24}$ | 101.28 |  | ${ }_{102.3}^{102.2}$ | ${ }_{102.1} 1$ | ${ }_{101.27}^{101.27}$ |
| Total sales in st,000 undtr.-- | $1{ }^{5} 1$ | - 54 | 102.5 | 102 |  |  |
|  | 103.27 | 103.30 | 104.6 | 104 | 104.2 |  |
| 2\%/3, 1945-47-.-------- ${ }^{\text {Low- }}$ | 103.27 | 103.30 | 104.2 | 104.1 | 104 | ${ }_{103}^{103.30}$ |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ units | 103.27 | 103,30 |  | 104.1 | 104 |  |


| Dally Record of U. S. Bond Prices | AD | Apr. | Apr. 5 | Apr. 6 | Apr. | Apr. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury | 101.30 | 101.30 | 102.7 | 102.4 | 102. |  |
| 2 $4 / \mathrm{s}$, 1948-51 $\qquad$ Low. Total sales sn 31,000 units... | 101.30 101.30 | 101.29 101.30 | 102.2 | 102.4 102.4 | 102.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \text { 3/83, 1951-54........... }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { High } \\ \text { Low- } \\ \text { Clowe } \end{array}\right.$ | 100.2 | 101.4 | 101 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 101. |
|  | 100.27 100.29 | 101.2 | 101.3 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 100.30 |
|  | 100.29 20 | 101.2 | 101.6 <br> 16 |  | 101.6 | ${ }^{101} 29$ |
| 2 $8 / 8 \mathrm{~B}, 1956-59$ $\qquad$ LowTotal sales in $\$ 1,000$ unsts... | 10 | 100.21 | 100.28 | 100.26 | 100.25 | 100.22 |
|  | 100.14 | 100.20 | 100.23 | 100.23 | 100.25 | 100.18 |
|  | 100.17 30 | 100.21 35 | $\begin{array}{r}100.28 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100.25 28 | 100.25 | $\begin{array}{r}100.21 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ |
| $21 / \mathrm{s}, 1949-53 \ldots \ldots\left\{\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { High } \\ \text { Total sales in } \$ 1, \ldots 00 \text { unsts } \\ \text { Lowne } \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | 99 | 99.24 | 99.30 | 99.30 | 99.30 | 99.26 |
|  | 99. | 99.23 | 99.26 | 99.27 |  | 99.24 |
|  | 99.23 | 99.24 | 99.30 | 99.28 | ${ }^{99.30} 10$ | 99.24 |
| $\text { 23/ss, 1945.................. } \left.\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{High} \\ & \text { Tow. } \\ & \text { Total asles in } \$ 1,000 \text { unds } \\ & \text { Close } \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 10 | 103.7 | 103.13 | 103.12 |  |  |
|  | 103.4 | 103.7 | 103.10 | 103.12 |  |  |
|  | 103.4 | 103.7 | 103.13 200 | 103.12 50 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { 21/28, 1948.................. } \begin{array}{l} \text { High } \\ \text { Low. } \\ \text { Close } \end{array} \\ \text { Total sales in } \$ 1,000 \text { untts. } \end{array}$ |  | 101.1 | 101. | 101.11 | 101.7 |  |
|  |  | 101.1 | 101.5 | 101.8 | 101.7 |  |
|  |  | 101.1 | 101.10 | 101.8 | 101.75 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Federal Farm Mortgage } \\ 31 / \mathrm{s}, 1944-64 \ldots \\ \text { Total sales in } 51,000 \text { undts.......... } \end{array}$ | 104.8 | 104.6 | 104.4 |  | 104 | 103.28 |
|  | 104 | 104.6 | 104.4 |  | 104 | 103.28 |
|  | 104.3 200 | 104.6 | 104.4 |  | 104 | 103.28 2 |
|  | 103.4 | 103.8 |  | 103.11 | 103.11 | 103.51 |
|  | 103.4 | 103.6 |  | 103.11 | 103.11 | 103.5 |
|  | 103.4 | ${ }^{103.6} 11$ |  | 103.11 | 103.11 | 103.5 |
| Federal Farm Mortgage (High 38, 1942-47 $\qquad$ Low. Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ unsts... | 103.26 | 104 | 104 | 103.27 | 103.30 |  |
|  | 103.25 | 103.26 | 103.29 | 103.27 | 103.29 |  |
|  | 103.25 | 103.26 <br> 18 | 104 | 103.27 | 103.29 <br> 20 |  |
|  |  |  | 102 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 102.13 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home Owners' Loan3s, serles A, 1944-52Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ untts $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { High } \\ \text { Clow. } \\ \text { Close }\end{array}\right\}$ | 103 | 101.10 | 103.17 | 103.16 | 103.1 | 103 |
|  | 103.15 | 101.7 | 103.15 | 103.16 | 103.17 | 103.12 |
|  | 103.15 | 7 | 103.17 | 103.16 | 103.18 | 103.12 |
|  |  |  | 14 | 16 | 10 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Home Owners' Loan } \\ 2 \% / \mathrm{s} \text {, series B, 1939-49_- }\left\{\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { High } \\ \text { Low } \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right. \end{gathered}$ | 101.9 | 101.12 | 101.16 | 101.17 | 101.15 | 101.11 |
|  | 101.8 | 101.9 | 101.14 | 101.16 | 101.15 | 101.10 |
| $23 / \mathrm{s} \text {, series B, 1939-49 }-\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Low- } \\ \text { Close } \end{array}\right.$ | 101.8 | 101.10 | 101.16 | 101.17 |  | 101.11 |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ unts.... <br> Home Owners' Loan (High | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 101.10 | 101.14 | 101.17 | 101.15 | 101.10 |
| 21/8, 1942-44........--- $\begin{aligned} & \text { Low- } \\ & \text { Close }\end{aligned}$ |  | 1017 | 101.14 | 101.13 | 101.15 |  |
| Total sales in $\$ 1,000$ unks |  | 101.78 | 101.14 ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 101.17 16 | 101.15 | 101.10 |
| * Odd lot sales. + Deferred dellvery sale. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note-The above table includes only sales of coupon bonds. Transactions in registered bonds were: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury 27/8s 195 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

New York Stock Record

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{LOW AND HIGH SALE PRICES-PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Sales } \\
\text { for } \\
\text { the } \\
\text { Week }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{STOCKS EXCHANGE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Ranje Since Jan. 1 On Basts of 100-Share Lots} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rande for Prevtous Year 1937} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Saturday } \\
\& A p r, 2
\end{aligned}
\] \& Monday
\[
\text { Apr. } 4
\] \& Tuesday Apr. 5 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Wednesday } \\
\text { Apr. } 6
\end{gathered}
\] \& Thursday Apr. 7 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Friday } \\
\& \text { Apr. } 8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& Lowest \& Highest \& Lowest \& Hiphest \\
\hline \$ per share \& \$ per share \& \$ per share \& \$ per share \& \$ per sha \& \$ per share \& Shates \& \& per share \& \$ per share \& \$ per share \& per share \\
\hline \({ }_{* 36}^{* 36} \begin{array}{ll}382\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(* 36\) \\
\(* 27\) \\
\hline 28 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
*37 \\
\({ }^{3} 27\) \\
\hline 28 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}38 \\ * 27 \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{* 38}{ }^{* 38}{ }^{391}{ }^{39}\) \& \({ }_{* 27}^{* 3812}{ }^{3}{ }^{391}{ }^{40}\) \& 100 \& Abbott Laborstorles....No par \& \({ }_{3014}^{3614} \mathrm{Feb}{ }^{4}\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}45 \& \text { Mar } 11 \\ 36 \& \text { Mar } 11\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}36 \\ 37 \& \text { Nov } \\ \text { Nov }\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{69}^{55}\) Mar \\
\hline \(*^{3} 3132{ }^{1} 1_{4}\) \& *31 3112 \& 32.32 \& \(32 \quad 32\) \&  \& \(*^{*} 1^{5} 8{ }^{3} 8314\) \& 200 \& Acme Sreel C0.......-...... 25 \& 32 Apr 1 \& 52. \& \({ }^{438} 86\) \& 85 Aug \\
\hline \& \({ }_{7}^{712} \quad 7{ }^{778}\) \& \(7_{17}^{71_{2}}{ }^{77_{8}}\) \& \({ }_{718}^{718}{ }^{778}\) \& \(7{ }^{71}{ }_{4} 7^{714}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}738 \& 77_{8}\end{array}\) \& 4,400 \& Adams Express.-.-.-.-.-No par \& \({ }^{614} 4 \mathrm{Mar} 30\) \& \(10 z_{8}\) Jan 10 \& \(77_{8} \mathrm{Nov}\) \& \(22 z_{8}\) Mar \\
\hline \({ }_{*}^{* 151818} 816{ }^{1614} 4\) \& \({ }^{1515}{ }^{3} 41^{161} 1_{4}\) \& \({ }_{17}^{17}{ }^{17} 17\) \& \({ }_{*}^{* 1612} 1818\) \& *1658 18 \& *1678 \(18{ }^{\circ}\) \& 300 \& Adams-M1118.------No par \& 1412 Mar 31 \& \({ }^{2208}{ }_{4}{ }^{\text {Jan }} 20\) \& \({ }_{1712}^{1712} \mathrm{Oot}\) \& \({ }_{28}^{28 z_{8}} \mathrm{Feb}\) \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{cc}18 \& 1812 \\ 188 \\ 18 \& 178\end{array}\) \&  \& \begin{tabular}{|cc}
\(* 1812\) \\
\(17_{8}\) \& 19 \\
178
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{cc}181_{2} \& 183_{4} \\ 17_{8} \& 17_{8}\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{cc}
\(1811_{2}\) \& \(183_{4}\) \\
178 \& 178 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1,600
1,400 \& Address-Multigr Cord.a.alin \&  \& \(\begin{array}{cc}23 \& \text { Jan 24 } \\ 2 \& \text { Feb 23 }\end{array}\) \&  \& \({ }^{36}\) Jan \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ll}1312 \& 443_{4} \\ 48\end{array}\) \& \(44^{412} 45\) \&  \&  \& \(\begin{array}{ll}17^{178} \& 178 \\ 421_{2} \& 4312\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{43}^{43^{178}} 4{ }^{17}{ }^{178}\) \& 1,400
9,400 \& Advance Rumely--.-.. No par \& \({ }_{1014}^{158} \mathbf{~ J a n ~}{ }^{4}\) \& \begin{tabular}{cc}
2 \\
5814 \& Feb \\
583 \\
\hline 180
\end{tabular} \& - \({ }^{11_{2}} \mathbf{O}\) \& \({ }^{438} 5 \mathrm{Jan}\) \\
\hline \(3_{4}{ }^{3}\) \& \(3_{4}^{4} \quad 178\) \& \({ }_{7} 7_{8}{ }^{2} 1\) \& \({ }_{78}{ }^{7}{ }^{1}\) \&  \& \({ }^{* 78} 81\) \& \({ }^{9} 900\) \& Air Way El Appliance- No par \& \({ }_{58}{ }_{5}^{4} \mathrm{Mar} 30\) \& 144 \& \({ }^{12} 12 \mathrm{Oct}\) \& \({ }^{814}\) \\
\hline \(91_{8} \quad \cdots\) \& \(9{ }^{-9}\) \&  \&  \&  \& \(93_{4}{ }^{-9}{ }^{9} 3_{4}\) \& 5,900 \& Alaska Junesu Gold Min... 10 \& \(8{ }^{3} 4 \mathrm{Mar} 31\) \&  \& 8 Oct \& 10012
1584
Feb \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Albany \& Susq RR---100 \& \& - \({ }^{\text {- }}\) \& 146 \& 186 Aug \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ll}11_{2} \& 178 \\ 784\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{ll}
\(13_{4}\) \& \(77_{4}\) \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{ll}1758 \\ 7 \& 778\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{734}^{1}{ }^{118}\) \&  \& \({ }_{81}^{1} 1_{8}^{11}{ }_{8}^{18_{8}}\) \& 7,400 \& Allegheny Corp--- No par \& \(7_{8} \mathrm{Mar} 31\)
619 Mar 30 \& \({ }_{1788}^{1 b_{8} \mathrm{Jan}} \mathrm{Jan}_{12}{ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}11 \& \text { Oet } \\ \text { Oet }\end{array}\) \&  \\
\hline \(6_{68}^{55} \quad 7\) \& \& \(6{ }_{6}{ }_{4} \quad 712\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}71_{8}^{4} \& 71_{8}\end{array}\) \&  \& \({ }^{* 7}{ }^{8} 8888\) \& 1,000 \& \(515 \%\) dt A with 340 war- 100 \& 5 Mar 30 \& 1714 Jan 12 \& 11 Oct \& 59 Feb \\
\hline \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}718 \& 718\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{* 7} 818{ }^{73}\) \& \({ }_{*}^{* 634} 4{ }^{71}\) \& \({ }^{*} 7{ }^{*}{ }^{712}\) \& 600 \& \(51 / 9 \%\) pt A without war_ 100 \& \({ }^{612}{ }_{2} \mathrm{Apr}{ }^{2}\) \& 1788 Jan 12 \& 10 Oct \& \({ }_{5812} \mathrm{Feb}\) \\
\hline \& *912 10 \& \({ }_{* 858} 1012\) \& \({ }^{* 812} 1012\) \& \({ }_{* 83}{ }^{10}\) \& \({ }^{* 81}{ }^{2} 1012\) \& 00 \& \$2.50 prior conv pref.Ne par \& 8 Mar 31 \& 1712 Jan 12 \& \({ }_{1018} \mathrm{Oct}\) \& 5218 Feb \\
\hline \({ }_{7512}^{1212}\) \& \({ }_{* 5}^{1314}{ }_{4}{ }^{131}{ }_{5}\) \& \({ }_{134}{ }_{5}{ }^{3} 146\) \& \(133_{4} 18{ }^{13} 3_{4}\) \& \(\begin{array}{ll}131_{2} \& 131 \\ { }^{1} \& \\ 1\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}1312 \& 1358 \\ 18\end{array}\) \& 1,800 \& Alegheny Steel Con...No dar \& 1158 Mar 31 \& \(213_{4}\) Jan 17 \& 13 Oct \& \({ }_{2538}\) Mar \\
\hline  \&  \& \(130{ }^{512}{ }^{6} 135\) \& \(132 \quad 13312\) \& \({ }_{131}{ }^{61}{ }_{2}{ }^{6132}{ }^{612}\) \&  \& 500
6,600 \& Allen Industries Inc--- \({ }^{\text {alled }}\) Co--1 \& \({ }_{124}^{412} \mathrm{Mar}^{\text {Mar }} 31\) \& 978
17619
Jan 17
10 \& \({ }_{145}{ }^{612} \mathrm{O}\) \& \({ }^{25818} \mathrm{Apr}\) \\
\hline \(7{ }^{7}\) \&  \& \(\begin{array}{lll}718 \& 718\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{* 7}{ }^{1} 8\) \& 718 \& \begin{tabular}{c}
\(* 7\) \\
\(*\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{6} 400\) \& Allied Kid Co........ \& \(1{ }_{7}{ }^{4} \mathrm{Mar} 31\) \& \({ }^{958}\) Jan 10 \& \({ }^{714} 40\) \& \({ }^{1718}{ }^{2}\) Aug \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{938}\) \& \(9^{93} 3_{4} 98{ }_{4}\) \& \({ }_{9}^{93} 4{ }^{93}\) \& 97808978 \({ }^{97}\) \& \({ }_{978}^{97} 810{ }^{1014}\) \& 1,700 \& Allied Mills Co Ino---No par \& \(85_{8}\) Mar 28 \& 1438 Jan 19 \& 10 Oot \& \({ }_{3318}\) Jan \\
\hline \({ }_{40}^{512}{ }_{40}^{55_{4}}\) \&  \& *39 \({ }^{512}\) \& \(4{ }^{5}\) \& \(5^{512}\) \& \(\begin{array}{lll}53_{4} \& 57_{8}\end{array}\) \& , 400 \& Allied Stores CorD.-.-.-No par \& \({ }^{412}\) Mar 26 \& \(9_{88}^{88} \mathrm{Jan} 12\) \& \({ }^{618} \mathrm{Ogt}\) \& \({ }^{2178} \mathrm{Mar}\) \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{c}
\(* 3812\) \\
3714 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{*}^{* 39}{ }_{36}{ }^{401}{ }^{4}\) \&  \& \& *40 \({ }^{45}\) \& \& \(5 \%\) preferred------ 100 \& 38 Mar 31 \& \({ }^{5312}{ }_{2}\) Jan 11 \& \({ }_{4}^{48} \mathrm{Dec}\) \& \({ }^{85} \mathrm{Mar}\) \\
\hline (1120 \& \(\begin{array}{lll}3714 \& 38 \\ 12\end{array}\) \&  \& \({ }_{12}^{3612}{ }_{12}{ }^{3712}\) \&  \& \(\begin{array}{ll}37 \& 391_{2} \\ 1212\end{array}\) \& 17,900
800 \& Allis-Chalmers Mfg-.-- No par \& \({ }^{3414}{ }^{1}\) Mar 31 \&  \& \& 8312
3934
398

Jan <br>
\hline ${ }^{11_{1} 5_{2}}$ \& ${ }_{12}^{13_{4}} 1213_{4}$ \&  \& ${ }_{12}^{15} 812$ \& ${ }_{*}^{* 112}$ \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}1,200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& Alpha Portiand Cem-r- No dar
Amalgam Leather Cos Inc.-. \& $111_{4} \mathrm{Apr}$

$11_{4} \mathrm{Mar} 26$ \&  \& $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 812 } & \text { Oct } \\ 114 & \text { Oct }\end{array}$ \& | $393_{4} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| :--- |
| 878 |
|  |
| 8 Mar | <br>

\hline ${ }_{*}^{* 1112} 1215$ \& ${ }_{*}^{*}{ }_{*} 111_{2}{ }^{2} 1515$ \& ${ }^{*} 111215$ \& ${ }_{*}^{* 12} 1215$ \& *12 15 \& ${ }_{* 121}^{* 14} 147_{8}$ \& \& $6 \%$ conv preferred....... 50 \& 10 Mar 30 \& $24 . J a n 12$ \& 19 Oot \& $$
521 \mathrm{Mar}
$$ <br>

\hline 6012
5034

50012 \&  \& | $597^{5}$ | 5978 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 55 | 55 |
| 18 |  | \& ${ }_{*}^{* 503_{4}}{ }^{*}{ }^{605}$ \& $\begin{array}{cc}60 & 60 \\ * 53 & 55\end{array}$ \& -61 61 \& 500 \& Amersds Corp.---No par \& ${ }^{57}{ }^{\text {Jan }} 3$ \& $721_{2} \mathrm{Feb} 21$ \& ${ }_{5311}^{512}$ Nor \& \[

1147 \mathrm{Mar}
\] <br>

\hline ${ }^{11344} 4$ \& 111212 \& 111212 \& $\begin{array}{lll}117_{8} & 117_{8}\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{1112}{ }^{12}$ \& | 512 | 1214 |
| :--- | :--- | \& \& Amarric Chem ${ }^{\text {Amalichen }}$ \& ${ }_{10}{ }^{49}$ Mar Mar 30 \& ${ }_{158}{ }^{6} \mathrm{Jan}^{\text {Jan }} 15$ \& $\begin{array}{ll} \\ { }_{10}{ }^{1318} & \text { Oot } \\ \text { Oet }\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{1012}{ }^{12}$ <br>

\hline 5014 \& $50 \quad 50$ \& *49 ${ }^{5011_{2}}$ \&  \& *49 50 \& *49 ${ }^{120} 5$ \& ${ }^{1} 70$ \& . $6 \%$ preferred...........-. 50 \& ${ }_{493}{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ 31 \& $55 \mathrm{Mar}{ }_{3}{ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 50 Dee \& 7518 Feb <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}




(1)
${ }_{4}^{42} 4{ }_{5}^{42}, 13$


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



| LOW AND High sale prices-PER SHare, not per cent |  |  |  |  |  | Sales <br> for the <br> Week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STOCKS } \\ & \text { NEW YORK STOCK } \\ & \text { EXCHANGE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Range Since Jan. } 1 \\ \text { On Basts of } 100 \text {-Share Lots } \end{gathered}$ |  | Range for Preptous Year 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { Apr. } 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monday } \\ & \text { Apr. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tuesday } \\ & \text { Apr. } 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wednesday y } \\ & \text { Apr. } 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Apr. } 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\frac{\text { On Basts of } 100}{\text { Lowest }}$ |  | Year |  |
| \$ per share |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | $\begin{array}{ll}25 & 25 \\ * 34\end{array}$ | 35 |  |  | 2,600 |  |  | Jan I4 |  |  |
| - | 1034 |  | ${ }^{3} 5$ | - |  |  | Prilic Ltg CorD---.-No par | 3214 Mar 31 | 14 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1012} 11_{21}$ |  | P |  | 1407 | ${ }^{13_{4}} \mathrm{Dec}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{378}{ }^{4}$ | 21,800 |  | d | ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{204}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |  |  |  |  | JJan |
| ${ }_{*}^{3078}{ }^{31} 8$ |  |  | ${ }_{3218}^{32} 8$ | ${ }_{*}^{* 33}{ }^{34}$ | 3412 ${ }^{31}$ | 170 |  |  | $56{ }^{56}$ |  | $121^{\text {412 }}$ May |
| ${ }_{*}^{*}{ }_{*}^{* 29} 9$ $* 89$ | $* 29$ <br> $* 86$ <br> 82 | $\begin{array}{ll}* 29 & 38 \\ * 86 & 92\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{* * 89}^{* 3018} 835$ |  | 20 | Paratfine Co Inc........... par $4 \%$ conv preterred.... 100 | 9018 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 94 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{8}{ }^{92}{ }^{718}$ | ${ }_{*}^{* 86} 6{ }^{678} 8$ | ${ }^{*} 86$ |  | ${ }^{69}{ }^{3}{ }^{3} 929$ |  | 24,500 | $4 \%$ conv preferred Paramount Pictures Inc......-1 | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 901_{8} \\ 58_{4} \end{array}\right]$ | ${ }_{124}^{94}{ }^{94}$ |  |  |
| 70 788 70 78 |  | ${ }^{* 71} 7_{78} 7818$ | ${ }^{* 70} 78$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{16}{ }^{78} 20$ | ${ }^{* 16}{ }^{\text {+ }}$ | ${ }^{16}$ | 16 | ${ }_{16}{ }^{34}$ | ${ }^{1878} 820$ | 400 | Park \& T | ${ }^{6}{ }_{16}^{68} \mathrm{Ma}$ | ${ }_{24}^{12383} \mathrm{Ja}$ |  | Jan |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}{ }_{3}^{2} \begin{gathered}21_{8} \\ 322\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{32}^{2} \quad 33^{21_{8}}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | ${ }_{3314}^{2}{ }^{218}$ | ${ }^{218}$ |  | 4,700 1,900 |  |  |  |  | Feb |
| (14 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{3} 12$ |  |  |  | 1,100 | Parke Davis \& Co -a-No par | ${ }^{311}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{12}$ | ${ }_{112}{ }^{17}{ }^{15}$ |  |  |  | Parmelee Transports'n No par | ${ }_{14}{ }_{14} \mathrm{Mar} 29$ | ${ }_{212}$ | ${ }_{114}$ | ${ }_{788}{ }^{\text {s }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}418 & 10^{412}\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r\|r\|} \hline 2,300 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{aligned} 200 \end{aligned}$ | Pathe Film Corp-_----No par Patino Mines \& EnterprNo par | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 31_{2} \mathrm{Mar} 30 \\ 83_{4} \operatorname{Mar} 31 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 63_{4} & \mathrm{Jan} 12 \\ 121_{4} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{418}$ |  |  | 4 | ${ }_{412}^{44^{4}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{5812}{ }^{41}$ |  | ${ }_{42}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}44 & 441_{2} \\ 58 & 581_{2}\end{array}$ | ${ }_{57}^{43}$ | $45 \quad 45$ | 2,600 | Penlck \& Ford.-......-No part | 45 | 7 | ${ }^{37}{ }_{5}{ }^{2}, \mathrm{Nov}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Penn | 1212 | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | $*_{* 14}^{314}$ | *1 | ${ }_{1418}^{318}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 00 | Penr | ${ }_{\substack{212}}^{1012}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | *10t2 | *1012 |  |  |  | Penn Gl Sand |  |  |  |  |
| 1512 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1618} 181878$ | 17,000 |  |  | 21 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2378}$ |  |  | $110{ }^{19} \mathrm{M}$ |  | 11014 | $\begin{gathered} 63 \\ 118_{A} \mathrm{Mar} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | ${ }^{2218}$ | 841 |  |  |
|  |  | *7 | ${ }_{* 78}{ }^{23}$ |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | *22 | ${ }^{2} 1_{2}$ |  | ${ }_{23}{ }^{72}{ }^{23}$ | 240 |  | ${ }^{178}{ }^{12} 8$ | ${ }_{3714}^{16}$ |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |  | 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ | 1,300 | Pet Milk. Petroleum |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1515 \\ & 1318 \\ & \mathrm{~J} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{*} 5128$ |  | ${ }^{5} 8$ | , |  | Pfeiffer B |  | $71_{4}^{1}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{1} 8$ | 2 | ${ }_{* 2812}^{2018}$ | - ${ }_{*}^{1912}$ |  | 12 | 14,600 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{*}{ }_{40}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $62{ }^{2}$ |  | ${ }_{62}^{3412} \mathrm{No}$ | ${ }^{5412}$ 200 ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
|  | ${ }_{* 11}^{* 14}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\ddagger$ Phila Rapld Trans Co...-50 | $\begin{aligned} & 11_{2} \text { Mar } 25 \\ & { }_{21}^{1}{ }_{4} \mathrm{Marr}_{66} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \\ & { }_{41} 1_{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & \text { Oct } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Phlla \& Rea |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{71}^{79}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}79 & 80\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 4,500 | Phillo Morid | $7514{ }^{4} \times 2929$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 |  |  |  |
| 2934 $307_{8}$ <br> 2  | 30 | ${ }^{3012}$ | ${ }_{31}^{31} 30318$ | ${ }^{3038} 31$ |  | 100 | Phullips Pet |  |  |  |  |
|  | $*_{28}$ |  | ${ }_{* 281}$ |  | ${ }_{* 2812}^{* 2} 35$ |  | Ph | ${ }_{3014}{ }^{2}$ |  | 27.0 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{* 412}$ |  | ${ }_{*}^{*}{ }^{4}{ }^{2}$ | , | ${ }^{-{ }^{4} 00}$ | Ple | ${ }_{4}{ }^{4}$ | 8883 Jan 10 | 4. |  |
|  |  | 21 21 <br> $* 45$  <br> 15  |  |  |  | 600 <br> 90 | Pirelli Co of | ${ }^{2012}$ Ja |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{* 4}$ |  | + | ${ }_{4}^{*}$ |  | 研 | ${ }_{\text {Plttsburgh }}$ C | ${ }_{31}{ }^{1} \mathrm{Ma}^{\text {Ma }}$ | ${ }^{72}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{* 412}^{2312}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 23 23 <br> ${ }_{3} 3_{78}$ 4 <br> 1  |  | ${ }^{* 21} 205$ |  | - 300 | 6\% preterred.-.-..-100 | 22.4 | $35^{5} \mathrm{Jan} 17$ |  |  |
| *408 ${ }_{*}^{45}$ | ${ }_{*}^{* 32}$$* 3$  <br> $*$ 45 | ${ }_{4312}^{* 378}$ | ${ }_{* 4212}$ | $*_{43}$ | ${ }^{43^{458}}{ }^{45} 4{ }^{458}$ | $100$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { P1tts } \\ 5}}$ | ${ }_{41}{ }^{37} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pltts | 163 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Preferre }}^{\text {Pitsb Scr }}$ |  | ${ }^{74}$ |  |  |
|  |  | *8 |  |  |  | 900 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Pittsb }}$ Per |  | J |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{* 23}^{1412}$ | 30 | 1 | 15 | ${ }_{* 22}^{*}{ }^{*}$ |  | 60 | $53 / 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111_{2} \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2812} \mathrm{Jam}$ | 23 Dec <br> 30 Ded | $\begin{array}{ll} 30 & \text { Deo } \\ 45 & \text { De } \end{array}$ |
|  | ${ }^{8_{8}^{58}} \quad 12^{58}$ |  | ${ }_{* 8}^{*_{1}} \quad 18$ |  | $8^{4}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pitts Ter } \\ & 6 \% \mathrm{pr} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 1 & \operatorname{Jan} 18 \\ 12 & \operatorname{Jan} 8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 4 & \mathrm{Jan} \\ 28 & \mathrm{Jan} \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 811_{2} & 8 \\ 5 & 11_{2} \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  |  | $138$ | 12 | $1_{2}^{8} 5_{8}$ | $1,200$ | PIttsbu |  | ${ }_{21}{ }^{4} \text { Jan } 11$ |  |  |
| 52 | $* 35$ 88 88 |  | ${ }_{8}^{* 35}{ }_{8}{ }_{8}^{60}{ }_{8}$ |  |  | 720 | Pitts | ${ }_{6}^{52} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Plttsto | $3_{8} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |
| 18 | ${ }^{*} 7$ |  | ${ }^{* 81}$ | ${ }_{188}^{1638}$ |  | 3,300 |  | ${ }_{8} 15 \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}{ }_{6}{ }_{6} 7_{8}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Pond |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | *2 2 |  |  |  | Port | ${ }_{112}{ }^{\text {M }}$ | ${ }_{3}{ }_{6}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | C1 | ${ }^{3}{ }_{4}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{118}$ |  | ${ }^{33^{37}{ }_{8} \mathrm{Jan}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 | ${ }_{\text {Pressed }}$ | $1{ }^{15}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |  | 促 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{* *}^{* 17} 1818$ |  | 000 | \% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{120}^{*}$ |  | ${ }_{180}^{500}$ | \% |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2814 |  |  |  | $281_{2} 29$ | 3,000 | Pubs | 25 M |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,400 |  | ${ }_{\text {d }}^{861_{4} \mathrm{M}}$ |  |  |  |
| *11142 | ${ }_{* 112}^{103} 1115$ | ${ }_{* 11212}^{*}$ | ${ }^{11212} 1$ | ${ }_{* 11214} 11488$ | $112{ }^{112}$ | 100 |  | 112 |  |  | ${ }_{14018}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Jan |
|  | - 134138 | ${ }^{137} 137$ |  |  | $138 \quad 138$ | 90 |  | 132 Mar |  | 32 | ${ }^{16218}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2434} 25$ | 2412 | $24{ }^{24}$ | 25.2512 | 2414 | 245 |  | Pullman | ${ }_{812}^{218_{4}}$ | ${ }^{867}{ }_{7}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Jan} 1717$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8378}^{812 \mathrm{M}}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{73}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{7} 7{ }_{71}{ }^{7} 7^{712}$ | 8 | 00 | Purity ${ }^{6}$ | $7{ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 12.12 | *11 | ${ }_{1}^{13}$ |  |  | 200 | Ruaker | ${ }_{484}^{12} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $*_{55}^{558} 100^{55_{4}}$ | ${ }_{* 55}^{55_{8}}$ | 200 | Ra | ${ }_{6} 6014$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - 3,5000 |  | $3{ }^{3} 4$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{23}{ }^{3} 4{ }^{23}{ }^{23}$ |  |  |  | $\ddagger$ Radio | ${ }^{218}$ | ${ }^{62}$ | 2 | ${ }_{3} \mathrm{Apr}$ |
| ${ }_{10}^{1818}$ | 18 |  |  |  | ${ }^{* 12} 14$ | 1.3 | ${ }_{\text {Ra }}$ |  | 23 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{* 2}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{22}^{1218}$ | 20 |  | 1,300 200 | 82 | $18{ }^{\text {P }}$ Mar |  | ${ }_{26}{ }^{2}$ |  |
| 13 | *1 | 1478 | 14 | ${ }^{1412}$ |  | 900 | Read |  | 22 | ${ }^{1818}$ | ${ }^{47}$ Mar |
|  | ${ }^{1812}{ }^{1} 22$ | ${ }^{1812}{ }^{2} 20$ | ${ }^{1814} 420$ |  |  | 200 | $4 \%$ | 18 Mar |  | 30 |  |
|  | ${ }^{15}$ | 15 |  |  |  |  | \% 2 | ${ }^{15}$ Apr |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{34}^{* 3}$ | ${ }_{341}^{* 3}$ | ${ }_{* 35}^{* 314}$ | ${ }_{* 35}^{* 314}{ }^{4}{ }^{418}$ | ${ }^{314} 4{ }^{312}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 200 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {Real }}^{\text {Preterred }}$ Hof | ${ }^{2444} 4$ | ${ }_{41}^{412}$ | $3{ }^{318}$ | ${ }_{83}^{138}$ Jan |
| ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rels (Robt) \& ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{12 \mathrm{M}}$ |  |  |  |
| $* 5$  <br> ${ }_{6}^{2}$ 7 | $\begin{array}{cc}* 512 \\ 6 & 7 \\ 6\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 512 & 5^{11_{2}} \\ * 6 & 65_{8} \end{array}$ |  |  | $00$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } p \\ & \text { Rellable } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{22}{ }^{3} 8_{8} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| 1 | * 81 | *8 | $\begin{array}{ll} { }^{* 8} & { }^{658} \\ { }^{25} & 10{ }^{1} \end{array}$ | * | ${ }^{* 8} 10{ }^{10}$ |  | Rella |  |  |  | ${ }_{3512}{ }^{2}$ Mar |
| ${ }^{1014} 1010$ | $\begin{array}{ll}101_{2} & 10{ }^{3} 4\end{array}$ | 1088 | 10888 $103_{4}$ | $03_{8}$ $103_{8}$ <br> 1  | $103_{8}$ 11 <br> 15  | 3,300 | Pre |  |  |  | ${ }^{2918} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| *48 | 60 | 50.50 | 51 | * | *48 55 | 500 | Pre | 50 Apr | $674{ }_{4} \mathrm{Feb} 24$ | $6112{ }^{\text {Novl }}$ | 944 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1344}$ |  | 2 2 <br> 1318  <br> 14  | ${ }_{13}{ }^{13} 18138$ | ${ }_{13}^{13_{4}}$ | ${ }_{133_{8}{ }^{178}}^{14}$ | 57,500 | ${ }_{\text {Reo M }}^{\text {Repub }}$ | ${ }_{111_{2} \mathrm{Mar}}^{11_{2} \mathrm{Mar}}$ |  | ${ }^{12144}$ |  |
| 47 |  | ${ }_{*}^{* 40{ }_{4}}$ |  |  |  |  | Repub | $3{ }^{12}{ }_{2} \mathrm{Mar}$ | 7512 | 65 | 124 Apr |
| 62 | $58{ }_{58}{ }^{5}$ |  |  | $*_{* 55}{ }^{4} 80{ }^{18}$ | *55 |  | 6\% |  | 73 | ${ }^{0} \mathrm{D}$ |  |
| 9 | ${ }^{912}$ | ${ }^{958} 10$ | ${ }_{* 17}^{938} 8{ }^{9388}$ |  |  | 1,900 |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1812 | 1934 | *15\%8 | ${ }^{17}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{75}{ }^{1 / 4 \mathrm{Mar}}$ |  | ${ }^{768} 4$ | ${ }^{138} 8 \mathrm{Appr}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | ${ }_{6212}{ }^{\text {Feb }}$ |  | \% | ${ }_{9554}{ }^{35} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
|  |  | -12 |  | ${ }^{1214} 4{ }^{1214}$ |  | 1,000 | Reyn | ${ }^{102}{ }^{2}{ }^{\text {a Mar }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{304}{ }^{304} \mathrm{JJan}$ |
| ${ }^{* 83}{ }_{5}{ }^{38} 888$ | *83 | ${ }^{*}{ }_{*}{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | 1,80 | Rey | 8478 ${ }^{8}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {3414 }}{ }^{12}$ Jan ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $377_{8}$ | 377 | 4,600 | Rey | 333 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{53}$ | ${ }_{*}^{* 53}$ |  | ${ }_{* 53}{ }^{5}$ |  |  |  | Co | 511 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | * |  | *7 | 4,900 | Rhine |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}{ }^{12}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ritte | 1415 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 150 | 558 | ${ }_{*}^{1514} 18$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | Roan | M |  |  | ${ }^{1912}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | 18 18 <br> ${ }^{11_{4}}$ 18 <br> $21_{2}$  |  | Rubiland RR $7 \%$ dret--No paid | ${ }_{14}^{13}$ |  |  | ${ }_{984}{ }_{8} \mathrm{Feb}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{293}^{2912} 31{ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1{ }^{188}$ |  |  | $* 78$ 178 178 |  | ${ }^{13}{ }^{3} 4{ }^{4}$ | $1,100$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { tSt L Louls-San Francisco } \\ 6 \%\end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  | ${ }_{11}^{1}$, | ${ }_{11_{8}}^{44} \mathrm{Mab}$ |
| Bld and | ed prices: | no sales 0 | day. 1 | In recelveran | D | ry. | $n$ Now stook. ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathrm{Oa}$ | $x$-div $y$ | ghts. | dor | ption. |




# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE Bond Record, Friday, Weekly and Yearly 

NOTICE-Prices are "and fnterust"-except for income and defaulted bonds. Cash and deferred delivery eales are disregarded in the week's range, unles 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 asies to computing the range for the year.





 ExtI sec $61 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$.
Rio Grande do
(State of


 Sao Paulo (Clty of, Brazil) -
 San Paulo (State on-
$\mathbf{j}+8 \mathrm{sex}$ ext loan of 1921. 588s extl loan of 1921
888
8 *78 ext1 Water loan...
+63 extt Dollar loan.
 Serbs Croats \& Slo

 | Talwan Flec Pow if $51 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tokyo Clty 5 s loan of $1912 \ldots 1971$ | J | External s $53 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ guar- $-\ldots-1961 \mid$ A


 ${ }_{-}$External 8 i 68. $314-43 / \%$ extl readj--
$4-41 /-45 \%$ extl readj
$31 / 850$
 Vlenna (City on 6 + Warsaw (Clty) externai 7s..... 1958 F
Yokohama (Clty) extl 68. RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL $+5+A B$





 Alleghany corp col
Coll \& conv 5 s ..
CColl \& conv 5 s Allegh \& Weest 1 stg gu 4 s
Allegh Val gen guar 48 Allied Stores Corp deb 43
 Alpine-Montan Steel 78 Am \& Forelgn Pow deb American Ice A ideb
Amer IG Chem conv 5 ,
Am Internat Corp conv Am Internat Corp conv E/, Amer Telep \& Teleg-und
20-year sinking fund

 Amer Wat Wks \& Elec 6s Ber A. 1975 M N A Anglo-Chllean Nitrate-
 Armour \& Co (Del) 4s serles B_1955 F 1st M \& 48 ser C (Del)....
Atchison Top \& Santa Fe-

Stamped 48
Conv gold 48 of 1909
Conv 4s of 1905
Conv gold 4 s of 1910


 At1 \& Charl A L 18 st 41 ys A.... 1944 J

 Ati\& Dan 1st g 48................... 1948 J Second mortgage 4s.........-1948 J
AtI Gulf \& W ISS coll tr $58-1959$ J. t*Auburn Auto conv deb 43/8-1939 J
Austin \& N W 18t gu $58 . \ldots-1941$ Baldwin Loco Works 5 s stmpd_1940 M N
 1st gold 5 s -..........July 1948 A 0

 Ref \& gen 5 s serle $\mathrm{D} . . . . . .-2000 \mid \mathrm{M}$

 Beech Creek ext 1st g 3 3 ss_..... 1951



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3
3






 gosias
 $\stackrel{307}{82}$
$\boldsymbol{c}_{\text {Weet's }}^{\text {Range or }} \begin{gathered} \\ \text { Frday's } \\ \&^{\prime}\end{gathered}$
紋



$\qquad$



[^1]
$$
\rightarrow \quad \oplus \square
$$

| Range Since Jan. 1 | N. Y. STOCK EXCHA Week Ended Apr. 8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Low Hioh |  |
| 71/6 11\% | Belvidere Delaware cons 3 |
| 51/4 10\% | -Berlin City Elec Co deb $61 / 28$ |
| 62.983 | - Deb sinklng |
| 19 22\% | - Debenture |
| $19{ }^{23}$ | - Berlin Elec El \& Un |
| 1025/6108\% | Beth Steel cons M 4 418 s ser D |
| 1037/8 1091/4 | Cons mtge $31 / \mathrm{s}$ series E |
| 25.31 | $31 / 28$ \& 1 conv debs |
| ${ }^{63 / 4} 12$ |  |
| 5\% 10\% | Boston \& Maine - - |
| 71/2 13 | 1st M 58 series II |
| 104 | 1 st g 4 $1 / 8$ serles J |
| 5\%/10\% | $\ddagger+$ Boston \& $N$ Y Air Line ist |
| 101/ | Brooklyn City RR 1st 58 |
| $60 \quad 73$ | Bklyn Edison cons mtge 31/6 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 38\end{array}$ | Bklyn Manhat Transit $41 / 38$. |
| -------- | Bklyn Qu Co \& Sub con gtd |
| 73/4114 | Bklyn Unlon El 1 |
| 5\% 10\% | Bkiyn Un Gas 1s |
|  | 1st Hen \& ref 6s serie |
| 133/7 16\% | Debenture gold 58 |
| 7314.131/4 | 1st lien \& ref 53 eerle |
| $75 / 8$ | Brown Shoe f deb 31/8 |
| 6\% 114 | Butfalo Gen Elec $41 / 388$ |
| 243/2 $41 \%$ | Buft Nag Elec 31/5s series C |
| 23 243/4 | Buff Roch \& Pitts consol $41 / \mathrm{s}$ / |
| 24.26 | \$5*Burl C R \& Nor 1st \& coll |
| 201/3 331/2 | $\ddagger$ Bush Termjnal 1st 48. |
| 207/ 331/4 | Consol 5s. |
| 41/18 60\% | $\ddagger$ Bush Term Blags 58 |
| 25.28 | Callf-Oregon Power 4 |
| 993/2 104K | Cal Pack conv deb |
|  | Canada Sou cons |
| $40 \quad 50$ | Canadian Nat go |
| 4716 60\% | Guaranteed gold 5 |

$\square$
 Week Ended Apr. 8
Ividere Delaware cons 31/3s_-1943
erlin City Elec Co deb $61 / 8 \mathrm{~s}-1951$



SCHANGE
Cent Branch U P 1st g 4s_-.-1948
$\ddagger^{*}$ Central of Ga 18t g 5s_..Nov 1945
Chic \& Alton RR ref g 38,
Chic Burl \& Q-IIl DIV $31 / \mathrm{s}$

Chis Ind \& Sou 50-yr 48...........1956
Cbic Millwaukee \& St Paul-



Guar
Guar
Guar
Gua
Gua
Canad
Canad
Coll
5s
Col
$\square$

For footnotes see page 2333.

## Bennett Bros. © Johnson

## RAILROAD BONDS

 One Wall Street DIgby $4-5200$<br><br>${ }_{35}$ Chicago, Ill.

| BONDS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| N. Y. STOCN EXCHANGE | E |
| Week Ended Apr. 8 |  |

Chicago Union Station-
 1 st mtge 3548 series

3158 | Chic \& West Indlana con 4s....1952 |
| :---: |
| Ist \& ref M 4 |
| $\mathrm{~J} / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ series D | Childs Co deb 5s-7.........1943

$\ddagger+$ Choc Okla \& Guif cons 58.1952
M Cinclnnati Gas \& Elec 31/48.... 1966
1st mtge 31/2
Cin F A Cin Leb \& Nor 1st con gu 4s... 1942
Cin Un Term 1st gu 5 s ser C
M
M
 Cleve Cin Chic \& St L gen 4s... 1993
General 5s series B_........
J




 Series A $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ guar-
Serles C $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ guarSeries D $31 / 28$ guar. $\qquad$ Gen \& ref mtge $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ serles B. $1981 \mathbf{J}$
 1st 8 f 58 serles B guar.
1st $\mathrm{f} 41 / \mathrm{s}$ series C


Columbla $G \& E$
Debenture 58 Debenture 5s......-Apr 151502 A
Debenture 58 An

 Commercial Credit deb $31 / \mathrm{s} \ldots . .1951$
$2 \% / \mathrm{s}$ debentures

 1st mtge g $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ series 1st mtge g 4158 series
1 st mtge
4 1st mtge g 4s serles $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{F}}$.
1st mtge $33 / \mathrm{s}$ serles H Conn \& Passum Riv 1st Conn Ry \& L 1 st \& ref 41/8.....1943|

 of Upper Wuertemberg 7s...1956
Consol Oll conv deb 311/2
 - Debenture 4 s ...
$\qquad$ Consumers Power 3 sis $58 . . .1960$,
 $18 t$ mtge $1 / 28-\ldots$
$18 t$ mtge $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$.
1st mtge Container Corp 1st 6s Crane Cosi deb 3 $3 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$.
Crown Cork \& Seal 1 Crown Willamette Paper
Cuba Nor Ry lst $51 / \mathrm{s}$.
Cuba RR 1st 5 s g - $\qquad$ 73/s series A extended to 1946 Dayton Pow \& Lt Ist \& ref $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s} 1900 \mid$
Del \& Hudson 1st \& ret 4 Del \& Hudson 1st \& ret 4s.....1937 M

$\qquad$



 East Ry Minn Nor Div 1st 4s_. 1948 A

 Elgin Joiet \& East 1st g 5s.....1941|








\section*{








 \%. $\begin{gathered}\text { Fridday } \\ \text { Last }\end{gathered}$ Week's \%ิ $|$| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Ran } \\ \text { Stine } \\ \text { Jan }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |



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気
 $\begin{array}{ll}59 & 6 \\ 97 & 10 \\ 92\end{array}$ \%qu Hu Moivis

 | 58 |
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 Greenbentures Ry ctis B. ..............
Guif Mob Gulf Mob \& Nor 1 st $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ B.... 1950
1st mtge 5 s series C.
Gulf \& \& I 1st ret \& ter 5 s Feb 1952
Stamped Gulf Sta
Gulf Sta
 ${ }^{\bullet}$ Harpen Mining 6 s

 Hudson Coal 1st sf $5 s$ ser A...1962
Hudson Co Gas 1st g 5s.
Hudson \& Manhat 1st 5 sserA. 19497 nlunols Bell Telep $31 / 6 \mathrm{~s}$ ser B 1970 IIInois Central 1st gold 48 Extended 1st $\qquad$

 Collateral
Refunding
40-year 4
$\qquad$
 Litchfield Div 1st gold 3s-1951
Loulsv Div \& Term g 3 $1 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$. 1953

 Western Lines 1st g 48_....... 1951 F

Volume 146
New York Bond Record-Continued-Page 4

## $\underset{\substack{\text { BONDS } \\ \text { Week Ended Apr. } 8}}{\substack{\text { EXCHE } \\ \hline}}$

## Ill Cent and Chic St L \& N O-


 Interlake Iron eonv deb 4s _...1947
Int Agric Corp 5 s stamped
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 Int Telep \& Teleg
Conv deb 43/3.
Debenture 5 s.
 James Frank \& Clear 1st 4s--1959 J Kanawha \& Mich 1st gu g 4s-1990
$78^{\circ} \mathrm{KC} \mathrm{FtS}$ \& M Ry ref g $4 \mathrm{~s}-1936$
A - Certificates of deposit.
Kan City Sou 1st gold 3 s .
 Kansas Gas \& Electric 43/2s--1980 J ${ }^{*}$ Karstadt (Rudolph) $18 t 68 .-1943$ M
 Keith (B F F) Corp 1st Bs $\$ 925$ )-1943 Kentucky Central gold 4s.....-1987 J J
Kentucky \& Ind Term $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}-1961$ J Kentucky \&
Stamped.
Plain ............--
4ings unguaranteed
King County E1 L \&
Kings County El L \& \& P P ......
Kings County Elev $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{4s}$. Kings County Elev 1st g 4s.--19
Kings Co Lighting 1st 5s.....-19
1st \& ret $61 / 5 \mathrm{~s} . \ldots$ Kinney (G R) $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ ext ton-..-19
 $\left.\ddagger \oplus \begin{aligned} & \text { Kreuger \& Toll secured } 5 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Uniform ctfs of deposit_-...-1959 } \\ & \\ & \mathbf{M}\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ Laclede Gas Light ret \& ext 5 s -1939 1939
 Coll tr 68 series A....
Coll tr 68 series B.
Lake Erie \& Western RR-....
5 S 1937 extended at $3 \%$ to 1947 5 s 1937 extended at 3\% to--19477
2 d gold $5 \mathrm{~s}-\ldots$


 Cons sink fund 4 $1 / 28$ ser
Lehigh \& New Eng RR 4 s
Lehigh \& N Y 1st gug 4 s .
Lehigh Val Coal 1st \& ref sifs-1944 $\mid$ F 1 st \& ref sf . 5 s ....
1 st

 Lehigh Val (Pa) cons g 4s....-2003 M
General cons $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s} . . . .-2003$
 Lex \& East 1st 50-yr 5 s gu_- 1965
Liggett \& Myers Tobacco 7s.-1944
 Liftle Mlami gen 4s series A.
Loews Inc of deb $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$...... Loews Inc f deb $31 / \mathrm{si}$.-
Lombard Elec 7s 7 ser A. Lombard Elec 7s ser A.7.
Long Dock Co 33/8 ext to
Long Island gen gold 4s. Long Island gen g


 Loulsville Gas \& Elec 3u4s--
 1st \& ret 5 s series 1st \& ref $41 / / \mathrm{s}$ series
$1 \mathrm{st} \&$ ref 4 serles D .
 Paducah \& M Mem Div 4a St Louis Dlv 2d gold 3s--
Mob \& Montg 1 st $\mathrm{g} 43 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$


McCrory Stores Corp sif deb 5s-1951 M McKesson \& Robbins deb 51/3881950
Maine Central RR 4s ser A.-1945
M Gen mtge $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ ser A.....-1945 J J
 -Second 4s

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| Friday's |  |



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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 (April 2, 1938) and ending the present Friday (April 8, 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:



|  | New York Curb Exchange-Continued-Page 3 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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Volume 146
 NTM Come 6 Berle

 NIppon El Pow 61/28_- 195
No Amer Lt \& POW——n

 68 series C
6 Berles D
43

 N'western Pub
Ogden Gas 58 1st \& ref $431 / \mathrm{s}$ ser D .1956
la


 18t 6s serles B.-....1941
Pactic Invest 58 ser A. 1948
Pacific Ltg \& Pow 58.1942 Pacific Invest 8
Pacific Ltg \& Po
Pacific Pow \&
Palmer Cord 8.
 1st 58 ................

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Penn Oho Edison- } \\
& \text { G8 serles A. } \\
& \text { Deb } 51 / 2 \mathrm{~s} \text { series B. }
\end{aligned}
$$ Deb 53/2s series B-195 Penn Pub Serv 68 C.. 1947 Penn Water \& Pow 5 . 1940

41/28 serles B
 4 s series B
4 s series D
$\qquad$ Phila Rapld Tranilt 6s Pledm't Hydro El $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$. Pittsburgh Coal 6s... ${ }^{\bullet}$ Pomeranlan Elec $88-19$ Portiand Gas \&
Potomac Edison
$41 / 58$ series $F$
 $\stackrel{+}{ }+$ Prusslan Electrle 6 B - 1954 Public Service of N J-
$6 \%$ perpetual certiftcater $6 \%$ perpetual certiticates
Pub Serv of Nor Illinois

 $41 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ series I I....-1960
pub Serv of Oklahoma-

 1st \& ref 41/38 ser D. 1950
Queens Boro Gas \& Elee
 $\bullet$ Ruhr Housing 61/38-1958
Safe Harbor Water 4198-79
b St L Gas \& Coke 88.1947
 San Joaquin L
Bauds Falls 5 B - Baxon Pub Wks 68.. 1937

- Bchulte Real Est 6s.. 1951 Seripp (E W) Co 51/28.1943
Scullin Steel 3s......1951

 Sheridan Wyo Coal 68-1947
Bou Carollina Pow 58.1957

New York Curb Exchange-Concluded-Page 6
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## FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPALITIES-



[^2] the rule sales not ineluded in year's range. I Cash sales not included in year's
range. $z$ Ex-didend. $y$ Ex-Interest. $\ddagger$ Friday's bid and asked br
Bonds belng traded fiat.
Reported in recelvershid. yearig range:
No saies.
y Under-the-rule sales transacted during the current week and not included in Joekly or yearly range:
No sales.
$z$ Deferred delivery alales transacted during the ourrent week and not included to weekly or yearly range:
Abbreotausions Used Above-"cod," certiliostes of deposit: 'oons," consolldated.


## Other Stock Exchanges

| New York Real Estate Securities Exchange Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, April 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unlsted Bonds | ви | Ast | Unlssed Bonds | ви |  |
| B'way 38th st Blidg- <br>  |  |  | Internat Commerce B |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{29}^{26}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{7}{ }^{6}$ | -.. |

Baltimore Stock Exchange
April 2 to April 8, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- Par | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Frodaut } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sales } \\ \text { Prce } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week's Ranoe } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { own High } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Salos } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Whek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}\right\|$ | Range Stnce Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Lows | Hfoh |  |
| Ar | 43/8 | 137/8 | 1458 |  | 1,195 | 127/3 | Mar | 17\% | Jan |
| Atlantic Coast L (Conn) 50 |  | 174 | 1714 |  | 1731 | Apr |  | Jan |
| Bait Transit Co com vico* |  |  | 5 5/8 | 47 |  | ${ }_{\text {Feb }}$ | 1 | Jan |
| 1 lst pref v te |  |  | 2 | 532 |  | Mar | $21 /$ | Jan |
| Black \& Dock | $131 / 6$ | 115/8 | 131/8 | 135 | 97 | Mar | 17\% | Jan |
| Consol Gas E L \& Pow- | 601/2 | 57 | $601 / 2$ | 321 | $55 \%$ | Mar | 70 | Jan |
| $5 \%$ preferred. $-\ldots . .-100$ | 113 | 1121/2 |  | 66 | 1121/2 | Apr | 115 | Feb |
| Prern Sugar Assoc com_ 1 | ${ }^{5}$ | 5 | 51/4 | 300 | 43/4 | Mar | 1 | Jan |
| Preterred.-.--------1 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 450 |  | Mar | 18 | Jan |
| FYdellty \& Deposit ...... 20 |  | 774 | 85 | 81 | 75\%4 | Mar | 1041 | Jan |
| Fidelity \& Guar Fire...-10 |  | 28\% | 29 | 105 | 287/8 | Apr | 35 | Jan |
| Houston Oll pret---.-. 100 | 13 | 127/8 | 14 | 360 | 113/2 | Mar | $171 / 3$ | Jan |
| Mar Tex Oil | 2 |  | $21 / 6$ | 1,445 |  | Mar |  | Jan |
| Merch \& Miners | $12^{3 / 4}$ | 21/8 | ${ }_{12}^{21 / 8}$ | 100 | 17/8 | Mar | 7/6 | Jan |
| Monon W Penn P $87 \%$ |  | $123 / 4$ | 123 | 56 | 10 | Mar | 16\% | Jan |
| Mt V-Woodb Mills- | \% | 21 | 221/8 | 180 |  | Apr | 25\% | Jan |
| Preterred.- |  | 40 | 401/2 | 44 | 40 | Apr | 471/2 | Jan |
| Now Amsterdam Casualty 5 | 91/6 | $81 / 6$ | 91/8 | 703 | 7\% | Mar | 114 | Jan |
| No Amerlican Old com |  | 13/8 | 11/8 | 300 | 1/1 | Mar | $1 \%$ | Jan |
| Northern Central Ry | 781/2 | 75 | 7812 | 85 | 74 | Mar | 94\% | Jan |
| Penna Water \& Pow com |  | ${ }^{5916}$ |  | 100 |  |  |  | Jan |
| U S Fidelity \& Guar..... 2 | 101/2 | 10 | 1078 | 1,500 |  | Mar | 15\% | Jan |
| Bonds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balt Transit Co 4s (flat) ' 75 | 191/2 | $161 / 2$ | 193/4 | 834,000 | 15 | Mar |  | Jan |
| A5 8 flat.-.-.-.-- 1975 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 10,000 | 151/2 | Mar | 27 | Jan |
| Anance Co of Amer 4\% '42 |  | $981 / 2$ | 991/2 | 5,000 | 963/4 | Feb | 993/6 | Mar |
| \%---..--------..-1947 |  | 923/4 | 9334, | 5,000 | 923/4 | Apr | 94 | 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 Stock Exchange

April 2 to April 8, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

|  |  |  |  | Ranoe Strea | Jan. 1, 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cko |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mer Pneumatio Servioo- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 32 \end{array}$ |  |  |
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|  |  |  | 7.067 | ${ }_{10}^{110} 8$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - 78 |  |  |
| Boston Herald-Traveller. |  |  |  | 13/2 Mar | ${ }^{56}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{123 / 4}$ Jan |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (lases |  |  | 210 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calumet \& Hecla |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% 4\%\% prior preiererex 100 |  |  | 90 ${ }_{98}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st preferred $-100$ $\qquad$ |  |  | 105 | ${ }^{750}$ | ${ }_{23}^{14 / 4} \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| 1st preferred Eastern Steamship com |  |  | 250 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -220 | cker | ${ }^{\substack{156 \\ 11^{1 / 2}}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hathaway Bakerles- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 400 \\ 120 \\ 1190 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{15}^{107}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 12 \\ 20\end{array}$ | 130 ${ }_{129}^{130}$ |  |  |
| Mergenthaler Linotype .-*Narragansett Racing Ass'nInc...n-me- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|} \substack{1.230 \\ 749 \\ 740 \\ \hline} \end{array}$ |  |  |
| New England Tel \& Tel 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 213 \\ 684 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 927 \\ 9751 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
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For footnotes see page 2343.

| Stocke (Concluded) Par |  | Week's Ranoeof PrdcesHioh |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { Fheak } \\ & \text { Shares } \end{aligned}$ | Ranpe Stnce Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | oro | Ht |  |
| Reece Button Hole Mach 10 |  | 161/6 | 1776 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Bhawmut Asgn T |  |  |  | 205 |  |  |  |  |
| Stone \& Webe | 7\% | 65\% | 70/8 | 993 |  |  |  |  |
| Torrington Co (new) |  | 173 | 20 | 280 |  | Apr |  |  |
| Union Cop Land \& Min |  |  | $18^{250}$ | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| United 8hoe Mach CorD- 25 | 593, | 531/3 | ${ }_{60}$ | 12 |  |  | 203\% |  |
| Preterred |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utah Metal \& T | 80c | ${ }^{866}$ |  | 1,665 |  | Mar | 号 |  |
| Warren Brother |  | 2\%\% | ${ }_{23}^{73}$ | 115 |  |  | $87 /$ |  |
| Warren (S D) Co .........* |  | 221/3 | 2236 | 20 | 20 | $\mathrm{Mar}_{\mathrm{Jan}}$ |  |  |
| Bonds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series A 41/38....... 1948 |  | 49 | 49 | 2.000 |  |  | 631/2 |  |

## CHICAGO SECURITIES Listed and Unlisted <br> Patal H.Davis \& Go

New York Stock Exchange
New York Curb (Assoclate)
Chicago Stock Exchange
Chicago Curb Exchanse
10 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO
Chicago Stock Exchange
April 2 to April 8, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists
Stocks-

| Abbott Laboratories- |
| :--- |
| Common (new) |
| Advanco Alum Castings. |
| Aetna Ball Baring com. |
| Allied Laboratorles com. |

Altorfer Bros Co conv pt
Amer Pub Serv Co preti Amer Pub Serv Co pretio
Armour \& Co common...
Aro Equipment Corp com Aro Equipment Corp com
Asbestos Mfg Co com.... Associates Invest Co com-
Automatic Prodlucts comAutomatic Warher com--
xAviation \& Trans C cap.
Formerly Cord Corp Barmerty Cord Corp..--
Beelig MIg A com Bastlan-Blessing Co com-
Belden Mfg Co com..... Belden Mrg Co com_....-10
Bendix Aviation com...-
Berghoff Brewing Co Berghoff Brewing Co...
Blsg \& Laughlin Inc cap
Borg Warner CorpBorg Warner
(New) com Class A Burd Piston Ring com.... Butler Brothers_--..-- 10
$5 \%$ conv preferred.-. 30
Castle \& Co (A M) com_10 Castle \& Co (A M) com-
Central Cold Stor com--
Cent III Pub serv pret. Central Iu sec conv pret.-
Common Contral \& W -
Common.-Preterred_-....................
Prior Chaln Belt Co com. Cherry-Burrell Corp com.... Chic Flexible Shaft com-b
Chic \& N-West Ry com 100
Chic Rivet \& Mach cad.--4 Chic Rivet \& Mach ca Convertible pref-
Chicago Yellow Cab ca Citier Service Co com....-
Commonwealth Edison-
Compressed Ind Gases cap Consolldated Bisc
Consumers Co V t c part shs pref._-50
Cunningham Dr Stores $21 / 2$
Dayton Rubber Mig com_*
Dixie Vortex Co com..... Dixie Vortex Co com-
Dodge Mtg Corp com
Eddy Paper Corp com Eddy Paper Corp com-...-
Elec Household UU11 cap.5
Elgin Nat Watch.
FitzSimms \& ConDencon FitzSimmos\&ConD\&Dcom
Fur-Wheel DriveAuto cp10
Fuller Mer Fuller Mig Co corm-...--
Gardner Donver Co com.-*
Genera. Uandy ol A. Genera. Candy cl A....
Gen Flnanoe Corp com-
Gen Household Util-
Common-1.--1......-
Greass Lakes D \& D com.
Hall Printing Co com_-. 10
Harnischfeger Corp com. 10
Helleman Brew Co Comand 1
Hein-WernerMtr Pt com
Houdaille-Hershey cl B..
IIIInD Mo Brick Com (new)
III North Util pret.-.
25 Inded Pneu Tool s
Jefterson Electric Cad. Co om
Katz Drug Co



| Stocks (Concluded) Par | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Friday } \\ \text { Sast } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}$ | Week's Rangeof PricesHowh | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Salese } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Whares } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}$ | Range Stnce Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Lono | High |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Chrysier }} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 31 |  | $631 /$ |  |
| Curtis Pub Co com_-..- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 271/8 | ${ }^{53} 71 / 6{ }^{57} 36$ |  |  | 71\% |  |
| General Motors........10 |  | ${ }_{28}^{23 / 1 / 291 / 8}$ | 1,548 | ${ }_{253 / 4}^{21 / 4} \mathrm{Mar}$ | 31\%\% |  |
| Horn \& Hard (Phila) com-* |  | 101.101 | 10 | 1003 Jan | 1081/2 |  |
| Lehigh Coal \& Navigation ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ | 4/8 | 3316 318 | 191 | ${ }_{3}^{31 / 8}{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ | 44\%18 |  |
| Natl Power \& Light |  |  | 270 | 47/6 Mar |  |  |
| nnroad Corp V | 17/8 | 154 | 1,197 | $13 / 3 \mathrm{Mar}$ | 21/6 |  |
| Pennsy V vania RR |  | 153/818123/2 | 2,956 | ${ }^{143 / 4} \mathrm{Mar}$ |  | Jan |
| Phila Elec of Pa 85 |  | 123 12143 | 60 | $\begin{array}{lll}123 & \mathrm{Appr} \\ 12\end{array}$ | 1164 | ${ }_{\text {Mar }}^{\text {Mar }}$ |
|  |  | 293/2 30\%/3 | 1,044 | Mar |  | Feb |
| Phila Rapld Transit |  | 13/3, 11/2 | 100 | 1\%/8 Mar |  | Jan |
| 7\% preterred - ${ }^{\text {atio-.-50 }}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{21 / 4}$ | 43 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{4} 7{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ | 43/3 | n |
| Salt Dome Oil Corp...-.-1 | 18 |  | 3,410 |  |  |  |
| scott Pape |  | 36 36 | 1 | 35\%/4 Mar | $423 / 2$ | Jan |
| Tonopah-Belmont De |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transit Invest Corp |  | 1 | 100 | Mar |  |  |
| Preterred |  | 12/6 | 414 | Ma | ${ }^{21 / 6}$ |  |
| United Corp |  | $2{ }^{2} /{ }^{23}$ | 315 | 17/6 Ma |  |  |
| d Gas Im | 97 |  |  | ${ }^{22} 53 / \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 146 | 99\%/6 Mar | 106\% | Jan |
| Eteonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
April 2 to April 8, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists


## ST. LOUIS MARKETS <br> I. M. SIMON \& CO. <br> Business Established 1874

Enquiries Invited on all
Mid-Western and Southern Securities
New York Stock Exchange MEMBERS
St. Louls Stock Exchange York Curb (Assoclate) St. Louls Stock Exchange $\begin{gathered}\text { Chicago Stock Exchange } \\ \text { Chit }\end{gathered}$

315 North Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.
Telephone Central 3350

## St. Louis Stock Exchange

April 2 to April 8, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

## DeHaven \& Townsend

New York Stock Exchange
Philadelphia Stock Exchange
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
1513,Walnut Street
30 Broad Street
Philadelphia Stock Exchange
April 2 to April 8, both inclusive, campiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Friday } \\ \text { Laste } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Prtce } \end{array}\right.$ | Week's Range of PricesLow | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}\right\|$ | Range Stnce Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Hiol |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{366}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {American Tel \& Tel } \ldots-\ldots 100}$ | 1271/8 | ${ }_{1313}^{113} 12{ }_{14}^{12 / 8}$ | 1,917 ${ }_{131}$ | 1111/3 Mar |  |  |
| Bell Tel Co or Pa pret- 100 |  | 114/1/214614 | 191 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Budd (E G) }} \mathrm{Mig} \mathrm{Co}$ | 476 | $4{ }_{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Budd Wheel Co. |  | 33/6 ${ }^{35 \%}$ | ${ }_{290}$ | ${ }_{2 \% / 6}$ | 5\%8 |  |


| Stocks (Concluded) Par | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fridaty } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Week's Rangeof PricesLow $\quad$ High | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Wheek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{array}$ | Range Since Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Lo |  | Hig |  |
| Rlce-Stix Dry Goods com-* |  | $100^{41 / 4} 100^{41 / 4}$ | 20 100 | $10{ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{\text {Apr }}$ Apr | $102^{53 / 4}$ | Mar |
| St L Bank Bldg Equip com* |  | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 2 & 2 \\ 2\end{array}$ | 100 |  | Apr | 3 | Jan |
| Scullin Steel common...-* |  | $31 / 4$ | 31 | $31 / 4$ | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ | 71/2 | Jan |
| Southw Bell Tel pref... 100 | 121 | 120.121 | 236 | 1191/2 | Mar |  |  |
| Sterling Alum com_....-1 | 43/4 | 43/2 484 | 275 | $41 / 2$ | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |  |  |
| Stix Baer \& Fuller com.-10 |  | 73/4 $\quad 73$ | 200 |  | Apr Mar |  |  |
| Wagner Electric com..--15 |  | $20 \quad 20$ | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bonds- } \\ & \text { fUnited Rys } \end{aligned}$ |  | $20 \quad 203 / 2$ | \$2,000 |  | Apr | 28 |  |

## Dean Witter \& Co.

MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS Private Leased Wires Members: New York Stock Exchange, San Francisco Stock Exchange, Chiorgo Board of Trudk New York Curb Exchange (Asso), San Francisco Curb Exchange, Honolulu Saock Exchangt San Francisco Seattle Tacoma Portland New York Honoluly Los Angeles

## San Francisco Stock Exchange

April 2 to April 8, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists


## Canadian Markets <br> LISTED AND UNLISTED



Montreal Stock Exchange
April 2 to April 8, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocke- Par | FridayLastSalePrice | Week's Range of Prices <br> Low High |  | Sales Weet Shares | Ranpe Since Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Hig |  |
| Agnew-Surpase ShoeYreterred $\qquad$ 100 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alberta Pac Grain A-....* | 105 |  | 105 | 100 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar} \\ & \mathrm{Mar} \end{aligned}$ |  | Mar |
| Preferred .-........ 100 |  | 131/4 | 1314 | 10 | 12 | Jan | 133/4 | Mar |
| Amal Elec Corp pref ...50 |  |  |  | 35 | 28 | Apr |  | Jan |
| Assoclated Breweries....** | 12 | 12 | 12 | 115 | $111 / 2$ | Apr | 123/4 | Jan |
| Preferred $\qquad$ 100 | 81/8 | 1098 | $\begin{array}{r}1093 \\ 814 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 395 | 1093/4 | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}{ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |  | Feb |
| Bawlf (N) Grain. |  | 1.15 | 1.15 | 260 | 1.15 | $\stackrel{\text { Mar }}{\text { Mar }}$ | 11.75 | Jan |
| Preferred_-.......- 100 |  | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | Mar | 17 | Jan |
| Bell lelephono--...... 100 | 153 | 150 | 153 | 653 | 147 | Mar | 168 | Jan |
| Brazilitan Tr Lt \& Power | 87/8 | 838 | 87/8 | 1,242 | 71/2 | Mar | 121/6 | Jan |
| British Col Power Cord A. |  | 2734 | 28 | 318 | 2731 | Apr | 33/8 | Feb |
| Bullding Pro | 423/4 | 38 | 43 | 140 | 38 | Apr | 52 | Feb |
| Canada Cemen |  | 8 | $91 / 8$ | 810 | 734 | Mar | 12 y | Jan |
| Preferred.-----. 100 |  | 90 | 90 | 133 | 90 | Mar | 110 | Jan |
| Can Iron Foundries |  | 30 | 35 | 24 | 30 | Apr | 35 | Apr |
| Cunada North Pow Corp-: | 173/4 | 1734 | 173/4 | 175 | 173/2 | Mar | 193/4 | Jan |
| Canada Steamship (new) Preterred....- |  | $21 / 4$ | $21 / 2$ $73 / 6$ | 308 | 2 | Mar | 33/2 | Jan |
| Canadian Bror | 35 | 33 | $35^{7 / 8}$ | 672 100 | 30 | Mar | 12 | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ |
| Canadian Car \& | 878/8 | 8 | 87/8 | 1,400 |  | Mar | 114 | Jan |
| Preferred.- | 207/8 | 191/2 | 2078 | 425 | 181/2 | Mar | 234/4 | Mar |
| Canadian Celan | 97 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | 270 | 11 | Mar | 20 | Jan |
| Canadian Cottons pret 100 | 97 | 100 | 971/2 | 17 | 103 | Mar | 106 | Jan |
| Canadian Indust Alcohol.* |  | 23/4 | 1 | 840 | ${ }^{107}$ | Man | 10841/ | Jan |
| Class B |  | $2 \%$ | , | 250 | 1.50 | Mar |  | Jan |
| Canadian Lo | 61/6 | $61 /$ | 61/6 | 56 |  | Mar | 1016 | Mar |
| Canadian Pacific Ry .... 25 | 57/8 | $51 / 2$ | 6 | 553 | 5 | Mar | 83/ | Jan |
| Cockshutt Plow |  | 711 | 521 | 345 | 63/4 | Mar | 111 | Jan |
| Distill Corp sea | 14 | 12946 | 14 | 3,395 | 117 | Mar | 64/4 | Jan |
| Dominion Bridge | 25 | 24 | $251 / 2$ | 1,000 | 21 | Mar | 321/2 | Jan |
| Dominion Coal pref _... 25 | 17 | 161/2 | 17 | 260 | 16 | Mar | 26 | Jan |
| Dominion Glass pref - 100 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 10 | 145 | Feb | 145 | Feb |
| Dominion steel e Coal B 20 | 107/8 | $97 / 8$ | 11 | 5,649 |  | Mar | 161/5 | Jan |
| Dom Tar \& Chem | 61/2 |  | ${ }^{61 / 2}$ | 550 | 43/4 | Mat | 10 | Jan |
| $\underset{\text { Preferred }}{\text { Dominion }}$ |  | ${ }_{14414}^{60}$ | ${ }_{44}^{60}$ | 85 | 60 150 | ${ }_{\text {Mar }}^{\text {Feb }}$ | 70 150 | Jan |
| Eastern Dair | 55 c | 55 c | 55 c | 30 | 1.10 | Mar | 1.35 | Feb |
| Eiectrolux Cor |  | 123/4 | $131 / 2$ | 1,230 | $11 \%$ | Mar |  | Jan |
| Enamel \& Heatin |  | 1.25 | 1.50 | 265 | 1.50 | Mar | 3 | Jan |
| English Electric A | 25 | 25 | 25 | 50 | 24 | Mar |  | Jan |
| Famous Players | 24 | 24 | 24 | 45 | 21 | Mar | 231/2 | Mar |
| Foundation Co o | 11 | 10 | 11 | 500 | 834 | Mar | $151 / 5$ | Jan |
| Gatinea |  | 71/8 | 73/4 | 111 | 71/2 | Mar | 103/3 | Mar |
|  | 8084 | 80 | ${ }_{50}{ }^{8}$ | 133 | 75 | Mar |  | Feb |
| Goodyear T pre |  | $5{ }^{51 / 2}$ | 54\%/2 | 561 40 | 5 | Mar |  | $\mathrm{Meb}^{\mathrm{Mar}}$ |
| Gurd (Charles) |  | $51 / 4$ | $5{ }^{5 / 4}$ | 10 | 5 | Mar | $71 / 2$ | Jan |
| Gypsum Lime o | $53 / 2$ | 5 | 53/2 | 985 | 4 | Mar | $81 /$ | Jan |
| Hollinger Gold M | 13 | 121/2 | 13 | 1,056 | $111 / 2$ | Mar | 14/1/ | Jan |
| Howard Smith Pader . . Preferred. |  | 11 | 11 | 27 | 101/2 | Mar | 16 | Feb |
| Hudson Bay Mining......-* |  | 90 | ${ }_{21}^{91}$ | 18 |  | Mar |  | Feb |
| I mpertal Ou | 161/8 | 231/4 | 16318 | ${ }_{6} 270$ | 201/2 | Mar | 2812 | Mar |
| Imperial Tobacoo |  | 135\% | 1385 | 1,437 | $131 / 2$ | Man | 14\% | ${ }_{\text {Feb }}$ |
| Preferred. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 35 | 71/4 | Jan |  | Feb |
| Indust Accep Cor |  | $231 / 2$ | $231 / 2$ | 22 | 24 | Mar | $291 / 3$ | Jan |
| Intercolonial Coal pref. 100 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 50 | 1.25 | Apr | 1.25 | Apr |
| Inti Nicket of | 44 | ${ }_{24}^{41}$ | 4434 | 11,153 |  | Mar | 523/3 | Feb |
| Jamalca Public Serv | 243/4 | ${ }_{32}^{24 / 8}$ | $32{ }^{2638}$ | 2,333 10 |  |  | ${ }_{34} 31 /$ | ${ }_{\text {Man }}$ |
| Preferred_-...--..--100 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 10 | 1.25 | Apr | 1.25 | Apr |
| Lake of the Wo | 111/2 | 113/2 | $111 / 2$ | 120 | 101/2 | Mar | 161/2 | Jan |
| Lang \& Sons (Jo |  | $103 / 4$ |  | 20 | $101 / 4$ | Mar | 13 | Jan |
| Maspey-Harris | 5 | 51/4 | 53/4 | 1,025 | 43/ | Mar | 7\% | Feb |
| McColl-Frontenac | 12 | 12 | 12 | 1,665 | 11. | Jan | 14 | Feb |
| Montreal Cottons pret. 100 |  | 95 | 95 | 45 | 95 | Apr | 106 | Feb |
| Mtl L H \& P Coneol | 283/4 | 28 | 29 | 2,830 | 27 | Mar | 31 | Jan |
| M Montroal Tramways . . 100 |  | 8 | 88 | 14 | 89 | Jan | 89 | Jan |
| National Brewert | 3631/ | $351 / 2$ | 3614 | 1,358 | ${ }^{84} 17 / 8$ | ${ }^{\text {Ap }}$ |  | Feb |
| Preferred.-- |  | $391 / 2$ | $393 / 2$ | 125 |  | Mar | 41 | Jan |
| National Steel Car Corn. | 363/2 | 361/4 | 371/2 | 615 | 31 | Mar | 4113 | Feb |


| Stocks (Concluded) Par | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Friday } \\ \text { Lan } \\ \text { Sare } \\ \text { Price } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weekt, Range } \\ & \text { of Prices } \\ & \text { oow Hion } \end{aligned}$ |  | sales <br> for <br> Week <br> Shares | Ranoe Since Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | H6h |  |
| Niagara Wire Weaving...-* |  | 26 | 26 |  |  | $261 / 3$ | Mar | 31 | an |
| Noranda MInes. | 531/2 | 52 | $531 / 2$ | 5,255 | 48 | Mar | 62 | eb |
| Ogilvie Flour |  | 24 | 25 | 680 | 23 | Mar | 31 | Feb |
| Preferred. $\qquad$ 100 | 150 | 145 | 150 | 40 | 145 | Mar | 150 | Mar |
| Ottawa L H \& P pref _ 100 Ottawa Electrio Rys | 32 | $\stackrel{97}{32}$ | 97 33 | 7 3 | 100 | Mar | $1011 / 2$ | Jan |
| Penmans... |  | 491/2 | 33 50 | 15 | 491/2 |  | 50 | Jan |
| Power Cord | 11 |  | 11 | 316 | 93/3/2 | Mar | 15 | Jan |
| Price Bros \& Co L | 105/8 | 93/4 | 1058 | 1,134 | 89/8 | Mar | 16\% | Jan |
| Preterred. | 37 | 35 | 37 | 225 | 34 | Mar | 50 | Jan |
| Quebec Powe | 141/2 | 14\%/8 | 141/2 | 546 | 14 | Mat | 18 | Feb |
| Rolland Paper pret.-.-100 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 65 | 101 | Feb | 1021 | Feb |
| Saguenay Power pref._-100 | 103 | 100 | 103 | 50 |  | Feb |  | Feb |
| Bt. Lawrence Corp.....-. | 31/4 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 33/3 | 1,505 | 25 | Mar | $531 / 2$ | Jan |
| St Lawrence Paper prei 100 |  |  | ${ }_{28}^{101 / 2}$ | 370 190 |  |  |  | Jan |
| Ehawinigan W \& Pow. | 193/2 | 181/2 | 191/2 | 1,523 | 173/ | Mar | 215 | Fe |
| Sherwin Wliliams of Can 25 |  |  | 10 | 280 | 10 | Mar |  | Jan |
| Preferred --....... 100 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 5 | 105 | Jan | 120 | Mar |
| Simon (H) \& Sons pref 100 |  | 110 | 110 | 10 | 110 | Mar | 110 | Mar |
| Southern Canada Power--* |  | 12 | 12 | 10 | $111 / 2$ | Mar | 131/4 | Jan |
| Steel Co ot |  | 57 | 601/2 | 640 | 56 | Mar |  | Jan |
| Preferred | 58 |  |  | 115 | 543/2 | Mar | 63 | Jan |
| United steel |  |  |  | 305 | ${ }^{3} 5$ | Mar |  | Jan |
|  |  |  | 1.50 | 50 | 1.50 | Mar | 1.50 | Mar |
| Preferred-.................. Western Grocers Ltd |  |  | $5{ }_{59}^{50}$ | 75 25 | ${ }_{5}^{45}$ | Apr | 50 | Mar |
| Western Grocer |  |  |  | 15 | $591 / 2$ | $A D$ | 65 | Jan |
| Winnipeg Elect | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 530 | 1.90 | Mar |  | Jan |
|  | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 124. | 125 | Mar | 24 | Jan |
| Preferred-.-...--.-... 10 T |  |  |  | 25 |  | Mar | 141/2 | Jan |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Banks- } \\ & \text { anada } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 59 | 51 | 58 | Jan |  |  |
| Canadienne........... 100 |  |  |  | , |  |  |  | Feb |
| Commerce..........-- 100 |  | 160 | 160 | 45 | 160 |  | 178 | n |
| Montreal ...-. --....-- 100 | 202 | 200 | 203 | 30 | 197 | Ma | 208 | n |
|  |  | 171 | 173 | 110 | 170 | Mar | 191\% | Jn |

Canadian Government Municipal Public Utility and Industrial Bonds HANSON BROS., Inc.

255 St. James St., Montreal
56 Sparks St., Ottawa 330 Bay Streot, Toronto

Montreal Curb Market
April 2 to April 8, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocke- | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Priday } \\ \text { STast } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Prcee } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week's Range } \\ & \text { of Prices } \\ & \text { Low Hioh } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { fore } \\ & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { Shares } \end{aligned}$ | Range Since Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  |  |  |
| 8\% | 1.30 | 1.10 |  |  |  |  | Jan |
| A bitibi pref etts of dep. 100 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}101 / 2 & 11 \\ 10\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 18 | ¢ $\begin{gathered}\text { Jan } \\ \text { Jan } \\ \text { a }\end{gathered}$ |
| Aluminium Ltd |  | ${ }^{75} \quad 75$ |  |  |  |  | eb |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {Abbestos Corp }}$ L | 1 | $491 / 2$ 31 3 |  |  |  | 651/ | Feb |
| Beauharrols Po | 3\%/8 |  | 1,208 | ${ }_{23}^{21}$ |  |  | Jan |
| Brewera \& Distill of |  |  | 79 |  |  |  | eb |
| Bright \& Co Ltd |  | $5{ }^{51 / 8}$ |  |  |  |  | - |
| ${ }^{\text {Brat ammer OU }}$ Co ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | 187/6 | 181/4 193/6 | . 618 | 17 |  | 219 | Jan |
| ${ }_{\text {Calgary Pwr }}{ }^{\circ}$ | 873/3 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Mar }}$ |
| Canad \& Dom sugar | 8732 | 593/2 $593 / 2$ | 20 |  |  | 883 | Jeb |
| Canada Malting Co |  |  | 20 | 273 |  |  | an |
| Can No P Corp 7\%emprio |  | ${ }^{104} 104$ | 25 |  | an |  | eb |
|  |  | 151.20 1.25 | 575 |  |  |  |  |
| Cndn Dredge ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Dock |  | 233/4 24 |  | 23/9/4 | Apr |  | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ |
| Cndn General Inver |  |  |  |  | pr |  |  |
| Cndn Light \& Power ${ }^{\text {coioio }}$ |  | 1491179 | 5 |  | , |  | ar |
| Cndn Marcon | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1,685 | 95 c |  | 1.35 | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}^{\text {fab }}$ |
| Cndn Power \& Pa |  |  | 25 |  | Jan | 2.00 | an |
|  |  |  | 50 | ${ }_{18}^{3}$ | r | 30 | an |
| Catell Food Pr $5 \%$ em pt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Celtic Knittin | 2 |  |  | 2 | eb |  | ar |
| Casude Neon |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {an }}$ |
| mmerrial Alcohol |  |  | 10 |  |  | 1.6 | eb |
| Consolldated P-Paber |  |  | 5,322 | $351 / 2$ | Mar | \%1/ | ${ }_{\text {JJan }}^{\text {Jan }}$ |
| Dominion stores |  |  | 155 |  | Ma | 3 |  |
| Donnacona Pader A | 20 |  |  | $3{ }^{31 / 4}$ | Mar | 仡 | n |
| Eastern̄airieä\% ${ }^{\text {cm }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Elec |  |  | 100 |  | ${ }_{\text {Appr }}$ |  | pr |
| Frairchild Airorait |  | $\begin{array}{lll}31 / 2 & 33 / 2\end{array}$ | 20 |  | Mar | 81/ | ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
| Ford Motor Co of |  | 151/2 153 | 711 | 14/23 | Jan | $18 \%$ | Jan |
| ${ }_{\text {Forelign Powers }}$ |  | ${ }_{10}^{40 \mathrm{c}} \stackrel{11}{400}^{\text {c }}$ | ${ }_{924}^{25}$ |  | Feb |  |  |
| Voting trust |  |  |  |  | Mar | 通 |  |
| elman (A J) |  |  |  | 37 | ar |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15 |  | Mar | ${ }_{23}^{70}$ | n |
| Inti Paints (Can) Ltd |  |  | 25 |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {an }}$ |
| Int1 Paints 5\% cum |  | ${ }^{13}{ }^{24} 14$ | 25 | 12 | Mar |  | an |
| ${ }_{\text {Internatl }}$ Utillteed |  |  |  |  |  | 31 | an |
| Lake Sulphite. | 314 |  | 195 | $23 /$ |  | 127/4 | an |
| meny-Harr 5\% cum |  | $321 / 234$ |  | ${ }^{2} 21 / 2$ | Ma |  |  |
| Coll-F Oil $6 \%$ cum $D$ |  |  | 25 |  |  | 921/ |  |
| ners Distueries L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |  |
| Nova Scotis L \& P6\% cum preferred 100 |  | 105105 |  | 104 |  | 105\% | Feb |
| No dar value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted



## Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted



## Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday April 8

| New York City Bonds |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| New York State Bonds |  |  |  |
|  |  | World War Bonus41/4s April 1940 to 1949. 4s Mar \& Sept 1958 to ' 67 Barge C T 4s Jan ' 42 \&' 46 Barge C T 41/48 Jan 1.1945 |  |

## Port of New York Authority Bonds

|  | B6a  <br> $1063 / 4$ $1073 / 4$ | Holland Tunnel 41/6s Ber E <br> 1939-1941 | 30.75 to |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 120 \%$ |
| Gen \& ref 2 d ser $33 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime} 65$ Gen \& ret 3 d ser 3 1/3s ${ }^{\prime} 76$ | ${ }^{1033} / 104$ |  | 111 |  |
| Gen \& ret 4th ser 381978 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{97}{ }^{6 / 2}$ 981/4 | (inand 1939 erme |  |  |
| George Washington Bridge <br> 43/28 ser B 1940-53_M N |  | 1942-1960 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| United States Insular Bonds |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{4538}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Juiy 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{615 / 88}{ }^{\text {Aug }} 1941$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  |  |

Federal Land Bank Bonds

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



Federal Intermediate Credit Bank Debentures

|  | ${ }_{\text {bud }}$ | Ask |  | Bd | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C $11 / 2 \mathrm{E}$--Apr 151938 |  |  | FI I C 11/8..Sept 151938 |  |  |
|  |  |  | FIC 138 ${ }^{\text {F }}$ |  |  |
| FIC ${ }_{\text {FIS }}$ | b. $30 \%$ |  | FIC 1/88.-.Dec 151938 |  |  |



New York Trust Companies

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banca Comm raalans. 100 | ${ }_{337}{ }^{464}{ }_{34}^{102}$ |  |  |  |
| nkers----...-.-.-. 10 | 43/23 45 | Irving. | 10\%/ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Bronx }}$ Broounty | ${ }_{74}^{4 / 2 / 2}{ }^{6}{ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |
| Central Hanover-...-.-20 | 85.88 |  |  |  |
| Chemical Bank \& Trust- 10 | 411/2 $431 / 2$ | Ma |  | 353 |
| Colonlal Trust | 5013/2 | New |  | 82 |
| Continental Mank ${ }^{\text {o }}$ Tr- 10 |  | Title Guarantee \& Tr -- 20 |  | 5 |
| Corn Exch Bk \& Tr...... 20 <br> Emplre | ${ }_{20}^{45}$ | Underwriters-......-100 |  |  |

Chicago \& San Francisco Banks

| American National Bank ${ }^{\text {Pat }}$ | Bid | Ask | Harris Trust \& Savings. 100 | ${ }_{281}^{B 70}$ | ${ }_{290}^{\text {A }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \& Trust_..........100 | 155 | 185 | Northern Trust Co... 100 | 490 | ${ }_{520}$ |
| Continental Illinols Natl | 59 | 61 | SAN FRANCISCO |  |  |
| First Natlonal.-.-.-.-100 | 168 | 172 | Bk of Amer NT $\&$ SA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - $123 / 2$ | 40312 | 423/2 |




## Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday April 8 -Continued



Quotations on Over－the－Counter Securities－Friday April 8－Concluded

## SYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CORP．

C．E．UNTERBERG \＆CO．
61 Broadway，New York


## 

 ， $\underset{\substack{16 \\ i 5 \\ 43}}{\substack{16 \\ \hline}}$

| 96 |
| :---: |
| 201 |
| 13 |
| 136 |
| 45 |
| 48 |
| 18 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 53 |
| 53 | $\qquad$ Scovill Manufacturing＿＿25

Singer Manufacturing＿－ 100
Singer Mig
 Preferred
Standard Screw

Stromberg Carls $|$| Stromberg Carison Tel Mig |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sylvanta Indus Corp．．．． |

 ぶ心であぁむ

## Foreign Stocks，Bonds and Coupons Inactive Exchanges

## WALTER E．BRAUNL 

Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds

以 ！
$\rightarrow$ Anhalt 78
Antloquia
Bank of Col

 응

 | Cuna |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dort |
| Dut |
| Dues |
| Duls | ${ }^{4}$ 国芴


크ํx

## ${ }_{100}^{10^{10}}$


 dividend．$y$ Now selling on New Yurs Curb
$\dagger$ Now listed on New York Stock Exchange
$\ddagger$ Quotations per 100 gotd rouble bond，equivalent to 77.4234 grame of pure gol $\$$ Ex $25 \%$ stock dividend Jan 27 tn ．

## CURRENT NOTICES

－On ${ }^{\top}$ May 1，the firms of Hubbard Bros \＆Co．and Beig，Eyre \＆Kerr will combine under the name of Hubbard Bros．\＆Co．，with new and larger offices at 60 Beaver Strect（Cotton Exchange Buidding），New York．
Samuel T．Hubbard，Jr．and Joseph A．Russell，the only present generai partners of Hubbard Bros．\＆Co．，will continue as general partners．Bever－ ley M．Eyre，John Kelr and Wilhiam M．Newsom will become general part－ ners．Ralph H．Hubbard and W．Hustace Hubbard will be special partners． make his headquarters with the new firm，he will not be a partner
While Hubbard Bros．\＆Co．in the past were largely a commodity house， tne firm became a member of the New York Stock Exchange in 1930. Berg，Eyre \＆Kerr，on the other hand，have dealt exclusively in stocks and bonds．Thus，the new firm of Hubbard Bros．\＆Co．will not oniy be able o follow the modern Wall Street trend of cutting down overnead，but will also greatly broaden the scope of its combined business．There will be in he new frm but five general partners，of whom Joseph A．Russell will serve the firm on the Cotton Exchange，and Beverley M．Eyre on the fioor of the ．$x$ xhange．
－The following officers have been elected by the Bond Club of Pittsburgh for the ensuing year：President，Robert R．Crookston（Partner，Singer， Deane \＆Scribner）；Vice－President，J．Gordon Douglass（McCutcheon， Mckelvey \＆Durant）；Treasurer，J．Ray Baldridge（Moore，Leonard \＆ Lynch）；Secretary，G．Clifford Bodell（Investment Department，Peoples－ members：Nathan K．Parker Board of Governors consists of the following members：Nathan K．Parker（Partner，Kay，Richards \＆Co．）；Francis J． Dealer）；John P Woods（Mu O．），George G．Applegate（Investment （Manager，Pittsburgh office Brown Harriman \＆Co．）the latter three having been elected this year．



## General Corporation and Investment News

RAILROAD-PUBLIC UTILITY-INDUSTRIAL-MISCELLANEOUS

FILING OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER SECURITIES ACT
The following additional registration statements (Nos. 3643 to 3657 , inclusive, and No. 2-3017, a re-filing) have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The total involved is approximately $\$ 28,823,297$.
Eastern Air Lines, Inc. (2-3643, Form A-1), of New York, N. Y., has filed a rexistration statement covering 4ase to be issued to North AmericanAvo stock. Inc, for ise, Eastern Air Lines division and are to be offered by
that company, through underwriters. 27,778 shares are to be offered by that company., throuugh underwriters. 27,778 shares are to be offered by
the registrant and 40,000 shares have been optioned to officers and emthe revistrant and 40,000 shares have been optioned to officers and em-
ployees. Issuer's part of the proceeds are to be used for working capital.
Kuhn. tion. Inc.. the statement said, may be the underwriters. E. V. Ricken-

Anacortes Plywood, Inc. (2-3644, Form A-1) of Anacortes, Wash.,
has filed a registration statement covering 7,630 shares of common stock, has filed a registration statement covering 7,630 shares of common stock,
no par, to be offered at $\$ 100$ each. Proceds will be used for land, build no m, machinery, equipment and for working capital.. J. J. Jucas and
inghers may be underwriters. G. $\mathbf{O}$. Johnson is President of the company. others march 30, under 1938 .
$\underset{\text { Edgar Pr P. Lewis \& Sons, Inc. }}{\text { E }}$ (2-3645, Form A-2), of Nalden, Mass. has filled a registration statement covering 14,634 shares of $\$ 10$ par value
85 cents cumulative convertible preferred stock to be issued to certain officers as repayment of cash advances given or to be given to the issuer. Proceeds will be used for repayment of above advances. No underwriter
named in registration. Edgar P. Lewis is President of the company. Filed named in recistra.
March 30,1938 .
Lockheed Aircraft Corp. (2-3646. Form A-2), of Burbank, Calif., has filed a reistration statement covering 110,000 shares of $\$ 1$ par common
stock. $\quad$ Uffring price of the stock will be $\$ 6$ per share. Proceeds will be stock. Offering price of the stock wiil be $\$ 6$ per share. Proceeds will be
used for repayment of bank loans and for working capital. Names of used for repayment of bank loans and for workt
niderwriters will be filed by amendment. Robert $E$. Gross is President of the company. Filed March 30, 1938.
Standard Tube Co. (2-3647, Form A-2), of Highland Park, Mich., has
iled a registration statement covering 46,500 shares of class B common filed a registration statement covering 46,500 shares of class B common
stock, $\$ 1$ par. The stock will be offered publicly by the company through registered security dealers at the market. Proceeds are to be used for payment of purchase price of a new bilet heating furnace, adaitional equipvide additional working capital. George B. Storer is President of the
company. Filed March 31.1938.


Fall River Electric Light Co. (2-3648, Form A-2), of Fall River, Mass.,
has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 2,000,000$ of first mortgaye has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 2,000,00$ of first mortgage
$3 y / 2 \%$ bonds, series $A$, due on May 1,1968 . Proceeds from the sale of the issue. together with other funds of the company, will be used to redeem on
or before July $1,1938, \$ 2,000,000$ of $5 \%$. st mitge. gold bonds, series A , due on July 1, 194.5. According to the resistration statatement, no firm comprovides that an electric company issuing bonds shall invitite proposalals for purchase of such by advertisement in newspapers. Public offering price and redemption provisions of the bonds will be filed by ame
West is President of the company. Filed March 31, 1938 .
Independence Fund of North America, Inc. (2-3649, Form C-1)
of New York. N. Y. has filed a registration statement covering an aggregate of $\$ 10.366,000$ Independence Fund trust eretificates, consisting of $\$ 5.316,000$
certificates under plan A: $\$ 4,500$, 000 certificates under plan B and $\$ 50,000$ certificates under fully paid' plan. The certificates are to be offered only in cerchinatese to beneficiaries of outstanding Indeependence Fund trust onertifi-
extes. Proceeds will be used for investment. Sponsored by depositor. H. J. cates. Proceeds will be used for investment. Sponsored by deposito
Simonson Jr,, is President of the company. Filed March 31,1938 .
Squibb Plan, Inc. ( $2-3650$, Form A-1) of New York, N. Y.. has filed a
egistration statement covering 72,600 shares $\$ 3$ cumulative distributors preferred stock, no par. to be offered at $\$ 50$ each. The shares include 950 treasury shares. All stock will be offered only to retail druggist customers of E. maximum number of shares a customer will be based on the number of
the meres inerated. Proceeds will be used to buy common stock of E R. stores operated. Proceeds will be used to buy common stock of E. R.
Squibb \& Sons. There will be no underwriter. Carleton $H$. Palmer is President of the company. Filed March 31, 1938.
Sandt Farm Equipment Corp. (2-3651, Form A-2) of Easton, Pa, has
filed a registration statement covering 134,250 shares common stock, $\$ 1$ par to be offered at $\$ 1.25$ each. No underwriter is named in the registration. Proceeds will be used for payment of debt, for buildings, machinery
and working capital. R. E. Sandt is President of the company. Filed and working capital. R. E. Sandt is President of the company. Flied
March 31,1938 .
Ohio Electric Manufacturing Co. (2-3652, Form A-2) of Cleveland Ohio Electric Manufacturing Co. $(2-3652$, corm A-2
Ohio, has filed a registration statement covering 20,000 shares coeveland,
stock, $\$ 1$ par, to be offered first to stockholders at $\$ 6.75$ each and then stock, $\$ 1$ par, to be offered first to stockholders at $\$ 6.75$ each and then
through underwriters at $\$ 7$ each. Procedds will be used for payment of through underwriters at 87 each. Proceeds will be used for payment of
debt, Ior plat additions or machinery and for working capital Pierce \&
Co. Inc., will be underwriter. Francis W. Jessop is President of the Co., Inc., will be underwriter. Francis W. Jessop is President of than
companin. Fild
Policyholders National Life Insurance Co. (2-3653, Form A-2) of Policyholders National Life Insurance Co. (2-3653, Form A-2) of
Sioux Falls, S. Dak., has filed a registration statement covering 200,000 founders certificates. exchangeable for 810 par capital stock upon change
from mutual to stock company, of which 99,230 certificates have been
 holders. Statement also covers 150,000 shares $\$ 10$ par capital stock to be
offered at $\$ 30$ each. Purpose of financing is for capital and surplus. No under rriter is named in reesistration. S. H . Witmer is President of the
company. Filed March 31 1938. company. Filed March 311938 .
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. (2-3654, Form A-2), of San
Francisco, Calif , has filed a registration statement covering 40,000 shares of \$1.50 cumulative class A participating preference stock, no par value,
 ceeds will he used for retirement of bank loans, plant improvement and development and replenishment of working capital. No underwriters April 4, 1938 .
Jiled a registration stap Corp. (2-3655, Form A-1), of Portland, Ore., has part to be offered at 81.50 per share. Pre Proceeds shares commmon stock, sill be used in connection
with operations. The company has employed Jerome J. Rosenthel and with operations. The company has employed Jerome J. Rosenthal and
George Bernard as salesmen to sell the shares. J. W. Seavey is President of the company. Filed April 4, 1938
San Antonio Public Service Co. (2-3656, Form A-2), of San Antonio,
Texas, has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 17,000,000$ of 1 st mtge

page. S. Kresge Co. (2-3657, Form A-2) of Detroit, Mich., has filed a regis-
S. of which is held by Kresge Foundation. According to the registration

 not to be presently offered. An SEC release on the statement says that
a filing fee was only paid on 294,377 shares being registered for conversion
wain purposes. Therefore the remaining 905,624 shares are not deemed by the
SEC to be included in the registration. $\mathbf{O}$. B. Van Dusen is President of the company. Filed April 6, 1938.

Zonolite Co. (2-3017, Form A-2, a re-filing), of Libby, Mont., has filed a registration statement covering 146,426 shares common stock, si par,
and warrants for such stock. publicly, the company will a file the the of the offering by amendment. Proceeds will be used for payment of bank debt and for equipment. There will be no underwriter. S. N. Muirhead is President
of the company. Filed March 31, 1938.
The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of April 2, page 2193.
 $\times 1936$ figures restated for comparative purposes.-V. $\mathbf{2}$. 144. p. 4332 .

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co.-May Cut CapitalThis company has notified the New York Stock Exchange of a proposed
decrease in capital stock by all authorized preferred stock.-V. $146, \mathrm{p} .1864$.

Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earns.b Palendar Years-

 Ensincering laboratory,
develop. \& patent exp.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { and amortization-a-- } \\ \text { Prov. for Fed. \& foreign }\end{array} & 317,470 & 313,128 & \text { d202,975 } & \text { d182,027 }\end{array}$
 by minority interests_ $\quad 4,294 \quad 28,278 \quad 41,193 \quad 38,655$

 Earned surp. Dec.
Earnings per share on
31
 a After deducting all manufacturing, selling ard general expenses, but
before making provision for depreciation, amortization, \&c. b Includes other income. c Includes leasehold amortization. d Does not include
amortization. eIncluding $\$ 66,500(\$ 5,000$ in 1936) the provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.
 $\times$ After depreciation. y Represented by 753,813 shares in 1937, and Alabama Water Service Co. (\& Sub $)$ Income Account Years Ended Dec. 31
Total operating revenues.
 Rent for leased property rovision for uncollectible accounts Mrovision for

Provision for Federal income taxes-Normal tax.-
Surtax on undistributed profits


Net earnings.
Other income-n $\qquad$
Gross income

| Interest on funded debt <br> Interest on $5 \%$ convertible debenture <br> Miscellaneous interest |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Net income
Thends.
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1937

Assets-
Plant, property, rights, franchises, \&ce................. Miscell. Invest. \& special depos
Cash In banks \& working fund Aash in banks \& working func Accrued unbilled revenue. Materials and supplies.-... Debt discount \& $\&$ expense in Defered ed charges \& prepald
account

Liabilities-
1 st mtge. 5 s ,

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9,086,213 | Municipal bonds assumed.. | 24,000 |
| 15,449 | Convertible debentures | 864,353 |
| 113,786 | Current liabilities | 99,717 |
| 126,499 | Unearned revenues | 16,817 |
| 17,884 | Consumers' deposits | 68,272 |
| 67,909 | a Res. for retirements \& replacements |  |
| 30,125 | Res, for contribut'ns for exten- | 2,887 |
|  | Res, for injuries \& damages. | 6,127 |
| 49,302 | \$6 cumulative preferred | 679,300 |
|  | Com. stock ( 6,000 shs, no par)- | 600,000 |
|  | Capital surplus | 538,793 |
|  | Earned surplus | 339,055 |
| ,167 |  |  |

Total_...................................597,167
a Including $\$ 1,072,897$ representing balances at dates of acquisition and
a Including $\$ 1,072,897$ representing balances at da
mounts arising from appraisal.-V. 145. p. 2998.
Alleghany Corp.-Annual Report
[Including Wholly-Owned Subsidiary, Terminal Shares, Inc Calendar Years-
 Interest on funded General expense Registrar and transfe Fiscal agent \& trust fees

## x Net profit.

Net profit- $\$ 9,780,560 \quad \mathbf{b} \$ 158,382 \quad \mathbf{b} \$ 184,254$ b $\$ 983,043$ X Exclusive of profit on sale of securities amounting to $\$ 787$ in 1937 , 613,360 reserve in respect of interest on $\$ 11,152,000$ Missouri Pacific RR respect of interest on $\$ 14,203,133$ balance of Missouri Pacific RR. contract with Terminal Shares, Inc, $z$ Including readjustment expenses of bonds due 1950. a After deducting $\$ 613,360$ interest accruals charged off on series A, and $\$ 93,768$ on notes and accounts owned by Terminal Shares, Inc b Loss.

> Earned Surplus Account

Balance, Jan. 1, 1937, $\$ 2,103,164 ;$ net profit from income account for 1937
as above), $\$ 9,780.560$ adjustment of prior years on securities owned by Terminal Shares, Inc., and on cont ooking toward the sale of such securities to Missouri Pacific RR. Co., which pplicable to prior years $\$ 29.405$. elimination of int $\$ 12,256,281$; expense n securities owned by Terminal shares, Inc., $\$ 1,234,263$; balance, Dec. 31 . Paid-in Surplus Account
Balance, Jan. 1, 1937, $\$ 12,331,026$; part of consideration received upon bonds due $1950, \$ 87,720$; profit from sale of securities, $\$ 787$; balance, Dec
$31,1937, \$ 12,419,532$,

| Assets- | 1937 | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| a Investment securities at cost | 30,170 | ,817,568 |
| c Secs. owned by Terminal Sha |  | $34,677,600$ $18,572,195$ |
| U. S. Govt. securities pledged | 430,950 | 18,508,150 |
| Cash | 72,924 |  |
| Cash held in trus | 725,536 | 1,093,713 |
| Cash held by trust of Terminal Sha | 3,662 | 1,5,070 |
| Cash deposit under trust indenture | 1,881,599 | 1,859,720 |
| Special deposits | 84,653 |  |
| Deposits in closed banks, | 10,330 | 10,331 |
| Miscellaneous accounts receivable | 1,635,004 | 956,348 |
| Unmatured refunding interest coupon | 1,524,187 | 2,743- $\overline{5} \overline{3} \overline{3}$ |
| Total | 1,878,438 | 221,254,330 |




| 1936 |
| :---: |
| ${ }_{6} 6.120 .630$ |

${ }^{\text {Liabili }}$ $\qquad$ 1937
 $\begin{array}{r}4,515,475 \\ 12,331,026 \\ 2,103,164 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Total.
y Represented by $4,508,747$ no par shares.
a Pledged under collateral trust bond indentures or to secure purchase-
money debt.

 resulting in a loss to the Alleghany Corp. of $\$ 29,61.125$, being the difference
option price of $\$ 5.065,475$ and cost of such securities, $\$ 34,677,600$.
 turn are pledged under Alleghany Corp. collateral trust bonds indenture,
 North Kansas CUty Development Co., and $2-3$ of capitar stock of other
 toward their sale to Missouri Pacificic RR. Which contractt expired on that date
Prior to that time the trustee in bankruptcy of Missouri Pecific Pa Prior to that time the trustee in bankruptcy of Missouri Pacific RR. had
brought actions, which are still pending, to set aside these contracts, to recover payments of $83,200,000$ with interest, made on account of said contracts, and to establish a a lieo for said sum on t these beccrities. Pursuant to
said contracts the amount of $\$ 1,762,068$ was received in respect of principal said contracts the amount of \$1,762,068 was received in respect of principal
and the amount of $\$ 1,437,93$ in respect of interest. Pending determination
 any Federal income tax liability which may result when, as and if, said
amount may be returnable as income for tax purposes. Pacific RR, 20 -year $515 \%$ conv gold bonds., series A. $A$ e secured by corporation rights under option contract, as amended,
dated Feb. 1, 1932 with Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry.
\& Discount on refunded interest coupho (bonds due 1950) credited to interest expense upon maturity of coupons. h Authorized, 150,000 shares, no par; converted into common stock;
$34,170(27,360$ in 1936 ) shares; outstanding, 103,588 shares ( $1936,112,063$ shares). Securities held as investments stated in the above balance sheet at a cost of $\$ 177,730,170$ at Dec. 31,1933, had an indicated market valueet or
$\$ 64,201,417$ based upon closing bid prices at Dec. 31,1937 .-V.146, p. 2193 .

## Allegheny Steel Co.-Earnings-

 $\begin{gathered}\text { Operating profit. } \\ \text { Other income (net) }\end{gathered}$
 Net profit,
Earn. surplus at begin-
$\$ 1,813,707$
$\$ 1,829,137$
$\$ 1,151,454$
$\$ 835,928$ ning of period Earned surplus of West Leechburg steel Co...
9,087,610

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7,245,041 \\
\times 167,716
\end{array}
$$

$$
7,250,561
$$ 8,067,52

Total surplus.
Preferred dividends.
Common dividend Common dividends....
Other deductions...
Earned surplus at end
 x Reserve heretofore provided to reduce marketable securities to marke saure now restored to surplus as the same is no longer required. y Earned
sirplus recrded on books of West Leechburg Steel Co. at date of merger into Allegheny Steel Co.

Comparative Balance Sheet Dec. 31

|  | $\stackrel{1937}{8}$ | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ |  | 37 | ${ }_{9}^{1936}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real estate, plant |  |  | Preterred stock |  | 3,342,6 |
| \& equipment.-12 | 2,700,553 | 12,997,394 | $\mathrm{x}^{\text {Common stock.-_ }}$ | 4,712,638 | 4,691,82 |
|  |  | 1,287,163 |  |  |  |
| Y Treasury sto | ${ }_{39}{ }^{13} 13$ | 253 | crued expensees-- | 1,771,988 |  |
| Notes \& accts. rec. 2 | 2,071,409 | 3,126,504 | Workmen's com- |  |  |
| Officers ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | pensation insur- |  |  |
| notes \& accts.rec | 16,320 | 14,318 |  |  |  |
| Inventorie | ,478 | 5,060,068 |  | 1,60 |  |
| Workmen's com- |  |  | Earned surplus | 9,262,678 | 1,601 |
| Other assets | 88,929 | 90,441 |  |  |  |
| Patents. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred chargee.- | 110,304 | 100.7 |  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ Represented by 750,692 shares for exchange for shares of West Penn stee CO. in 1937 ( 750.692 , including 37 shares reserved in 1936$), 37$ shares reserved in 1935$)$. Y Represented by

95 shares of preferred stock at cost of $\$ 9,875$ in 1937 (126 shares at $\$ 13,097$
 in 1936.-V. 146, p. 740

Alpha Portland Cement Co.-To Reduce Directoratethe by-haws so as to decrease the number of the board of directors from 10 to 9 .-V. 146, p. 2194

Amerada Corp.-New Director-
of The corporation has notified the New York Stock Exchange of the election . 145, p. 3186
American Airlines, Inc.-To Increase Stock-
At the annual and special meeting of the stockholders to be held April 20 , and the authorized capital increased to $\$ 10,000,000$, consisting of $1,000,000$ is in contemplation, but inasmuch as all of the present authorized and un is in contemplation, but inasmuch as all of the present authorized and un-
issued capital stock is reserved for issuance only upon conversion of the
present outstanding convertible debentures, the authorization of an ad-
ditional 500.000 shares of capital stock is desired in order that same may be available for issuance as the requirements of the corporation for additional capital may necessitate.

|  | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenue-Mail | \$2,982,293 | \$2,444,361 | \$1,999,246 |
| Passenger | 6,597,773 | 5,552,817 | 3,661,300 |
| Express | 359,264 131,040 | 227,417 109,495 | 99,719 104,271 |
| Other | 131,040 |  |  |
| Total operating revenue | \$10,070,371 | \$8,334,091 | \$5,864,536 |
| Operating expenses.. | 8,511,376 | 6,868,805 | 5,441,002 |
| Balance. | \$1,558,994 | \$1,465,286 | \$423,535 |
| Other incom | 60,663 | 77,036 | 27,539 |
| Total income | $\$ 1,619,658$ | $\$ 1,542,322$ |  |
| Other charges | $\begin{array}{r} 439,168 \\ 1.406 .294 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 266,103 \\ 1.277 .629 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,351 \\ & 1,118,093 \end{aligned}$ |
| Prov. for obsol. \& deprec Addit. compensation for | 1,406,294 | 1,277,629 | 1,118,093 |
| prior to Jan. 1, 1937.- | Cr132,177 | ------ | ---- |
| Net loss. | \$93,628 | prof\$4,589 | \$748,370 |

## Assets- Cash

 a Acct---re------1 Inventories ----i's. Special funds.....Land, bldgs. and
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { other equipment } & 1,578.210 & 1,431,690\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { disc.phys. prop. } & 30,202 & 31,902 \\ \text { Deferred charges.- } & 101,457 & 117,965\end{array}$

## Consoilda $1936 \quad 31$

 1937 1936

Labilities.
Actas. pay. \& accr. Acex
Notes
Acer
Accr
ta
Acr
ex
Prov
lo
Cha exclse taxes.....
Prov. or State
local taxes...... 3664.312 $\begin{array}{ll}60.375 \\ 96,613\end{array}-11,5900$ 46.250 Notes pay. due on
Nov. $30,1938 .-$ 60,375
361.896 $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Unearned revenue } & 0, & 381,896 \\ \text { Cap. stk.(\$10 par) } & 2,880,990 & 2,777,750 \\ \text { Deficlt............ } & 2,069,840 & 2,002,023\end{array}$




American Car \& Foundry Co- - 250 Pref Dividend-
American on April 5 declared a dividend of $\$ 2.50$ per share on the $7 \%$ non-cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, payabie April 23 to holders of,
record April 16. This compares with a dividend of $\$ 4$ paid on Aprin 20.1937 , this latter being the first dividend paid on this class of stock since July 1 .
1932 when a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share was distributed.-V. 146, p. 1864 .

American Cities Power \& Light Co.-Class A Dividend Halved -
Directors on April 7 declared a cash dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share
the class A stock payable May 2 to holders of record A pril n the class A stock payable May 2 to holders of record April 12 . Stockholass A share held in lieu of the cash dividend. Previously quarterly divs. of 75 cents per share, or at the stockholders option, 1-32 of a share of class
$B$ stock for each class A share, were distributed. Ourrent action was due to uncertainty n the trend of security pricess earnings and dividends receivable, the company said. Since casso A stock is cumulative, any dividends which accumulate may
American Equitable Assurance Co.-To Pay Smaller Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common tock, par $\$ 5$, patyable April 25 to holders of record April 15 . Previously,
recular quarterly dividends of 40 cents per share were distributed. In addition, an extra dividend of 10 cents was paid on Jan. 25, last, and in each of the three perceding quarters.-V. 146, p. 430.
American Factors, Ltd.-Dividend Reduced-
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock. payable Apriil 9 to holders of record March 31. Previously rexular
monthly dividends of 15 cents per share were distributed.-V. 145, p. 2999 .

American Gas \& Electric Co. (\& Subs.)-EarninasPeriod End. Feb. 28
$\times$ Subs Cos. Consol-
1938-Month-1937
1938-12 Mos.-1937 x Subs. Cos. Consol.-
perating revenue_--.
$\$ 6,081,425$
$\$ 6,100,201$
$\$ 74,260,045$
$\$ 70,635,216$ Operating revenue-:

|  | 1,788 | 1,68 | 22,942,109 | 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mainte | ,355,092 | 311,066 | 4,346,809 | 4,120,117 |
| Deprec |  | 836,775 | 9,960.790 | 9,337,591 |
|  | 941,036 | 907,776 | 10,339,021 | 9,777,085 |
| ating | ,114,526 | \$2,361,909 | \$26,671,315 | ,436,561 |
|  | Dr 4,183 | 33,041 | 135,337 | 443,799 |
| Total inc | 2, | \$2,394,950 | \$26,806,652 | 25,880,364 |
| Int. \& other deducti | 886 |  | 10,780, |  |
| Pref. stock dividends | 424,394 | 417,883 | 5,026,98 | 2 |
|  | 12 | \$1,048,785 | \$10,998,797 | \$9,559,116 |
| merican Gas \& Elec. |  |  | 10,998,7 | 9,559,116 |
| Y Bal.or subs. cos earns- | 222,014 | 257,313 | 2,989, |  |
| Pf. stk. divs.fr, sub.-cos. | 165,681 | 159,171 | 1,922,636 | 1,910,050 |
| Other income.........- | 2,782 | 2,379 | 68,217 | 1 |
| Total | ,189,590 | \$1,467,648 | \$15,978,880 | \$15,106,591 |
| Expense | 52,119 | 47,188 | 746,695 | 652,288 |
| Balan | \$1,137,470 | \$1,420.461 | \$15.232,18 | 4,454,302 |
| Int. \& other deductions- | 170,853 | 170,853 | 2,050,241 | 2,475,949 |
| Pref. stk. divs. to public | 177,811 | 177,811 | 2,133,738 | 2,133,738 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Balance.-. .-.....-- } & \$ 788,805 & & 1,071,796 \\ \$ 11,048,205 & \$ 9,844,615\end{array}$ Balance-.................. $\mathbf{x}$ Inter-company items eliminated. $\mathbf{y}$ Applicable to American Gas \& Note-Figures for periods prior to Jan. 1, 1938, restated to include an

additional charge at the rate of $\$ 100,000$ per annum for amortization of additional charge at the rate of $\$ 100,000$ per annum for amortization of
debt discount and expense. Figures for periods prior to Jan. 1,1937 , also debt discount and expense. Figures for periods prior to Jan. 1 , 193. 2030 .
American Machine \& Foundry Co.-20-Cent DividendDirectors on April 6 declared a divide d of 20 cents per share on the
common stock, no par value, payable May 2 to holders of record April 16. A similar amount was paid on Feb. 1 l last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed.-V. 146, p. 270.

## American Radiator \& Standard Sanitary Corp.-

 Annual Report-The report signed by Clarence M. Woolley, Chairman of the Board shows:
Gross sales were $\$ 150,854,035 ; \$ 22,000.000$ increase over 1936 . Net rofiss after all charges, but before dividends on preferred stock, amounted to $\$ 7,205,510$; a decrease compared with 1936 of $\$ 139,003$. penses increased to $\$ 745,000$. The number of stockholders increased 5,525 to 50,844 .

Discussing the building activities during 1937, the report says "Following the sharp decline in 1929, new building activity receded trend was upward month by month, continuing through the entire year 1936 into May, 1937, when contracts for residential construction began to decine." The report states that a $66 \%$ increase in contracts awarded for increase of only $6 \%$ for the entire year.
Taking note of the general assurption that the decline in building acvity was caused by increasing building costs, the report states: point since 1929 , they were below the costs of the index year 1926 . . of commodity prices during that period." 1937 was less than the increase The report notes that building contracts, a warded in terms of residential
floor space. for Jan. and Feb., 1938 , disclose a decline of $47 \%$ below the
corresponding period of 1937 a percentage slightly greater than the percorresponding period of 1937, a percentage slightly greater than the perreport strikes a more optimisticłnote by saying that it does not follow that this percentage will continue; "for any calculations should consider the ncrease in construction. Federal legislation designed to stin ulate a broad interruptions . it is logical to entertain, with some degree of onfidence, the hope that the ensuing months will disclose steady increases , before the year is over, will After noting that this country has been built up on a high interest charge depression levels that building costs and interest rates are now under preWithout doubt new single or multiple-far ily residential accor modalons, assuring a profitable rental return, can be built at costs materially But of even greater importance is the fact that the present lower interest harges on the total investrinent make possible a marked reduction in the Consolidated real property,
Consolidated Income Statement (Including Subsidiary, and Affiliated Cos.)

 | Returns, allowances, dis- |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| counts, freight |  |  |  |  |
| Inter-co items elimin | $14,117,210$ | $12,954,639$ | $11,045,420$ | $8,427,278$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Cost of sales _._.....- } & 80,285,458 & 66,229,517 & 55,558,132 & 43,229,504 \\ \text { Sell. \& admin. expense.- } & 20,864,238 & 18,068,166 & 16,219,141 & 15,194,500\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Operating profit_-. } & \$ 18,548,459 & \$ 16,840,873 & \$ 11,620,6731 & \$ 9,055,971 \\ \text { nterest received } & & \$ 250,360 & 254,970 & 352,011 & 296,359\end{array}$


 Depreciation \& depletion Miscellaneous charges-funds transferred Reserve for Govt. taxes.-
Reserve for reval. of profits
$\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { in restricted countries- } \\ \text { Reserve for investment }\end{array} & 1,000,000 & 650,000 & 800,000 & 500,000\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lllllr}\text { Minority interest__.... } & 318,864 & 325,684 & 493,391 & 318,775 \\ \text { Idle plant expense..... } & 505,911 & 334,995 & 778,784 & 1,431,974 \\ \end{array}$
 Surplus_......... $\$ 843,411 \overline{\$ 2,489,927} \overline{\$ 2,463,812} \overline{\$ 1,120,851}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { outstanding (no par)_-10, } & 10,044,956 & 10,045,087 & 10,039,719 & 10,041,086\end{array}$
 $\times$ Incl. $\$ 465,960$ ( $\$ 1,432,037$ in 1934) profit realized on foreign funds ransf

|  |  |  |  | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sets- ${ }^{1937}$ |  | Labilitle | 198 |  |
| Cash_........... 12,006,569 | 14,235,898 | Accrued wages_. | 684,770 | 752,887 |
| Marketable se- |  | Notes payable-- | 356,946 |  |
| curities.----- 3,238,337 | 196,717 | Notes pay. to |  |  |
| a Notes and ac- |  |  |  |  |
| counts r | 16,018,500 | Accts. payable- | ${ }_{2}^{4,495,587}$ |  |
| ventories ---- 41,74818 |  | Res for Go | 83 | $2,272,830$ 233 |
| banks in closed 175,392 |  | Res. for insur |  | 558,614 |
| banks - -7--- Advs to officers 175,392 | 221,397 | Pens. \& benefits Forelgn exch'ge | 569,508 | 558,614 |
| dvs. to officer | 376,712 | Forelgn exch'ge valuation res. | 2,291,549. | 1,694,891 |
| Investments.-. 4,567 | ,871,915 | Long-term oblig. | 11,260,000 | 11,680,000 |
| Pension fund in |  | Minority int | 5,704,039 | 5,724,439 |
| vestments . .- 400,00 |  | Preferred stock. | 4.786,400 | 4,786,400 |
| eferred items_- 1,915,574 | 1,725,299 | b Commonstock | 90,702,953 | $90,702,953$ $8,393,227$ |
| c Plants, prop- erty, \&c.-... $87,626,049$ | 87,960,363 | Paid-in surplus. Earned surp. of subs. and affil. cos, at date of acquisition. Deficit | $69,064,387$ $32,1 \overline{55}, 495$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,671,160 \\ & 32,998,905 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total_....-165,825,116 163,300,456 Total_......-165,825,116 163,300,456 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| in 1936. b Represented by ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| for revaluation of $\$ 4,733,171$ ( $\$ 5,923,926$ in 1936) . d Includingh 113,782 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]

American Machine \& Metals, Inc.-Transfer AgentThe company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that the Bank of the Manhattan Co. has been appointed transfer agent of the capital stock,
in place of Chase National Bank, effective at the opening of business April
25,1938 ,-V. $146, p, 1700$.

## American Rys. Corp.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Catendar Years- } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 \\ \text { Gross earnings -....-. } & \$ 182,311 & \$ 181,930 & \$ 118,065 & \$ 139,922 \\ \text { Expenses and taxes.-.- } & 5,430 & 6,108 & 10,468 & 35,700\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Net income. } \\ \text { V. } 137 \text {, p. } 17630 & \$ 74,014 & \$ 70,851 \\ \$ 2,095 & \text { def } \$ 1,870\end{array}$

American States Utilities Corp.-Accumulated Div.The directors have declared a dividend of $683 / 4$ cents per share on account of accumulations on the $51 / 2 \%$ cumulative
holders of record April 4.-V. 145, p. 3000 .
American Superpower Corp. (of Del.)-Omits Pref. Dividend-
Ernest G. Strand, Secretary, says in part.
The balance sheet as of March 31, 1938 shows that the market value of the assets of the corporation, (after, deducting liabilities other than capital and surplus, has declined to $\$ 18,831,186$, so that the payment of the regular
dividend of April 1,1938 was suspended for the same reason as in 1932 and 1935. As these dividends are cumulative, no dividends can be paid on any first preferred stock have been paid in full.
The first preferred stock was originally is
dividends were continually paid on this stock from 1925. unegular quarterly provisions of the corporation law of the suspend dividends in view of the value of the assets of the corporation having subsequently increased,
dividends were resumed on Oct. 1,1932 and continued until Jan. 1, 1935, The market value of the assets again resumed on Oct. 1,1935 and quarterly dividends have been regularly paid In regard to the possibility of pa
year 1938, the provisions of the Delaware law , in parmit at least, for the dividends out of current net profits, if the capital represented by the first preferred and preference stock is not impaired at the time of such dividends. of the net assets of the corporation as of that date, as previously stated, was $\$ 18,831,186$.
Statement of Income and Earned Surplus for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1938 Income cash divs., \$162,688; int. on U. S. Govit. secs., $\$ 6,799$
 stocks of the corp., reports and notices the tockholders $\$ 6,771$; office and miscellaneous expenses. $\$ 301$; taxes, in
cluding prov. for Fed. normal inc. tax of $\$ 5,771, \$ 5,784$.

12,857

* Balance to earned surplus.
Earned surplus at Dec. 31,1937, after adjustment of prov. for
Federal

Earned surplus, March 31, 1938 ....................-.-................ $\$ 6,234,609$ * Losses of $\$ 2,707$ on sales of securities in 1938 were charged to the
eserve for decrease in market value of securities created in 1934 . - Balance Sheet, March 31, 1938

Assets Assets-
Cash -
Int. \& divs, receiv. Corporate bonds. Com. stocks \& $\begin{array}{lll}\text { option warrants } 24,237,499 & 11,708,010\end{array}$ agreem't re pur-
of 1st pf. stock

$$
397,541 \quad 239,586
$$

Liabilities-
Res. for taxes, ex
Books Appratsal
$\$ \mathbf{s}$
6 1st pref. stock
(179, 862 shs. no
$\begin{aligned} & \text { par) } \\ & 6 \text { pref. stk. } \\ & \text { (235,-- }\end{aligned} \quad 17,976,200 \quad 18,245,843$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 207 shs. no par), } & 235,207 & 585,343 \\ \text { Com. stk, ( } 8,293,-\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cc}005.3 \text { shs.no par) } & 5,272,379 \\ \text { Capital surplus } & 2,920,420\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Earned surplus.... } & 6,234,609\end{array}$ $\qquad$
Total..........32,670,230 18,862,602 (Total.......... $32,670,230$ 18,862,602 a Cost $\$ 81,323,857$ less reserve of $\$ 57,086,358$. b Cost of securities
$\$ 1,515,036$ less reserve of $\$ 1,118,581$, and cash of $\$ 1,086$. common stock as the priorities of the first preferred and preference sor the are greater in amount than the market value of the assets of the cor poration. The first preferred stock has priority to the extent of $\$ 100$ per
share and accrued dividends. The preference stock, following the first preferred stock, has priority to the extent of $\$ 100$ ptock, following the fhare and accrued dividends remaining unpaid on such preference stock. At March 31, 1938 amounted to $\$ 269,643$ or $\$ 1,50$ per share; and accrued dividends on the phare. The net assets which' would be applicable to this priority of the
preference stock at March 31 , 1938, were $\$ 585,343$, equal to $\$ 2.49$ per
share. There were no net assets applicable to the common stock at March 31 , 1938 on the basis of valuing the corporation's holdings of securities at
market prices on that date.-V.146, p. 588 .

American Surety Co., New York-New Form of Fidelity Insurance Announced-
Company and its affiliate. New York Casualty Co., Jointly announced
April 4 , that they had orikinated a new torm of Fideilty Insurance called

 acts of dishonesty not yet disc
bonded at the time of default.
The following statement was issued in connection with the announcement Fidelity protection Bond should carry a real appeal to employers now without protection against past as well as future employee dishonesty "A survey recently completed of the Fidelity Insurance carried by a
cross section of American industrial and mercantile organizations emphasized cross sectone a large percentage of these companies were witho emphasized the fact that a large percentage of these companies were without the pro-
tection afforded by Fidelity Bonds which guarantee the honesty of employees. It is estimated that employee dishonesty, allegedly one of the most sinister and difficult of all crimes to detect, exacts an annual toll from American
business, large and small, in excess of $\$ 200,000,000$.
" together write Fidelity Bonds guaranteeing the honesty of more than 1,750,000 gainfully employed workers in this country "" in the Business Closet,", has
companies.-V. 146 , p. 1230 .

American Tobacco Co.-New DirectorsAlbert H. Gregg has been elected a director to succeed Frank Riggio, resigned, a director to succeed the, late Roland R. Richards.-V. 146, p. 1700 .
American Water Works \& Electric Co.-A nnual Report -H. Hobart Porter, Chairman, says in part
Income Statement-The consolidated net income (company and sub$\$ 1.14$ per share of common stock as against $\$ 3.549,846$, or $\$ 1.58$ per share of common stock for 1936 . The increase in gross operating revenues,
amounting to approximately $\$ 1,900$ ince amounting to approximately $\$ 1,900,000$, was more than offset by an increase this increase was in taxes, $\$ 700,000$ in reserve for renewals, retirements and depletion, and the balance in other operating expenses.
for payment of dividene on common stock arter preferred dividends, available Taxes- The total taxes for the company and its subsidiaries for the year
amounted to approximately $\$ 7,200,000$ an increase of nearly $\$ 1000$. amounted to approximately $\$ 7,200,000$, an increase of nearly $\$ 1,000,000$ of taxes preced by the system which were charged to other accounts. This
makes a grand total of approximately $\$ 7,600,000$, or the equivalent of $\$ 3.24$ makes a grand total of approximately $\$ 7,600,000$, or the equivalent of $\$ 3.24$ ment of taxes. This amount is even more striking when compared with other amounts reflecting the company's operations. It represents the sum of $\$ 860$ for each permanent employee of the company and its subsidiaries.
it represents 14 cents of every dollar of revenues of the system. It is $40 \%$ of the system's general operating expenses, excluding maintenance and the amounts reserved for renewals, retirements and depletion; it is only a little for renewals, retirements and depletion, which aggregated about $\$ 8,800$ red in 1937; it is not very much less than, the $\$ 8,400,000$ of interest paid to representing a principal amount of $\$ 185,000,000$; it is more than the year, the hands of the public, representing a total par or stated value of over $\$ 107,000,000$. In other words, the various governments, Federal, State and local, received in taxes one-half as uuch of the system's income as did
the investors in bonds and preferred stocks of a total face or stated value of approximately $\$ 292,000$, C00
The trend of taxes is still upward. Total taxes of the system charged to expense in the year 1932, while on a somewhat smaller taxable net income, in each yar since 1932 to the present figure of $\$ 7$ 200,000, ready increase increase of over $100 \%$. Taxes for old age benefits under the Federal Social Security Act and taxes for unemployment insurance under this Act $\$ 500,000$ in 1937. The tax rates under these Acts, levies under which were made for the first time in the years 1936 and 1937, will increase from year to year in the future, and it is estimated that on the basis of the present payrolls will reach a maximum in 1945 of approximately $\$ 1,000,000$.
Financing-During the year 1937 six subsidiary water companies refunded their existing debt and, in some cases, raised additional money for improve ments and extensions to their properties. The bonds were sold privately, without registration under the Federal Securitise Act, to a number of life insurance companies, in each instance at a premium. The following is a
Alexandria Water Co.-
1st mtge. bonds, series A, 4\%, due July 1, 1962
Clinton Water Works Co.-4
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $1,600,000$ 1 st mtge. bonds, series A, $4 \%$, due Oct. 1, 1962 -..--
Lexington Water Co. (subs, in the Community Water Service 1sco. group)- $\qquad$ 2,400,000

 The amount of funded debt redeemed by these subsidiary companies as a
result of this refinancing was $\$ 9,489,000$. The subsidiary electric companies during 1937 sold no additional securities to the public; however, the company during the year made loans to Monon-
gahela West Penn Public Service Co. aggregating $\$ 3,000,000$ and to Potomac Edison Co. aggregating $\$ 1,575,000$ to aid in carrying out the necessary construction programs of those companies. West Penn Power Co. during
the same period borrowed $\$ 3,200,000$ from banks to provide part of the funds required in connection with its construction program.
The company also made substantial loans to its water
The company also made substantial loans to its water company subpart of the funds to be advanced to the various water and electric subnumber of New York banks for temporary, the company an arranged with own into an agreement with these banks under which it borrowed $\$ 3,000,000$ in were to mature in nine months, but an option was given the company of renewing or extending them until Dec. 31,1939 . Application was made
to the Securities and Exchange Commission for its approval of the renewal or tue securities and Exchange Commission for its approval of the renewal been obtained, the loan made in April, 1937, was renewed when it became due in January, 1938.

Compliance with the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 193* Company in February, 1937, registered as a holding company w he
SEO under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935. Two of the company's subsidiaries, West Penn Electric Co. and West Penn Railways, also registered as holding companies under the Act. Company, after registering, proceeded to develop plans for the reorganization of the internal structure of the system necessary to comply with the provisions of the Act
and to avoid penalties under the so-called "death sentence" clause of the Act. Plans for such reorganization were developed and in August were
filed with the SEC in a formal application under Section 11(e) of the Act; such application requesting an order of the Commission approving the plan therein.
Hearings on the application were held before the Commission on Sept.
13 and 14 . 1937 , at which testimony was submitted by representatives of the company supplementing the matter contained in the application, and additional information developed under examination by counsel for the
Commission. The main points which the company was endeavoring to
establish were these: establish were these: (1) that the electric subsidiaries of the company con-
stituted a single integrated public utility system as defined in the
(2) that the retention by the company of its water properties and the coal
and a appliance companies cperated $k y$ certain of its electric subsidiaries in and appliance companies cperated cy certain of ts electric subsidiartes in ceconomically appropriate to the operation of the company's integrated
public utility system as required by the Act (3) that the retention by the company of its interests in electric railway bus and bridge companies was
appropriate to the public interest and not detrimental to the proper funcapropriat the company's integrated pubtic utionety system as required in the Act. and (4) that the plan of reorganization and simplification of the
corporate structure of the company's system, as proposed in the applicacorporate structure of the company's system, as proposed in the appuca-
tion, was fair and equitable to the persons affected by such plan ond necessary and desirable for the purpcce of effectuating provisions of the Act, as
set forth in Section 11 (b) thereof, relating to the simplification of the set forth in Section $11($ b) thereof, relating to the simplification of the
corporate structure and the elimination of intermediate holding companies The plan of reorganization and simplification which was proposed provided for the elimination of West Penn Electric Co. as an intermediate holding company through the calling of all of its outstanding securities in the hands of the public, upon completion of which West Penn Electric Co. power and electric railway companies of the system, transferred to the American Water Works \& Electric Co., Inc.; and changes in the ownersummation of this plan, a tentative proposal for the necessary refinancing was set forth in the application which provided for the raisising of funds by the sale of securities of the company sufficient in amount for the paymen
of the full cost of the elimination of West Penn Electric Co., for the reof the full cost of the elimination of West enn miectric
purchase by West Penn Electric Co. of the comm ston Mononparcela West Penn Public Service Co. (Which had been sold by it to the West
Penn Power Co. in 1932), and for further equity investment by this company On Dec. 30 , 1937, an order was issued by the Commission which in effect passed favorably upon the four major items which the company had been endeavoring to estabish; the Commission reserving its decision, however, munities Co. system (which company was formed in 1936 to acquire ownership of the common and preferred stocks of Community Water Service Co through which the American water works \& Electric affrd this company the Community water service Co system) in order to arrican Communities Co as an intermediate company, and the recapitalization or reorganization
of the Community Water service Co. system and an increase of this company's equity therein. and farming properties in California and in the Woodbridge Building Corp (a subsidiary of Community Water Ser vice Co. owning an office building in
New York City) were not reasonably incidental or economically necessary or appropriate to its utility operations and should be disposed of within a reasonable period of time. The Commission further found that the distribution of voting power in the company and its subsidiaries, especially
in the event of nor-payment of preferred stock dividends, was not fair and equitable, but gave the company, however, a reasonable period of time to effect appropriate changes in that reseect. The Commission did not pass upon the tentative plan for refinancing, as this did not purport to be a
final plan and in any event must be made the subject of a separate application before the Commission under Section 7 of the Act.
Under the Commission's order and upon compliance with the provisions thereof and the consummation of the proposed plan of reorganization, th company will be assured of its future existence and that of the system under
the terms of the Public Utility Holding Company Act, and will be removed from all threats of the "death sentence" provision. Upon completion of the plan of reorganization and the elimination of West Penn Electric Co., the compan's's corporate structure will be simplified and strengthened by the
direct ownership by this company of the securities of its principal electric subsidiaries.

Consolidated Income Account (Incl. Subsidiaries) for Calendar Years
 Total earnings_Operating expenses
Maintenance-----...-
Other taxes.......--
Reserve for renewals, re
tirement \& depletion Gross income----
Deductions-Subs.
Interest
 count \& expense dis Preferred dividends
Minority interest. Miscell. deductions.--
Balance._--. Water
Deduct. Amer.
Wks. \& Electric Co.,

Interest_-.
count \& expense dis
Miscell. deductions. Net income--First preferred dividend Balance, surplus --
Shs.com.outst. (no pr)Shs.com.outst. (no pr)
Earned per share.
$\times$ Includes provisions of approximately $\$ 45,000$ for the year 1937 and on undistributed profits of year 193 subsidiaries. y After deduction of on undistributed profits of consolidated subsidiaries. 1 After deduction of
interest charged to construction amounting to $\$ 260,013$ in 1937 . In 1936
such interest, amounting to $\$ 20,905$, was included in non-operating income. Income Account Years Ended Dec. 31 (Company Only)
 sub. companies. Int. on notes \& acctsof sub. cos--.---charges to sub. cos charges to sub. cos_-
Other income.....--

Total earnings...-other expenses
Less: Propor. of head
office salaries \& exp. chargeable to Amer Water Wks. Constr Net expenses. Net expenses --.--

Prov. for losses of certain sub. cos. not consol. - 110,063 .....- $\quad 7,837$ 44,305 Total expenses .....- | $\$ 1,442,283$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ 1,218,949$ |
| $\$ 1,042,456$ |
| $\$ 835,352$ | $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Net earnings } & & \$ 4,014,532 & & \$ 3,096,787 & & \$ 3,726,479 \\ \text { nterest on funded debt_ } & \$ 4,08,385 & & 820,325 & & 1,379,200 & 1,354,889\end{array}$ Int. on accts. payable to sub. companies Int. on loans payable---

count \& expense-----
$\left.\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Net income --...-. } & \$ 3,137,481 & & \$ 2,141,537 & & \$ 2,200,981\end{array}\right)$


Total...........70,917,
Weekly Output-
Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water Works \& Electric Co. for the week ended April 2,1938 , totaled $38,212,000$ corresponding week of 1937 . Comparativ
years follows:
 $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Mar. } 26-- & 39,791,000 & 51,680,000 & * 36,228,000 & 40,214,000 & 36,673,000 \\ \text { Apr. } & 38,212,000 & 48,157,000 & 39,040,000 & 39,960,000 & 36,466,000\end{array}$

Ames Holden Tire \& Rubber Co., Ltd.-Bonds CalledA total of $\$ 18,600$ first mortgage $7 \%$ bonds due Jan. 1, 1943 have been called for redemption on May 1 at 105 and accrued interest. Payment
will be made at the National Trust Co., Ltd., Montreal, Canada.-V. will be made
120, p. 1462.

Amoskeag Mfg. Co.-Liquidating DividendTrustees have declared a liquidating dividend of $\$ 1$ per share payable dividend to be paid, a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share having been paid on April 3 , 1937, and one of \$2 per share paid on Dec. 28, 1936.
In notifying stockholders of the current dividend, Treas. F. O. Dumaine that some small further dividend may be paid. For some time the market or the stock has been 50 cents, bid, offered at 75 cents.-V. 144 . p. 2117. Anacortes Plywood, Inc.-Registers with SECSee list given on first page of this department
Argo Oil Co.-Dividend Increased-
Directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common tock, payablannual dividend of 10 cents per April 16. This compares with In addition, an extra dividend of 15 cents was paid on Nov. 15; last, and Arling Mill May 20, 1937.-V. 146, p. 1865.
Arlington Mills-Dividend Omitted-
Directors omitted the dividend ordinarily due at this time on the no par of 75 cents were paid in each of the three preceding quarters; 50 cents on Jan. 16, 1937; Oct. 15, 1936 and July 15, 1936, and $\$ 1$ per share paid on

Armstrong Cork Co.-To Increase CapitalizationArmstrolders at a special meeting on June 13 will consider amending the $4 \%$ convertible preferred stock of the par value of $\$ 100$ per share; increasing the authorized common stock from $1,524,693$ shares to $1,624,6 \% 3$ shares comon to authorize the board of directors to dispose of such un at $\$ 8,123,465$ ap-
stock as they $m a y$
determine; fixing the stated capital plicable to the $1,624,693$ shares of common stock; also to amend the by-laws so as to change the date or the annual meeting irom year and create the office and define the duties of Controller of the company.

To Buy Glass Plant-
H. W. Prentis Jr., Presdient of the company, announced on April 1 Co. of Millville and Keyport, N. J., manufacturer of glass bottles, subject of the cork company, He said the actual purchase would take place on

Associated Gas \& Electric Co.-Weekly Output
For the week ended April 1. Associated Gas \& Electric System reports
net electric output of $82,783,108$ units. This is a decrease of $3,906,332$ units or $4.5 \%$ below production for the comparable week a year ago.
This is the smarlest percentage decline reported for any week this year. This is the sma

- V. 146 , p. 2196.

Associated Gas \& Electric Corp.-Earnings(Including Associated Gas \& Electric Co.)
Statement of Consolidated Earninos \& Expenses, 12 Mos. Ended Dec. $31,1937$.

| Operating Revenues- | Earning 12 Mos. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r-Annual } \\ & \text { Basis } \\ & \text { d Dec. } 31 \end{aligned}$ | Since Acquis 12 Months End. Dec. 3 1037 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ele |  | \$36,896,077 | \$38,996,387 |
| Powe | 28.033 | - $26,620,960$ | 27,509,157 |
| Munic | ${ }^{1}$, 53 |  |  |
| Electric cor | 4,074, | 4,002,472 | 720.65 |
| Railw | 740,655 | 797,240 | 740,655 |
| Total sales-Elect | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 101,683,768 \\ & 903,704 \end{aligned}$ | \$95,152,409 | 00,182,313 |
| Tota | 73 | \$95,699,317 | 01 |
| Residen | 10,130,972 | 10.031.084 | 10,130 |
| Industrial | 1,617,922 | 1,435,429 | 1,501,225 |
|  | ,689,047 | ,340,471 | ,572,350 |
| Miscellaneous | 119,63 | 60,762 | 119,635 |
| , | ,808,682 | \$13,401,234 | \$13,69 |
| us-Trans | 6,606,427 | 5,847,846 | $6,606,427$ $1,308,503$ |
|  |  | 1,650,834 |  |
| Ice... | 1:295,295 | 1,229,141 | 1,295,295 |

Total miscell. revenue......- $\$ 12,201,636 \overline{\$ 11,345,673} \overline{\$ 10,838,167}$
 Operating expenses....................................
Maintenance
Bal. before taxes \& prov. for

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Bal. before taxes \& prov. for } \\ \text { retrrements } \\ \text { Prov. for taxes (incli. Fed.inc.taxes) }\end{array}$ | $\$ 62,315,219$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 6 7 5 , 5 1 3}$ | $858,912,508$ | $13,030,874$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

 Operating income_........... | $\$ 5,573,477$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ 36,141,509$ |
| $\$ 34,748,183$ |
| 12, | 12MMos. End. Dec. $31,{ }^{2} 37$

Earn.Power Earn. Power $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Since } \\ \text { Ann. Charge } \\ \text { Acuisi- }\end{array}\right)$
Balance forward-Operating income
Balance forward-Operating income
Non-Oper. Revenues $\&$ Expenses-

Non-operating income.-...................-.-.-- $\overline{\$ 1,668,420} \overline{\$ 1,937,099}$

## Gross income

Fixed Charges \& Other Deductions of Subs.-Divs. on pref stocks paid or accruedDivs. on pref. stocks paid or accrued
Minority interest in net earnings

Balance

$8 \%$ bonds, due 1940 ( $77,966,210$ principal amount Oonvtanding at Dec. 31,1937 ), 4 debs die $1973(\$ 28,045,480$ outstanding at
Income debs., due 1978 ( $8108,503,270$ outstanding
at Dec. 31, ', 1937 ,
Amortization of debt discount and expense.......-.

Balance before interest of company $\ldots . . .-\cdots-{ }^{\$ 5,146,875} \overline{\$ 4,614,070}$
Company Fixed Interest, \& 8 c.-
Fixed interest debentures


$T$ Tot
 * Includes no interest on income obligations convertible into stock at company's option or charges ranking therewith.

Balance Sheet, Dec. 31, 1937 (Associated Gas \& Electric Co.)
Invest. im sub, Associated Gas \& Electric Corp.:



 - Receiv. in securities of Associated Gas \& Electric Co.
under exchange offer-...-.-.
Oash (in escrow)
Oash
Miscellaneous unadjusted debits
Unamortized debt discount and expense-
Oontra to liab. for assumption of bonds of sub. co., due 1953.


Total
Capital stock (incl. stock to be iosued) \& surplus (incl. capital stated capital


Corporate deficit (since Jan, 1, 1936)
Obligs. conv. into stock at co.s option (less $\$ 4,327,300$ in
Scrip ctfs. for int on conv. obligs. (less $\$ 919,551$ in escrow)
Fixed int. debs. (less $\$ 110,500$ in treasury), $-\ldots 1$ in escrow)-- $\$ 265.938, \overline{7} \overline{0} 0$

## agents under the plan of rearrangement of debt


$7 \%$ int -bearing scrip. due in 1938 (incl- int. accrued to Mat'd bond int. (unpre ented coupon ), unpresented div. Accounts payable.
Int. accrued (less $\$ 6,216$ on securities in escrow)
mination) (incl. Federal inc. taxes subject to final deter
Miscellaneous reserves.-
-Total 146, p. 2197.

Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry.-Annual ReportTraffic Statistics for Calendar Years-System $\begin{array}{lllll} & 1937 & 1936 & \text { y1935 } & \text { 1934 } \\ \text { Tons of rev. frt. carried. } & 37,409,894 & 30,999,881 & 25,767,496 & 26,993,999\end{array}$

 $x$ Number of tons of freight carried one mille shown above includes water ton
miles, San Francisco and Galveston Bays. y Revised figures.

Income Account for Calendar Years-System
Operatino Revenues-


$$
\begin{gathered}
1937 \quad 1936 \\
138.984 .800 \\
\$ 128.400,302 \\
\$ 1101900,40
\end{gathered}
$$

 | Total revenue_-......... |
| :---: |
| Operating |
| $\$ 170,669,945$ |
| $\$ 157,265.504$ |
| $\$ 135,638,638$ |
| $\$ 128,093,948$ | Operating Expenses-

Maint. of way and struct..... Maint. of equlpment.........
 Mencellaneous operations
Transport. 1 or invest......

| 27,282,428 | 24,320,068 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 39,863,367 | 35,846,340 |
| 5,462,819 | 5,103,876 |
| 62,336,122 | 54,676,590 |
| 139.436 | 116,900 |
| 5,127,074 | 5,486,220 |
| Cт309,508 | CT468,17 |

$\qquad$ $16,537,881$
$30,843,588$

Total expenses............ Net rallway oper revenue...
Taxes........................

$$
\begin{array}{rlll}
\$ 139,901,740 & \$ 125,061,818 & \$ 109,423,484 & \$ 102,083,480 \\
30,768,205 & 32,203,686 & 26,215,154 & \\
\hline 26,010,468
\end{array}
$$


 Net ry. oper. income.
Non-Operating Income-Non-Operating Income-
Income from lease of road. Yncome from lease of road...
Miscellaneous rent income. Mise. non-oper. phys. prop--
Dividend income. Dividend income.......-.-
Inc. from funded securities Income from unfunded securitles and accounts.
Income from sinking and nncome from sinking and
other reserve funds Miscell. income credits...... Mevell. income credits......
Rev miscell. oper
Release of prems. on fund dt

Gross Income
DeductionaRent of leased roads
Miscellaneous rents Miscellaneous rents.-axa-.... Interest on funded debt Interest on unfunded debt...Miscell. income debts...... Expense of miscell. oper--.-
Net corporate income..
Preferred dividends Creferred dividends.......-
Common dividends. B. F. \& S. J. \& V. Ry. Co.
 $\$ 17,077,111 \frac{\$ 18,501,904}{\$ 15,703,352}-\frac{15,229,319}{}$

 |  | $\$ 0.59$ | $\$ 1.56$ | $\$ 1.38$ | $2,427,060$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.33 |  |  |  |  | under the Railroad Retirement Act of that year. $z$ Includes credit of $\$ 2,234,364$ canceling accruals in 1936 under the Taxing Act of Aug. 29, 1935 in connection with the Railroad Retirement Act of that year.

| General Balance Sheet Dec. 31-System |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 937 | 1936 | 193 |  |
| Assets- |  | \$ |  |  |
| Invest. in road \& equip.--1,137,121,772 $1,131,995,5001,138,535,4051,143,580,648$ <br> Exp. for additions \& bet- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| terments and road ext. |  |  |  |  |
| during curr. fiscal y | 20,732,620 | 5,126,272 | Cr6,539,905 | Cr5,176,409 |
| Inv. in term. \& coll, cos.- | 35,233,257 | 34,493,016 | 31,527,546 | 30,372,271 |
| Sinking fund | 1,602 | 218 | 996 | 463 |
| Dep. in lieu of mtge. prop. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscell. physical pro | 16,507,60 | 16,359,076 | 16,378,084 | 16,683,433 |
| Other investments | 22,723,646 | 30,017,826 | 29,626,610 | 27,690,576 |
| Cash | 18,665,512 | 31,782,344 | 32,900,929 | 27,743,939 |
| Tyme depo | 365,000 | 1,329,000 | 1,323,000 | 1,370,500 |
| Special deposits | 2,520,032 | 2,070,671 | 25,804 | 1,258,003 |
| Loans and bills recelvab | 6,357 | 22,290 | 16,627 | 20,097 |
| Tratfic \& car service bal | 2,765,228 | 3,007,508 | 2,126,853 | 1,580,923 |
| Agents and conductors. | 971,462 | 1,187,118 | 855,026 | 832,962 |
| Miscell accts recelvable. | 4,501,892 | 5,189,623 | 4,328,105 | 5,398,238 |
| Materials and supplies. | 26,113,50i | 16,832,514 | 16,896,457 | 7,634,095 |
| Int. and divs. receivable. | 139,298 | 186,862 | 3,213 | 1,151 |
| Other current as | 66,882 | 86,99 | 35,229 | 34,054 |
| Deferred assets | 1,677,696 | 1,649,713 | 1,684,545 | 1,333,293 |
| Unadjusted | 2,485,650 | 2,841,185 | 2,511,325 | 1,624,445 |
| Total | 92,64 | 84,177,735 | 1,272,235,849 | 82 |
|  | 1937 | 1936 |  |  |
| Llabilitie | \$ | \% | \$ ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | ${ }^{8}$ |
| referred stock | 124,172,8 | 124,172,800 | 124,172,800 | 124,172,800 |
| Common stock | 242,706,000 | 242,706,000 | 242,706,000 | 242,706,000 |
| Prem. on capital stock | 717,800 | 717,800 | 717,800 | 717,800 |
| Governmental grants | 987,514 | 289,029 |  |  |
| Funded debt. | 322,870,636 | 309,642,556 | 309,653,262 | 09,660,262 |
| Traffic \& car service bal. | 848,463 | 1,047,183 | 671,213 | 716,403 |
| Aud. accts. \& wages pay | 12,008,606 | 10,741,789 | 9,369,475 | 7,942,458 |
| Misc. accounts paya | 1,515,967 | 3,045,950 | 525,669 | 1,897,802 |
| Interest matured, unpeld | 748,469 | 825,712 | 804,433 | 788,387 |
| Divs., matured, unpaid | 35,008 | 34,084 | 282,500 | 273,373 |
| Fund.debt matured, unpd | 400 | 400 | 400 | 4,600 |
| Unmatured divs. declared | 3,104,320 | 3,104,320 | 3,104,320 | 3,104,320 |
| Unmatured int. accrued. | 3,493,620 | 3,376,283 | 3,367,222 | 3,369,503 |
| Unmatured rents accrued | 47,889 | 86,477 | 70,061 | 74,416 |
| Other current liablities. | 490,696 | 486,270 | 399,819 | 385,025 |
| Deferred liabilities. | 2,246,498 | 2,340,523 | 2,291,658 | 2,294,656 |
| Tax liability | 4,213,845 | 6,543,897 | 3,238,429 | 3,392,836 |
| Premlum on funded debt. | 19,297 |  |  |  |
| Acrued deprectation- | 188,430,067 | 186,031,815 | 180,607,667 | 76,191,801 |
|  | 3,547,327 | 3,279,701 | 2,904,483 | 2,817,169 |
| Additions to property | 88,289,415 | 88,249,168 | 88,200,385 | 88,160,433 |
| ad. debt returned thru |  |  |  |  |
| income and surplus.... | 497 |  | 473,529 | 61 |
| Sink.fund.,\&c., reserves. Profit \& loss-balance... | 384,088 | 386,186 | 383,563 | 380,131 |
|  | 291,264,386 | 296,584,686 | 298,291,161 | 302,466,346 |
| Total_..............-1,292,641,014 1,284,177,735 1,272,235,849 1,271,982,682 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.-New Trustee- <br> At the regular quarterly meeting of the board of trustess held April 6, Charles D. Bruyn, President of The National Sugar Refining Co. of New Jersey, was elected a trustee of the first class to full the unexpired term of the late James H. Post.-V. 146, p. 902. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Volume 146
Financial Chronicle
2357

Atlanta Gas Light Co.-Earnings-

Calendar YearsOperating revenues-
Operating exps. $\& ~ t a x e ~$ Oper-Gas purchased

Maintenance-.......
Taxellectible a accounts

$\qquad$



Equip. Trust Certificates Placed Privately-The company announced April 5 that it awarded to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. $\$ 1,500,000$ series L, $1938,21 / 2 \%$ equipment trust certificates on a bid of 98.96. The certificates are due serially 1938-1950. This issue will not be reoffered.

An issue of $\$ 400,000$ series $\mathrm{K} 21 / 2 \%$ certificates was awarded on a bid of 98.507 to a syndicate headed by Hornblower \& Weeks, Paine, Webber \& Co., Whiting, Weeks \& Knowles, Inc., Estabrook \& Co., W. H. Newbold's Son \& Co. and First Michigan Corp. This issue has been placed privately.
Other bids submitted for the esies L certificates included Laurence M.
Marks $\&$ Co. 97.027 ; Hornblower $\& \mathrm{Weeks}, 97.007$; First Boston Corp., Marks \& Co. ${ }^{96}$. 97.027 ; Hornblower \& Weeks, 97.007 ; Other bids for the series K cortificates included 97.567 offered by Laurence M. Marks \& Co, and 97.417 submitted by First Boston Corp. and $F$. S . Moseley.-V. 146, p. 2031.


 Taxer accrued.....-...-
Fixed oper. revenue... Sividend on prep. stock: Dividend on prep. ${ }^{\text {Ditock. }}$
Div. on common stock. -Balance, surplus

Barb. 2197.--- def $\$ 1,085-\$ 7,147-\$ 138,550-\$ 134,311$
Barber Co., Inc--Proposed Change in Name of Co.to vote upon an amendment to the certificate of incorporation chancing the name to "Barber Asphalt Corp." The change is made necessary as a result of a recent decision of a state court which denies the company a its present name and that of another corporation, even though the two are encaged in different businesses The proposed new name will overcome this difficulty and, in addition, will hold the trade advantage of the name "Barber Asphalt", under which, for more than half a century, many of the company's products have been manufactured and sold.

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years
[Formerly General Asphalt Co.]

Total vol. of bus. done- $\begin{array}{llll}13,814,915 \\ \$ 11,288,784 & 1936 & \$ 9,293,751 & 1935 \\ \$ 8,084,072\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Oper. exp. . maint. } \\ \text { ministrative expenses. } \\ \text { \& }\end{array}$ | $12,752,744$ | $10,482,059$ | $8,817,229$ | $8,428,522$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



 |  | Interest |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| U.S. \& Trinidadinc.taxes | $1 \overline{4} \overline{4}, \overline{2} 90$ |


 Shs. com. stk. (par \$10)-
Earnings per share.
$\mathbf{x}$ Includes undistributed profits taxes. estimated
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
 a Real est., equip.
mineral deposits,
 Acts, bills, do.,
recelvable, after recelvable, atter
reserves $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { reserves--...... } & 1,138,142 & 80 \\ \text { Inventories. } & 80,507 \\ 2,381,363 & 2,184,925\end{array}$

 Capital surplus prop $1,300,000 \quad 1,300,000$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Capital surplus-.. } & 5.749,296 & 5,749,296 \\ \text { Earned surplus --. } \\ 3,478,285 & 3,384,610\end{array}$

Total..........14,699,264 $\overline{14,384,011}$ Total_......... 14,699,264 14,384,011 a After depreciation, depletion and amortization of $\$ 930,337$ ( $\$ 709,757$

Barium Stainless Steel Corp.-Personnel-
At the recent special and adjourned meeting of stockholders the following officers and directors were eiected: Officers: J. A. Bisto, President; O. F. Norsworthy, Executive VicePresident and
tions, and L. O. Miller, 'Secretary and Assistant Treasurer,
Dilliam RhineDirectors: J. A. Sisto, Chairman; ${ }^{\text {ander }}$ F. Norswortar,

## Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania-Earnings-

 Operating revenues_--
$\$ 5,407,884$
$3,664,101$
$\$ 5,518,514$
$3,593,575$
$\$ 1,246,336$
7

 Net oper. income...- $\overline{\$ 1,272,145} \overline{\$ 1,419,993} \overline{\$ 2,645,191} \overline{\$ 3,009,001}$
Bendix Aviation Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Calendar Years- $\quad 1937 \quad 1936 \quad 1935 \quad 1934$


 Amort. of leaeaehōids añ

 Surplus-..-- $\quad \$ 157,524<\overline{\mathrm{b} \$ 120,920} \overline{\$ 2,639,519} \overline{\$ 1,903,120}$

 profits.

Note-The parent company's proportion of 1937 undistributed net income
of non-consolidated foreign and domestic subsidiary and affiliated comof non-consolidated foreign and domesty $\$ 115,000$ based anounting to approximately exchange rates at the close of 1937, is not included in 1937 earnings.
 a Represented by 2,097,663 shares of $\$ 5$ par value. b Including time deposits of $\$ 30,000$ in 1937 and $\$ 605,000$ in 1936 c After depreciation
of $\$ 6,976,730$ in 1937 and $\$ 6,115,244$ in 1936 . $d$ Including surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 146, p. 2197.
Bessemer \& Lake Erie RR.-Annual Report-
Consolidated Comparative Income Account Years Ended Dec. 31 Ry, oper. revenues.
Ry. oper. expenses. (Including Leased Lines)

$$
1937
$$ Net rev. Prom ry. oper.

Railway tax accuals-.
Uncollectible ry. revs Ry. oper. income.-.
Non-operating income. Deduct. from gross inc. \$6,943,62 $\stackrel{87.660 .076}{87464}$ ${ }^{86.155 .759}$ ${ }^{\mathbf{8} 2,599,46}$ ${ }^{\$ 1,11,1551}$,

$\qquad$ ${ }^{82, \text {.599: } 624}$
${ }_{81}$,299.996 Inomen ball trass to Crodit bolitand lance at begeinMiscollaneous $\begin{gathered}\text { creditits.-. } \\ \text { ning }\end{gathered}$
\$1,163,406
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 6,138 & \$ 2,007,822 & \$ 397,779\end{array}$

 Surplus appropriated for invest.in physical prop
Debt disc.
extinguisheed



|  |  | 2,402 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36,371 | 16,132 |  |  |
| 178,524 | 73,315 | 35,009 | 32,61 |
| 16 | Cr 12,670 | Cr1,600 | 27,4 |

10,16 $\qquad$

 ${ }^{188}$

Credit balance carried
to balance sheet..
Biltmore Hats, Ltd.-Preferred Stock CalledAll of the outstanding $7 \%$ cumulative preference stock has been called for redemption on May 14 at 8110 per share. Payment will be
Toronto General Trust Corp., Toronto, Canada.-V. 146, p. 272 .
Boston Consolidated Gas Co.-Morthly OutputMonth of-
January (cubic feet) $\qquad$
 February (cubic fee
March (cubic feet) $146, \mathrm{p} .1867$
Boston \& Maine RR.-Annual Report-


## Total oper. revenues - $\overline{\$ 46,372,693} \overline{\$ 46,518,159} \overline{\$ 43,621,048} \overline{\$ 42,155,612}$

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Operating Expenses- } & & 6,188.112 & 6,910,059 & 5,178.736 \\ \text { Mant. of way \& struc-- } & \mathbf{5 , 2 3 4}, 021 \\ \text { Maint. of equipment.- } & 7,238,607 & 7,418,581 & 6,596,980 & 5,811,919\end{array}$ Maint. of equipmentTraffic-ortation---
Miscell. operations
General operations.-.--
 Uncollectible revenues.-
 $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Net ry. oper. income-- } & \$ 6.548,869 & \$ 4,853,187 & \$ 6.617,918 & & \$ 6,893,515 \\ \text { Other income.-.-...- } & 1,200,205 & 1,128,931 & 1.152,236 & 1,030,145\end{array}$ Other income........- $\frac{1,200,205}{} \frac{1,128,931}{\$ 7,749,074} \frac{1.152,236}{\$ 5,982,118} \frac{1,030,145}{\$ 7,770,154} \frac{\$ 7,923,660}{}$ Deductions$\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Deductions- } \\ \text { Rentals--...-. }\end{array} & 1.250,404 & 1,251,516 & 1,249,195 & 1,246,756 \\ \text { Interest on debt-...... } & 6,120,380 & 6,195,436 & 6,130,642 & 6,229,862\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}189,348 & 183,552 & 153,549\end{array}$
Total deductions.... $\overline{\$ 7,546,853} \overline{\$ 7,636,301} \overline{\$ 7,563,390} \overline{\$ 7,630,166}$ Net income
Inc. appl, to Balance, def.-....sur $\$ 171,811$
$\mathbf{x}$ Figures revised. $\overline{\$ 1,889,832} \overline{\$ 18,439} \overline{\text { sur } \$ 82,014}$ x Figures revised.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31

|  | $977$ | $8$ | ditles- | $\begin{gathered} 1937 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $1936$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| oad \& equip | 972,2 | 240,080,792 | Common stock. | 5,100 | 39.505,1 |
| Improveme |  |  | Preferred stock | 3,149,800 | 3. |
| on |  |  | 1st | 8.817.900 |  |
| way |  | 17 | Prior pref. st |  |  |
| Sinking funds_mtged. property sold.....- |  | 5,068,49 | Stock liable |  |  |
|  |  |  | convsersion | 3.000 |  |
|  | 635,4 | 54,9 | Prem. on cap. | 4,227,0 | 227, |
|  |  |  | Grants in ald of | 17,252 | 7.2 |
| iscell. phy |  |  | construct |  |  |
| prop | 2,565,16 | 3,807,5 | Funde | ,394,558 |  |
| v. in affil. | 5 | 4,848,616 | L' |  |  |
| ther investm | 2,8 | 2,43 | Traffic |  | ,484,019 |
|  | 1,453,399 | 387,097 | vice bal. p | 790,0 |  |
| Cash in transit. agents' remit-tances...-- | 243,512 |  | Audited accts wages paya | 2, |  |
|  |  |  |  | 439, |  |
| Time drafts and deposits. |  |  | Int. mat'd unp | 394,53 |  |
|  | ,000 | ,000 | Divs. mat. und |  |  |
| Special deposits. | 20,3 | 31,06 | Fund. |  |  |
| Loans \& bills rec. <br> Traffic and carserv. bals. rec. |  |  |  | 2,300 |  |
|  | $625,329$ | 502,100 | U | 1,342,109 | ,440, |
| Net bal. rec. fr. agts. \& condr's | $490,073$ | 776,161 | unmatured rents accrued | $\begin{array}{r} 178,727 \\ \mathbf{3 4 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,354 \\ 369 \end{array}$ |
| Mise. accts. rec. | 1,483 | ,618,3 | Due to leased rd. |  |  |
| Mat'ls \& suppl' | 3,975,607 | 4,191, |  | 209,9 | 209,989 |
| t. \& divs. re |  | 79,073 | at exp. of lea |  |  |
| ents receiv |  |  | Other def'd lla | 125,1 |  |
| ther cur. |  | 4,575 | Tax liability | 781,43 |  |
| orking |  |  | Ins. \& c | 822 | 324,7 |
| advances |  | 10,887 | Accr. depr.(road) | 22 |  |
| Insur. and | 530,736 | 35,000 | Accrued deprec. (equipment) | ,703,671 | ,621 |
| ther de |  |  | Acer. depr.(misc. phys. prop.). |  |  |
| assets. | $\begin{array}{r} 863,588 \\ 60,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,367,112 \\ 22,781 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 634,346 \\ 593,678 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 638,859 \\ & 450,518 \end{aligned}$ |
| sur |  |  | Add'ns to prop. thru. inc.since |  |  |
|  | 2,960,129 | 3,049,137 |  |  |  |
| ther |  |  |  | 2,419,30 | ,38,53 |
| deble | 2,025,96 | 3,217,743 | Fund. dt. retired thru. inc. \& sur. |  |  |
| curitle |  |  |  | 3,848,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 9 2 9 , 0 0 0} \\ & \mathbf{5 . 1 3 2 , 5 9 4} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $5,311,000$ | 856,500 | Misc. Fund Res. Profit and loss.. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 745,980 \\ 4,232,240 \end{array}$ | $174$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | sum, pledged. $27,000,00028,000,000$

Total_......317,010,934 $\xlongequal[322,702,540]{ } \overline{\text { Total........ } 317,010,934} \overline{322,702,540}$ a Does not include improvement on property of affiliated companies
nor on leased roads when leases provide for current settlement.- V . 146, p. 2197 .
(C.) Brewer \& Co., Ltd.-Smaller Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, par \$100, payable April 25 to holders of record April 20. Previously, an extra dividend of $\$ 4$ was paid on Dec. 15 , last. See also V. 145, p. 3812 .

## British Columbia Power Corp., Ltd.-Earnings

Period End. Feb. 28- 1938-Month-1937 1938-8 Mos.-1937
 Net earnings.
(E. L.) Bruce Co.-Exchange Time Extended-

At a meeting of the board of directors held March 22, 1938, the following The time within which preferred stockholders may surrender their stock and receive exchange in accordance with the plan approved and made effective by the board on April 14, 1937, was extended to Oct. 31,1938 ,
provided, however, the board reserves the right to further extend the time as aforesaid, or rescind and cancel this extension at any time it sees fit. -as aroresaid, or r

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. (\& Subs.)-Earns.-

$\qquad$ Sell., gen. \& adm. exps.-
Interest paid.

 Spec. chg. division disct, Adjustment of reserve. Addit. prov. conting-Loss on sale of property in France -.......... Forrign exchange adjust.
Miscellaneous charges

| $-\cdots-.-$ |
| ---: |
| 71,0420 |
| 7 | 116,930

8,138
$C 4,930$
115,371

| oreign exchange adjust Miscellaneous charges. | $\begin{aligned} & C r 4,930 \\ & 115,371 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} D r 5,761 \\ 21,862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,608 \\ & 9,044 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 2,564 \\ 88,596 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net profit | \$786,377 | \$770,825 | \$49,058 | \$346,06 |

Earned Surplus Accumulated Since Dec. 31, 1932

Earned surplus at beginning of year- $\qquad$ 1937
$\$ 487,219$
786,377
Total surplu
Dividends on preferred stock-....................................
Earned surplus a
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
Assets-
Land, bldg 1937
Goodwill, \&ce...-
Commercial paper
Marketable bonds
Sundry investment
Int.accr.on Wo. Am.
Bros. debs Warner
Bros. debs.-...
Deb. and rec. from meb. and rec. from
music division.

 Amounts rec. for property sold. 1 ... | eferred charges | 189,922 | 229,073 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 115,825 | 59,254 |

Total...........13,546,053 $\overline{12,882,563}$ Total.......... 13,546,053 $\overline{12,882,563}$ a Represented by 450,000 no par shares. b Represented by 8.645

Burco, Inc.-Chairman Resigned-
George H . Burr, head of the investment banking firm of George H. Burr \& Co., which organized Burco, Inc., in October, 1929 , stated that he resigned as Chairman of the Burco board on Feb. 17, last, when negotiations
were started which led to acquisition of control of the company by Canadian
interests. Burr said he has owned no stock of Burco, Inc., since July, 1932, E. Gray Jr. At of the Burr firm the management which assumed control then. Mr. Burr stated he continued as Chairman of the board, without compensation, until his resignation two months ago.-V. 146. p. 2197.

Butte Copper \& Zinc Co.-New Director-
This company has notified the New York Stock Exchange of the election
(J. I.) Case Co.-Stock Change Voted-

At the annual meeting of stockholders held on April 6, they approved an
increase of 100000 shares in authorized common and a decrease of 98,175 in preference shares.-V. 146, p. 1704 .

Camaguey Sugar Co.-Distribution-
Canada Northern Power Corp., Ltd.-Earnings-

 -V.t earnings--

Canadian National Ry.-Earnings-
Earnings of System for 10-Day Period Ended March 31
$\xrightarrow{\text { Gross revenues }}-$ $\begin{array}{cc}1938 & 1937 \\ \$ 4,945,732 & \$ 5,560,382\end{array}$ Decrease
$\$ 614,650$

## Canadian Pacific Ry.-Earnings-

Earnings for 10-Day Period Ended March 31
Traffic earnings
-V. 146, p. 2198.
$\begin{array}{ccc}1938 & \text { 1937 } & \text { Decrease } \\ \$ 3,349,000 & \$ 4,007,000 & \$ 658,000\end{array}$

## -V.146, p. 2198.

ع Cape \& Vineyard Electric Co.-Bids for Bonds-
Proposals for the purchase of an issue of $\$ 1,000,000$ first mortgage the :company, H. C. Moore Jr. Cambridge, Mass.in of the Treasurer of April 12. The price must be not less than p
ratejnot to exceed $41 / 2 \%$.-V. 146 , p. 1869 .

Carolina Power \& Light Co.-Earnings-

| Period End. Feb. 28- | 1938-Month-1937 |  | 1938-12 Mos. -1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenues..-.- |  |  |  |  |
| Oper. exp., incl. taxes-- | 12,033 | 482,993 80,000 | $6,224,278$ 1,100 | 5,663, |
| op.retire. res. approp. |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating rev. | \$376,875 | \$409,522 | \$4,845,499 | \$4,583,170 |
| Other income (net) | 718 | 1,499 | 27,649 | 31.171 |
| -Gross income | \$377,593 | \$411,021 | 84,873,148 | \$4,614,341 |
| Int. on mtge bonds | 191,667 | 191,667 | 2,300,000 | 2,300,000 |
| Other int. \& deductions- | 6,269 | 5,582 | 74,182 | 62,984 |
| Int. charged to const.. |  | Cr112 |  | Cr1,569 |

- Net income $\overline{\$ 179,657} \overline{\$ 213,884} \overline{\$ 2,498,966} \overline{\$ 2,252,926}$
 Y Balance ............................................... $\$ 1,243,729 \quad \$ 997,689$ profits for the 12 months ended Feb. 28, 1938 and 1937 .-V. 146, p. 2034.

Canal Construction Co.-May Convert Shares-
This company in a letter to stockholders asks approval of converting old Under the plan there would be a conversion of all outstanding issues into U7,700 shares of new $\$ 1$ par common stock. At the present time there are
outstanding 40.000 shares of convertible preference stock no par $\$ 1.50$ outstanding 40,000 shares of convertible preference stock no par $\$ 1.50$
cumulative on which dividends are in arrears since April 1 , 1913. Also
there are outstanding 77,000 shares of common no par stock.

The officers and directors of the company are recommending in the letter
that a special meeting be called at some later date by which stockholders will agree on some basis of exchange of the old stock for the new.-V. $\mathrm{V}, 145$. will agre

Central Arizona Light \& Power Co.-Earnings-
 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 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. 4112.
 Operating revenues....-:-
Operating expenses.-.
State \& municipal taxes.
Operating expenses----
Federal taxicipal taxes (incl. inc.)
Net operating income
Non-oper. income (net)
Gross income.........
Bond interest.
Bond interest--7-1
Other interest (net)
Other

Net income......... $\frac{\$ 135,954}{\$ 108,099} \frac{\$ 142,292}{\$ 108,099} \frac{\$ 1,703,443}{\$ 1,207,182} \frac{\$ 1,704,695}{\$ 1,297,182}$
Pref. div. require'm'ts $\begin{aligned} & \$ 108,099 \\ & \text { Note-Preferred dividends have been paid at one-half of the regular rate }\end{aligned}$ Note-Preferred dividends have been paid at one-half of the regular rate
since Oct. 1,1934 and arrearage for the quarters ending Sept. 30,1934 ; since Oct. 1,1934 and arrearage for the quarters ending Sept. $30 ; 1934 ;$
Dec. 31,$1934 ;$ March 31,$193 ;$ June 30,1935 and Sept. 30,195 were
paid on Jan. 1; 1937; April 1, 1937; July 1, 1937; Oct. 1,1937 and Jan. 1, paid on Jan. 1, 1937; April 1,$1937 ;$ J.
1938 respectively.-V. $146, \mathbf{p} .2199$.

Central Power \& Light Co.-Accumulated DividendsThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75 \mathrm{per}$ share on the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, and $\$ 1.50$ per share on the $6 \%$ cum. pref. stock,
par $\$ 100$, both payable May 2 to holders of record April 15 . Similar payments were made on Feb. 1, last, Nov. 1, Aug. 2 and on May 1, 1937. mividends are in arrears. on both issues. For detailed record of previous
payments see V. 144, p. 274.-V. 146, p. 2034.

Chesapeake \& Potomac Telephone Co., Balt.Gain in Phones-
Company had a net gain of 1,493 stations during March, compared with
2,215 in March, 1937 , and 1,939 in March 1936 . For the first the company had a net gain of 3,093 stations compared with 5,317 in 1937 like period of 1936 -V. 146; p. 1705 .
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., Consolidated-EarningsCalendar Years-
Earnings for the year. Earnings for the
Previous surplus

Adjustments \begin{tabular}{rrrr}
1937 \& 1936 <br>
\& $\$ 807,335$ \& $\$ 894,919$ \& $\$ 6$ <br>
\hline \& $1,175,529$ \& $1,159,867$ \& 1,2 <br>
\hline \& 16,351 \& Dr 39,256 \& <br>
\hline \& $\$ 1,999,215$ \& $\$ 2,015,529$ \& $\$ 1,98$ <br>
\hline 840,000 \& 840,000 \& \&

 Total surplus.-.-.-

$1,999,000$ \& $\$ 2,015,529$ \& $\$ 1,939,867$ <br>
\hline 840,000 \& 780,000 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} Appropriated to reserve $\frac{\cdots-\cdots}{\$ 1,159,215} \frac{\cdots-\cdots}{\$ 1,175,529} \frac{\cdots-\cdots}{\$ 1,159,867} \frac{1,201,920}{\$ 1,201}$ $\begin{gathered}\text { Surplus as at Dec. } \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { Ears. per sh. on } 120,000 \\ \text { shs. com, stk.(par } \$ 25)\end{array} \\ \end{gathered} \quad \$ 6.73$ Assets- 1937 Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Plant 1936 Labulites-




 | Cash_e equipm't. | 88,496 | 10,464 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cran | 617800 | 886,922 |

 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Invests. (mat } \\ \text { Red. of pref. stock. } \\ \text { deposit account. }\end{array}$ | 113 | 113 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Deferred charges | $\mathbf{7 6}, 686$ | $\mathbf{7 8 , 6 6 7}$ |

$\qquad$ Total.......... $\overline{88,097,415} \overline{\$ 8,085,825}$ Total.......... $\overline{\$ 8,097,415} \overline{\$ 8,085,825}$ x After deducting depreciation.-V. 146, p. 1234.
Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul \& Pacific RR.-No Int.Company took no action with respect to declaring any interest to be due
and payable on April 1,1938 , on the $5 \%$ convertible adjustment mortgage gold bonds, series A, due 2000 , and coupon No. 22, maturing April 1,1938,
has no value. Accumulations of cumulative interest on the adjustment has no value. Accumulations of cumulative interest on the adjustment coupons when and as declared by the board of directors in accordance with the adjustment mortgage.-V. 146, p. 2200.
Chicago \& North Western Ry.-Petition DeniedPetitions filed by the common stockholders' protective committee in the reorganization proceedings asking further delay has been denied by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The committee asked that the next hearing, which had been assigned for Apris
months in order to permit study of a proposal for merging the C . \& N N. W. W.
with the Chicago Milwaukee st. Paul \& Pacific RR.-V. 146, p. 2200. City Ice \& Fuel Co (\& Subs.) - Earnings-

| Cal | 1937 | 1936 | 935 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 28,970,671 | \$29,043,108 | \$25.710,324 | \$26,472,076 |
| Opera | 21,909,826 | 21,330,836 | 18,644,291 | 17,782,967 |
| Maintenan | 770,133 $2,262,748$ | 690,989 $2,290,252$ |  |  |
| Depreciati | 2,262,748 | 2,290,252 | 2,467,150 | 2,399,689 |
| Profit from operations | \$4,027,964 | \$4,731,031 | \$3,812,564 | \$5,577,324 |
| ther incom | 282,690 | 277,309 | 127,274 | Dr141,353 |
| Total income | \$4,310,654 | \$5,008,340 | \$3,939,838 | \$5,435,971 |
| Interest \& discount on funded debt \& loans.. | 170,561 | 190,031 |  |  |
| Income taxes..........-. | 692,077 | 832.638 | 35,4 | 686,302 |
| Net profit | \$3,448,016 | \$3,985,671 | \$3,095,466 | \$4,272,687 |
| Portion of earns. of subs. applic. to minor. int |  |  |  | 62,469 |
| Pref. divs. of subsidiaries | 67,701 | 67',726 | 67,794 | 83,735 |
| Net income----.-.- | \$3,301,855 | \$3,836,967 | \$2,972,998 | \$4,126,482 |
| Preferred dividend | 1,293,569 | 1,289,357 | 1,289,731 | 1,289,440 |
| Common dividends | 2,308,650 | 2,308,040 | 2,312,147 | 2,308,433 |
| Shs. com. out. (no par) - | 1,159,000 | 1,157,000 | 1,157,000 | 1,157,000 |
| Earnings per share | \$1,73 | \$2.20 | \$1.45 | \$2.45 |


| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1936 |  | 1937 | 1936 |
| - | 8 | 8 | Labatittes- |  |  |
| a Land, bldgs.,ma- $61 / 2 \%$ pref. stock _- $19,925,20019.925,200$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| chin'y \& eq., \&c. 3 | 6,738,579 | 38.116.803 | b Common stock | 12,950,000 | 12,950,000 |
| Cash | 1,722,771 | 2,114,883 | Accounts payable- | ${ }_{5}^{829,363}$ | 912.462 |
| Mktable. securs | 17,371 | 16,368 | Accrued expenses - | $\stackrel{913,672}{ }$ | 864,693 |
| Notes \& acets. rec. | 3,759,861 | 3,363,100 | Prov. for tax ---- | 850,484 | 1,040,937 |
| Amts. due on em- |  |  | Prov. for outst. ice coupons \& cust' ${ }^{\prime}$ ' |  |  |
|  |  | 30.442 |  | 108,372 | 115,730 |
| Inventories | 2,153,389 | 2,226,793 | Funded debt. | 3,813,900 | 4,682,500 |
| Accr. int. rec., pre- |  |  | Res. for future obs. |  |  |
|  | 298,957 | 338,392 | of plant prop'tles | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Other assets.....- | 1,171,982 | $1,636,510$ 153,823 | Equity on min. int. |  |  |
| Deferred charges.- | 8,326 | 153,823 | d Treasury stock | $\begin{aligned} & 1,332,767 \\ & D_{\tau} 66,531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 2 9 5 , 8 8 1} \\ & D_{7} 66,531 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Surplus | 5,340,153 | 5,976.241 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total_.......-45,997,379 $47,997,115$ Total_............ $45,997,37947,997,115$
a After depreciation of $\$ 39,44,407$ in 1937 and $\$ 37,935,506$ in 1936. a After depreciation of $\$ 39,244,407$ in 1937 and $\$ 37,935,506$ in 1936 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Represented by $1,157,000$ shares (no par). d Represented by 823 shares
R

City Stores Co.-Tenders-
The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, as trustee, is inviting
tenders for the sale to it of 10 -year $6 \%$ general collateral convertible notes tenders for the sale to it of $10-$ year $6 \%$ general collateral convertible notes
due Oct. 1,1944, at prices not to exceed $105 \%$ of principal and accrued
interest. in an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of interest, in an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of $\$ 27,325$. Tenders will be recelved up to 12 o'clock noon on April 21, 1938 at the princi
trust office of the bank, 11 Broad Street, New York.-V. 146, p. 3814 .

Collins Co.-Smaller Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the common stock, payable April 15 to holders of record April 5 . A regular quarterly
dividend of $\$ 2$ per share was paid on Jan. 15, last. See also V. 144, p. 274 .

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. (\& Subs.) -

| Period- | 52 Week | 53 Weeks | Year Ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. 119 | Jan. 21937 | Dec. 28 '35 |
| Profit from operations | \$5,599,742 | \$4,840,225 | \$3,591,533 |
| Miscellaneous income (net | 129,998 | 144,237 | 103,242 |
| Total income | \$5,729,740 | \$4,984,462 | \$3,694,775 |
| Provision for Federal incom | $\times 897,022$ | $\times 743,460$ | 418,115 |
| Provision for depreciation | 535,153 | 485,479 | 466,582 |
| Net profit | \$4,297,567 | \$3,755,523 | \$2,810,078 |
| Previous surplu | 3,916,709 | 2,742,936 | 2,148,928 |
| Adjustment of depreciatio |  | 230,955 |  |
| Together | \$8,214,276 | \$6,729,414 | \$4.959,007 |
| Dividends | 3,329,683 | 2,812,705 | 2,216,071 |
| Earned surplus | \$4,884,593 | $\$ 3.916,709$ | $\$ 2,742,936$ |
| Shares class A \& B cap | y1,707,950 | z852, $\mathbf{8 3} \mathbf{4 1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8} 82,335 \\ \$ 3.30 \end{array}$ |
| Earnings per share- | \$2.52 | \$4.41 | \$3.30 | $x$ Including surtax on undistributed

$\$ 976.622$ in 1936. y Par $\$ 2.50$. $z$ Par $\$ 5$.

Total_......... $\overline{13,572,655} \overline{12,135,850}$ Total_......- $\overline{13,572,655} \overline{12,135,850}$ a Representing premiums paid for capital stocks of merged subsidiaries class B, both par $\$ 5$. c 2,850 (1,425 in 1936) class A shares and 189,750
$(94,875$ in 1936) class B shares reacquired at cost. e $\$ 3,900$ current mortgage instalments payable and $\$ 1,114,661$ not current. f $\$ 260.417$ serial payments due Jan. 2, 1938, and $\$ 260,417$ due Jan. 2, 1939. $8 \$ 7,300$ current mortgage instalment payable and $\$ 1,360,050$ not current. h Includes surtax on un-
distributed profits. i Repesenting excess of proeeds from sale of option
stock over par value thereof. j Par $\$ 2.50$.-V. 146, p. 2201 . stock over par value thereof. j Par $\$ 2.50$.-V. 146, p. 2201.

Commercial Solvents Corp.-New President-
P. Walker, formerly Executive Vice-President, President of the company to succeed the late William D. Ticknor.-V. 146, p. 1394

Commonwealth Edison Co.-Review of 1937-Considers New Financing-
James Simpson, chairman, at the annual meeting of stockholders said in part: Thesults for 1937 were reasonably satisfactory in spite of the decline in business during the last four months of the year. Gross operating Consolidated net income of the companies was over $\$ 16,000,000$. Earnings
were $\$ 2.45$ per share. Were $\$ 2,45$ per share.
While gross operating revenues increased more than $\$ 9,000,000$ over
$1936, \$ 6,000,000$ of this increase was immediately operating expenses and taxes Total provision for this expense amounted to $\$ 24,335,000$-almost $\$ 2,000$,if we consider that it is at the rate of neax provision may be better appraised if we consider that it is at the rate of nearly $\$ 500,000 \mathrm{a}$ a week better appraised $\$ 100,000$ a
day for a five-day week-a very substantial provisin of maintaining the various activities of local and Federal governe expense of maine year 1933 , the tax requirements was nearly $\$ 11,000,000$. In 1937,
fe had to provide more than $\$ 24,000$, 000 nernments we had to provide more than $\$ 24,000,000-$ an increase of over $\$ 13,000,000$. amounted to more period, rate reductions by our group of companies,
 greater in 1937 than in $1933-\$ 13,000,000$ of which was represented by tax
increases and $\$ 7,000,000$ by rate reduction Increases and $\$ 7,000,000$ by rate reductions.
Early last month, Public Service Co. of N. III. agreed with the Illinois
Commerce Commission to put into effect on Commerce Commission to put into effect on May 1,1938 , a reduction in
residential electric rates, estimated on the basis of 1937 business, at $\$ 720,000$ residential electric rates, estimated on the basis of 1937 business, at $\$ 720,000$ year, in rates for various electric and gas services, which Public Service Co. made effective last October. involving principally the transmission and distribution systems, including some extensions of rural electrification in the outlying areas. When general businest conditions turn for the better, we shall have to install additional In 1937 , substantial progress was made in our financial plans. As the result of the exchange offers and the redemption fast Dec. of the preferred
ctock of Public Service Co. of N . Ill., over $98 \%$ of the outstanding stock atock of Public Service Co. of N. Ill., over $98 \%$ of the outstanding stock
of that company is now owned by Commonwealth Edison Co. In addition, more than 15,000 shares of the preferred stocks of Western United Gas \& Electric Co. and Illinois Northern Utilities Co. have been acquired through the exchange offers.
Consideration is again being given to the issuance of debentures-con-
vertible into Edison shares-about which stockholders have heretofore been informed. The desirability of selling debentures will naturally depend on the financial markets. If we proceed, a further step will have been taken
oward simplifying and coordinating our capital structure

The debentures, if any when issued, will be first offered at par to stock-
holders for pro rate subscription through "rights." As details of this holders for pro rate subscription through "rights." As details of this financing are still being studied, 1 cannot give you at this time the amount Full information will, of course, be sent to stockholders if it is decided to offer the debentures.
being given to the refunding of part of our funded The results for the first two months of 1938 show that earnings on a
consolidated basis amounted to 51 cents per share as compared with 57 the same period in 1937. This decrease is entirely accounted for by the fact that from Jan. 1 to March 10, 1937, the State $3 \%$ public utility
tax was not in effect as it was this year.

New Director Elected-
John T. Pirie was elected a new member of the board of directors at the who resigned. All other directors were reelected.

Weekly Output of Electricity-
The electricity output of the Commonwealth Edison Co. group (intercompany sars compared with $137,049,000$ kilowatt-hours in the corresponding period last year, a decrease of $11.3 \%$.
The following are the output and percentage comparisons for the last


Mar. $12,-\overline{\mathrm{V}} . \overline{2} 2 \overline{2} \overline{0} \overline{\mathrm{~V}}$.
Community Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-PeriodEnd.Jan.31- 1938-Month-1937 1938-12 Mos.-1937 $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Operating revenues sub- } \\ \text { sidiary companies,--- }\end{array} & \$ 382,810 & \$ 332,395 & \$ 4,386,209 & \$ 4,062,365 \\ \text { Gross inc. } & \text { sub. co.s.s.- } & 117,721 & 102,583 & 1,485,533 & 1,303,867\end{array}$ Gross inc,-sub. co.'s
\& surp of Community
 Federal surtax on undistributed profits. The subsidiary com panies have year 1938, since any liability for such tax on undistributed profits for the year 1938 , since any liability for s.

| Congress Cigar Co., Inc.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ross sales | \$5,414,383 | \$5,868,707 | \$2,989,165 | ,643,210 |
| Returns, allowances, discounts, \&c., cost, sell- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ing, gen. admin., \&c. | 5,239,745 | 5,645,167 | 2,752,943 | 3,5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45, | y219 | y227 |  |
| Totalinc | \$220,161 | 443,2 | 463,2 | 250,290 |
| Deprec, \& amortization. | 91,719 | 88,31 | 96,761 |  |
| Deduct'ns from income. | 9,280 | 94,627 | 159,699 | 131,867 |
| Prov. for Fed., \&c., | 14,581 | 37,206 | 20.875 | 4 |
| Net inco | 104,581 | \$223,089 | 185, | 6 |
| ash | 296,600 | x 32 | $\times 208,48$ | 64,700 |
| Balance, deficit | \$192,019 | \$100,4 | 22, | 4 |
| Profit and loss surplus | 656,814 | 859,2 | 1,221,8 | 1,641,848 |
| Shs.cap.stk.out. (no par) | 296,200 | 301,400 | 302,900 | 315,000 |
| Earnings per share_---- | \$0.35 | \$0.74 | \$0.61 | 30.05 |
| Excludes dividends paid | of $\$ 279,2$ | (\$397,32 | in 1935) in 6 | ds of |
| Porto Rican American Tobacco Co. y Includes $\$ 122,806$ ( $\$ 137,303$ in 1935) profit on Porto Rican American Tobacco Co. bonds which were distributed in part payment of dividend. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance Sheet Dec. 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Assets- 1937 | 1936 | Liabilites- | 1937 | 1936 |
| Land, bldgs, and |  | a Capital stoc | k...-\$4,739,200 | 22,400 |
| equip., less depr.\$1,257,659 | \$1,295,955 | Drafts payabl | 15,000 | 000 |
| Cash..---------- 248,255 | 413,287 | Note payable | 150,000 |  |
| Accts. receivable -- 743,149 | 864,050 | Accounts pay | able_ | 573 |
| Inventories .-. . . $2,468,719$ | 2,389,248 | Accrued sa |  |  |
| Adv. on tob. purch 653,993 | 612,204 | wages, \& |  | 6,433 |
| Adv: to growers--- $\mathbf{4 6 , 6 2 4}$ | 38,696 | Res. for Fe |  |  |
| Accrd. int. receiv_ 683 |  | and State ta | 27,150 | 59,775 |
| Deferred charges .- $\quad 31,869$ | 19,345 | Res. for Socia | - |  |
| Other assets . .-... 424,545 | 425,784 | curity tax | 6.380 |  |
| coodwill \& trade |  | Capital surplu | 196,178 | 179,781 |
| names....-....- 1 | - 1 | Earned surplu | 656,814 | 859,290 |

 a Represented by 296,200 no-par shares in 1937 and 301,400 no-par
shares in 1936.-V. 146, p. 2038.

Connecticut Power Co.-Obituary-
Alfred W. Dater, Vice-Chairman of the board died on Feb. 21, last.
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 146, p. 1871.
Community Water Service Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-


| Total earnin | \$6,140,299 | \$6,487,034 | \$6,210,252 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating expenses | 1,824,871 | 2,076,068 | 2,000,315 |
| Maintenance. | 281,527 | 316,382 | 244,749 |
| a Federal in | 134,602 | 129,461 | 141,503 |
| Other taxes | 687,094 | 673,537 | 579.263 |
| Prov. for contingencies | 392,659 | 413,190 | 25,000 383,147 |

Gross income_ .-................... $\$ 2,819,546 \overline{\$ 2,878,396} \overline{\$ 2,836,276}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Subsidiaries: } & 1,696,788 & 1,788,412 & 1,802,148 \\ \text { Interest. } & 113,115 & 107,856 \\ \text { Amort. of debt discount \& exp.-.-.- } & 119,579 & 113,135 & 536,650 \\ \text { b Preferred dividends.-.-.----- } & 519,870 & 519,865 & 510,465\end{array}$


Interest,
Amortization op debt disct. \& exp.-
Miscellaneous
Miscellaneous

| 325,199 | 324,227 | 334,326 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 48,878 | 48,878 | 27,241 |
| 5,869 | 5,193 | 4,769 |

 a Includes provision of approximately $\$ 600$ for the year 1937 and ap-
proximately $\$ 1,800$ for the year 1936 to cover Federal surtax on undis-
tributed profits of tributed profits of consolidated subsidiaries. b Includes provision of
$\$ 13,644$ in each year for preferred dividends not declared or earned by a subsidiary company.
Note-The consolidated income account for 1936 includes the full year's earnings and expenses for the Greenwich Gas Co., which company was
sold to non-affiliated interests in February, 1937. The consolidated income accounts for 1937 and 1936 do not include the losses of the New Rochelle Water Co., which were $\$ 59,259$ and $\$ 44,913$ as adjusted for respective years
before provision for cumulative preferred dividends of $\$ 136,500$ annually.

Financial Chronicle
 Assets-
Propet plant \& eqp. 56
Misc. invest. (incl.
inv. in sub. not inv. in sub. not
consoldatated) --
Cash in banks Cash in banks
on handa Cash depos.-...ith
trustees \& others a Custs. accts. \&
misc. notes \& accts. recelvable
Oper. mat'ls, coal Oper. mat'ls, coal
\& other supplies
Notes. Notes \& accts. . ec ...
\&c., not current
Ces. Cash, notes \& \& sec.
depos. in sk. fd. Cash trusts., \&cCash in banks, re-
stricted for construct. purposes
Cash in closed bks. Cashstruct'n mats mas
Prepald
Pase Prepald insurance,
taxes, \&c Unamort. debt dis-
count \& exp count \& exp..\& exp. on sale of Unamort. rate case expense
Other def. charges

Total


\[
\frac{00,110}{62,332,561}-\frac{10,31,928}{64}

\] | $\$ 8$ | $\$$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

 $\begin{array}{ll}7,924,106 & 7,951,460 \\ 5,413,000 & 5,413,000\end{array}$ 930,279
$\qquad$ Notes pay. to bk
Acets. payable.

Payrolls acerued | $1,253,078$ | $1,324,147$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { No } \\ \text { Acc }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{rr}5,413,000 & 5,413,0 \\ 369,676 & 239,3 \\ 193,298 & 291,5 \\ 19,452 & 26,1 \\ 640.593 & 635,4 \\ 520,893 & 561,4 \\ 17,289 & 16,9 \\ & \end{array}$ in 183 an $\$ 70,894$ in 1936. b Including accrued dividends in arrears on the preferred stock of a subsidiary in hands of the public, amounting to

$\$ 78,453$ in 1937 and $\$ 64,809$ in 1936. c Represented by 39,063 no-par
shares.

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light \& Power Co. of Baltimore (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Period End. Feb. 28-1
Rev. for electric sales...
$\$ 4,250,151$ Rev. from gas sales----
Rev. from steam sales.


Consolidated Laundries Corp. (\& Subs.) - EarningsConsolidated Income Account for Calendar Years
Net sales.
Net sales.....
Cost of sales.
Depreciation $\qquad$
Profit from operations
Other income
1937
$\$ 7,801,565$
$6,977,326$
432,626
 $\begin{array}{r}1935 \\ \$ 6,758,810 \\ 6,085,114 \\ 509,354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 1934
$\$ 6,880,448$
$6,266,562$
523,230
 Other income charges
Federal income tax. Federal surtax--on uncoll. notes receiv. Net profit

Shares com. stock outstanding. Earnings per share.... $\quad \mathbf{y} 392,168$

$\qquad$ $\$ 43,844 \frac{--\cdots}{\text { loss } \$ 26,907}$ | 124,493 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 144,872$ |
| 26.149 | $\frac{\$ 43,844}{\ldots} \frac{\text { loss } \$ 26,907}{\text { \$43,844 }} \frac{\ldots-\ldots}{\text { def } \$ 26,907}$ Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31


|  | Consolidated Balan |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets - | 1937 | 1936 |
| Cash | \$333,505 | \$389,566 |
| a Notes \& a | 247,991 | 238,131 |
| Inventories | 1,268,302 | 1,219,044 |
| b Long-term assets | 242,007 | 339,712 |
| c Land, buildings, |  |  |
| machinery, del. |  |  |
| equip.. \&c.--- | 4,321,438 | 4,480,861 |
| Deferred charges.- | 77,754 | 92,738 |
| Purchased route |  |  |
| services_ |  | 00,000 |
| odwi |  |  |

Total.
 $\begin{array}{ll}1937 & 1936 \\ \$ 300,000 & \$ 200\end{array}$ $172,147 \quad 160,000$ $\begin{array}{ll}198,297 & 143,506\end{array}$ $57,875 \quad 53,873$ $75,000 \quad 74,000$ $346,320 \quad 165,310$ services........-
Goodwill
$\qquad$ \$6,490,999 $\$ 7,060,05$ a After reserve for doubtful accounts of $\$ 26,780$ in 1937 and $\$ 35,224$ in
b Including 7,832 shares of common treasury stock at cost of 1936 . b Including 7,832 shares of common treasury stock at cost of
$\$ 77,762$ c After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 5,010,352$ in 1937 and
$\$ 4,782,962$ in 1936 . d Represented by shares of $\$ 5$ par. $-\mathbf{V}$. 146, p. 1871 .

Consolidated Oil Corp.-Annual Report-
H. F. Sinclair, Chairman, says in part: year amounted to $28,893,000$ barrels as compared with $25,333,000$ barrels in 1936 .
The pipe lines last year carried $92,022,000$ barrels, as compared with The pipe lines last year carried $92,022.000$ barrels, as compared with
$80,184.000$ barrels in 1936 . Tank ship deliferies on owned and chartered vessels of bulk oll last year
were $40.900,000$ barrels, an increase of about $5,000,000$ barrels over deliveries in
Capital expenditures in 1937 aggregated approximately $\$ 32,200,000$ The principal Items in this total were $\$ 16,300.000$ for development of producing properties; $\$ 7,150,000$ for refinery improvements and additions,
and $\$ 6,200,000$ for marketing facilities.

Working capital showed a slight increase over the preceding year. might confer on the holders the stockholders consented that directors debentures which might be issued, the right to convert the principal of such unsecured debentures into common stock on the basis of not less than $\$ 25$ per share for such common stock; and the stock time or from time to time, to such persons and at such price or prices as directors might determine, without first offering the same for subscription
to the holders of the common stock. The board of directors has not yet availed itself of the consent and authority thus granted, but intends to do so, if and when, in its opinion, financial and business condition
a course advisable.

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years
$\begin{array}{cccc}{[\text { Including Subsidiaries-Domestic and Foreign }} \\ 1937 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$
 Operating income_- $\overline{43,726,317} \overline{38,978,142} \overline{33,053,458} \overline{22,184,964}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Int. \& divs., prof. on sale } \\ \text { of securs. \& misc.(net) } & 4,684,750 & 2,685,543 & 1,939,938 & 1,462,631\end{array}$ Excess of par value ove
\& bonds retired or held
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { in treas. for retirement } \\ \text { (net) } & \text { Cr7,980 } & \text { Dr533 } & \text { Dr12,860 } & \text { Dr99.029 }\end{array}$
 Deprec., depletion and abandonments------
tax
tar U. S. Fed. inc. Net profit

Previous surp $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{rrrrr}24,220,874 & 22,226,042 & 20,451,501 & 19,180,523 \\ 1,436,559 & 1,201,609 & 809,560 & 706.995 \\ & & & & \end{array}$ | $20,809,295$ | $16,728,929$ | $11,306,905$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $17,462,196$ | $14,956,117$ |  | $9,391,802$ | $16,247,951$ | Adjust. applic. to prio Miscellaneous charges. $\qquad$

 Dr700,709

 835 common sher $\qquad$ $\$ 0.73 \quad$ Nil a Excluding inter-company sales, intercompany transportation charges
and U. S. Federal and State gasoline and oil taxes.
b Includes premium of \$10 per share on 100,533 shares of $8 \%$ cum. pref. capital stock (par $\$ 100$ coeemed for cash on or prior to Jan. $15,1936, \$ 1,005,330 ;$ premlum or $1 \%$
of $\$ \$ 42$ of $\$ 42,245,2001$ st lien coll. gold bonds, serer cost of bonds held in insurance fund prior to redemption, $\$ 176,278$; balance, $\$ 246,173$; total (as above).
$\$ 1,251,504$. $\$ 1,251,504$.
Nnte-Eq
included in consolidated statement, $\$ 66,722$ in $1937, \$ 51,419$ in 1936
 No provision has been made for Fe
as no provision is believed necessary.
as no provision is
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

$\qquad$
 Total
Ciabilities
Common
Com $\$ 5$ preferred sto $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{rr}-352,318,678 & 342,880,439 \\ -71,094,175 & 71,094,175\end{array}$ Capital surplus. $\qquad$ Reserve for property abandonment, contingencies, exchange fluctuations, Federal taxes, \&c.-.
15-yr. conv. $31 / 2 \%$ sinking fund debentures... 15-yr. conv. $31 / 2 \%$ sinking Accounts payable.
Dividends payable------------
Current purchase money obligations
Current purchase money obligat
Employees stock subscriptions.
Employes stock subscriptions. $165,404,476$
$25,470,164$ $5,659,210$
$165,404,476$
$17,462,196$

 a Real estate, oil and gas leases, oil wells and equipment, pipe lines, steam-
ships, tank cars, terminals, refineries, distributing stations and facilities sc., at values determined by directors, as of Jan. 31, 1932 , with subsequent
additions at cost less reserves for depreciation and depletion. b Equity in additions at cost, less reserves for depies not included in consolidated state earned surplus of 1937 and $\$ 293,167$ in 1936 . c Represented by $14,218,835$ (no par) shares at stated value of $\$ 5$ per share. other investments are stated at values determined by the Board of those acquired by the issue of treasury stock being treated as cost of treasury stock to the Corporation. There is included therein an investment of $\$ 6,987,392$ in Richfield Oil Corp.
represented by 705,787 shares of common stock and 321,469 common stock purchase warrants, part of which was received by the corporation in liquidapurchase warray interest in Rio Grande Oil Co. There is also included an investment of $\$ 8,932,597$ in Petroleum Corp. of America, represented by 781,276 shares of common stock, a substantial portion of whose assets is
represented by the common stock of Consolidated Oil Corp. e Represented
by 54,491 ( 56,592 in 1936) no par shares.-V. 145, p. 3650 . by 04,91 no..02 in C )

Consolidation Coal Co., Inc. (\& Subs.)-EarninasYears Ended Dec. 31 -incl. coal pro-
Sales ored and purchased, transporta-
tion to distribution points, \&c. (less
tion to distribution points, \&c. (less
allowances, \&c.)
 Total $\overline{\$ 35,694,226} \overline{\$ 33,708,165}$ \$29,497,078 Operating expenses, taxes, insurance $\frac{33,712,093}{31,082,144} \frac{31,828,295}{51,879,870} \frac{27,403,443}{}$ Earnings from operations
Dividends and sundry net income---
 Total income-----------Parent co.'s capital expenditures.-.--
Interest on $5 \%$ secured notes \& loans
 $\begin{array}{rr}\$ 2,037,408 & \$ 1,923,937 \\ 189,651 & 197.287 \\ 1,041,763 & 1,057.604 \\ 194,685 & 195,055\end{array}$ Prov, for Federal income and excess 131,673 f130,082 37,446
 a Including $\$ 57,542$ from the North Western Fuel Co., a wholly-owned
subsidiary company, the capital stock of which is pledged. b Including
\$68,271 dividends on Metropolitan Coal Co preferred stock pledged. June $30,1935$. d On properties of parent company for period July 1 , year, to Dec. 31,1935 properties of parent company for period july 1,1935 , to
Dec. 31 , 1935 on properties of subsidiary companies for period Jan. 1 , 1935 to Oct. 31 , 1935 f fncluding approximately $\$ 2,000$ in respect to surtaxes of subsidiary complan
25 -year $5 \%$ sinking fund bonds.

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937 . 1936 |  | 1937 | 1986 |
| Assets- | Labbatties- | \% |  |
| Cash on hand and $779,2451548,704$ | Accounts payable |  |  |
|  | \& accr. payrolls. | 677,266 | 1,772,893 |
| b Notes \& acets. rec 5,222,350 $\quad 5,086,285$ | Notes pay.to banks | 1,650,000 | 950,000 |
|  | Accrued interest on |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Investments and } \\ & \text { spectal funds }\end{aligned} 1,540,606 \quad 1,426,363$ | 5\% sec. notes-- | 87,500 | 87,500 |
|  | Accrued interest on | 496,900 | 538,538 |
| Deferred charges-.- 285,750 279,531 | Accr. prop. and |  |  |
| Deleredinkm.. | other taxes--- | 367,357 | 391,971 |
|  | Res. for Fed. inc. |  |  |
|  |  | 3,500,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 217,254 \\ 3,500,000 \end{array}$ |
|  | 25-yr. 5\% sinking |  |  |
|  | bonds, 1960...- | 7,646,000 | 8,285,200 |
|  | Deferred credits.- | 420,589 | 376,384 |
|  | Res. for insurance- | 25,000 | 25,000 |
|  | Res. for contgs. Fed |  |  |
|  | income tax | c160,000 |  |
|  | 5\% pref. stock | 6,221,700 | 6,437,600 |
|  | Com.stk. (\$25 par) | 8,052,050 | 7,836,150 |
|  | Capital surplus. | 5,433,538 | 4,866,927 |
|  | Earned surplus. | det32,880 | 22,682 |

Total_......... $\overline{35,983,114} \overline{35,308,099}$ Total_......... $\overline{35,983,114} \overline{35,308,099}$ a After depreciation of $\$ 18,994,903$ in 1937 and $\$ 18,176,069$ in 1936 . b After reserve for doubtful notes and accounts of $\$ 266,932$ in 1937 and tributed profits has been made.
Note-No provision has been made for New York Oity sales taxes (incl. assessment on sales to New York City customers for the year 1935 only),

## Consolidated Retail Stores, Inc.-Sales-

$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { PeriodEnd.Mar.31- } & 1938-M o n t h-1937 & \text { 1938-3 Mos.-1. } 1937 \\ \text { Sales_- } & \$ 878,090 & \$ 1,068,817 & \$ 2,147,242 & \$ 2,321,446\end{array}$ Sales. $14 \overline{6}, \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{i} 70 \overline{8}$--
Consumers Power Co.-Definitive Bonds ReadyThis company announced that its first mortgage bonds $31 / 2 \%$ series of
1937 due 1967 will be ready on and after April 12, 1938 in definitive form at the principal office of the trustee, City Bank Farmers Trust Co., 22 William Street, New York, N. Y., in exchange for outstanding temporary bonds.-V. 146, p. 2038.
Container Corp. of America (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Cost of sales---_-....-. } & 19,201,297 & 17,466,001 & 15,356,939 & 14,136,407 \\ \text { Selling, adm. \& gen. exp. } & 2,027,710 & 1,791,599 & 1,575,614 & 1,375,624\end{array}$ Net profit from oper -
Provision for bad debts, $\overline{\$ 4,039,320} \xlongequal{\$ 3,267,668} \xlongequal{\$ 3,249,224} \xlongequal{\$ 2,804,477}$ Provision for bad debts,
less recoveries $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { less recoveries__..... } & 120,871 & 9,742 & 35,153 & 74,434 \\ \text { Rental expense \& } 8 \text {, } & 96,305 & 114,922 & 122,818 & 81,275\end{array}$ Loss on cap. as retired.Profit \& disc. earned, \&c-Rental income.-....-
Adjustm't of prior years
prop. taxes.......... $\qquad$ - 86,7001 Net profit before dep Int, on first mitge. bonds Other interest, \&c.-..Prov. for Fed. inc. tax-
Prov. for depreciation. Amort. of bond discount


Net profit car, to sur_y
Preferred dividends...Prererred dividends....-
Surplus ...........- $\$ 923,229{ }_{\$ 470,017}^{\$ 815,887} \$ 1,112,711$ X Includes $\$ 138,900$ ( $\$ 24,500$ in 1936) for surtax on undistributed profits.
Earnings per share or the year 1937 is equal to $\$ 228$ a share; this comy Earnings per share for the year 1937 is equ.
pares with $\$ 1.97$ in 1936 and $\$ 1.89$ in 1935.

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1936 |  | 1937 | 1936 |
| sets- | \$ | 8 | Ltablitlies- |  |  |
| Cash in banks and | 1,650,344 |  | Acets. payable--- | 363,451 | x1,305,003 |
| On hand.-----\% |  | 1,147,362 | Accr. int., wages, | 434,276 | 415,635 |
| Customers' notes \& accts, recelvable |  |  | Provision for Fed'l income taxes and |  |  |
| less reserves | 1,080,353 | 1,614,733 |  | 528,000 | 255,000 |
| Sundry current re- | $\begin{array}{r} 52,763 \\ 3,143,426 \end{array}$ |  | Sinking fund payments due within |  |  |
| celvables |  | 10,898$2,900,739$ |  |  |  |
| Inventories |  |  |  |  | 1F4,000 |
| Other receivables |  |  | 1st mtge. s.f. $6 \%$ |  |  |
| and Investments | 1,848,555 | ${ }_{17}^{149,754}$ |  | 2,643,000 | 2,880,500 |
| $y$ Plant \& equip.-. | 18,150,006 |  | due June 15, '46 |  |  |
| Deferred charges to | 385,583 | $\begin{array}{r} 438.647 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 15 -year $5 \%$ debs.due June 1, 1943 | 3,829,000 | 4,100,000 |
| future oper'ns-. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill \& pat'ts. |  |  | Res. for conting.- | 449,115 | 434,115 |
|  |  |  | Capital stock | 15,625,060 | , 070,800 |
|  |  |  | Capital surplus. | z383,139 |  |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus. | 1,940,991 | 1,017,762 |

Total_......... $\overline{26,311,031} \overline{23,632,815}$ Total_......... $\overline{26,311,031} \overline{23,632,815}$ $x$ Includes construction contracts payable of $\$ 212,310$. Y After reserve
or depreciation of $\$ 7,763,149$ in 1937 and $\$ 7,788,397$ in 1936 . z Arising from excess of cash received over par value of capital stock issued therefor.

Cumberland County Power \& Light Co.-Earnings[Including Cumberland Securities Corp.-Berwick \& Salmon Falls Elec. Co. $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. Feb. 28- } & \text { 1938-Month- } 1937 & \text { 1938-12 Mos.-1937, } \\ \text { Operating revenues---- } & \$ 368,763 & \$ 363,535 & \$ 4,628,520 & \$ 4,442,131\end{array}$ Operating expenses.-.-. State \& Municipal taxes-
Federal taxes (incl. inc.)
Net operating income-
Non-operating inc., (net)
Gross income.-
Groes income
Bond interest
Other interest........
Net income , Mequiremiss


Continental Gas \& Electric Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earns.-
Catendar YearsGross operating earnings of subsidiary companies
(after eliminating inter-company transfers)
 Provision for retirement
Gen. taxes \& estimated

Net earnings from operations of subsidiary cos_. $\$ 12,043,937$
Non-operating income of subsidiary companies_--
46





 $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { Holding company deductures, due 1958_....... } & 2,598,357 & 2,600,000 \\ \text { Interest on } 5 \% \\ \text { Amortization of debenture discount \& expense.. } & 164,015 & 164,172\end{array}$ Taxes on debenture interest_.................-- $\quad 38,877 \quad 33,036$
 Balance-- $\qquad$ -V. 146, p. 437.
Continental Roll \& Steel Foundry Co.-Earnings-
 x After reserves Por depreciation of $\$(, 341,567$ in 1937 and $\$ 4,144,774$
in 1936 y Represented by $213,260(215,260$ in 1936$)$ no-par shares.

- V. 145, p. 1415 .

Crown Drug Co.-Sales-
Sales for March, this year, were $\$ 690,502$ as compared to $\$ 691,064$ for Sarch, for the first six months of our fiscal year ending March 31 were
$\$ 4,317,586$ as compared to $\$ 4,307,442$ for the same period in 1937, an $\$ 4,317,586$ as compared to $\$ 4,307$
increase of $.24 \%$.-V. $146, \mathrm{p} .1708$.

## Cutler-Hammer, Inc.-Earnings-

| Cale | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ales |  | Not reporte |  | ,117,88 |
| Profit from operations | ,949,895 | \$1,834,056 | \$897,989 | 9,455 |
| Prov. for depreciation | 152,952 | 204,002 | 185,194 | 206,921 |
| Net operating | \$1,796,943 | \$1,630,053 | \$712,795 | \$62,533 |
| her incom | 48,583 | 33,248 | 24,567 | 11,826 |
| Gross prof | \$1,845,526 | \$1,663,301 | \$ 737,363 | 74,359 |
| Prov. for tax | 559,907 | x 345,925 | 130,000 | 7,894 |
| Other debit | 11,150 | 2,603 | 3,977 |  |
| Net profit for the year | \$1,274,469 | \$1,314,773 | \$603,386 | \$66,46 |
| Common divs. paid plus <br> State tax | 838,493 | 922,498 | 83,988 |  |
| Shs. of cap. stock out- |  |  |  |  |
| standing (no par)...- | 659,998 | 329,999 $\$ 3.98$ | 329,999 <br> $\$ 1.83$ | 329,599 $\$ 0.20$ |



Assets-
19371936 Llabilities-


 Total inventories. aNet plant \& prop Patents, at cost taxes 343,820
67,802 302,785
43,140 Patents, at cost
less amortiz'


Undis. earns. tax
Social secur. and
$\begin{array}{rcc}\text { unempl. Insur. } & & \\ \text { taxes } & 30,313 & 14,121 \\ \text { Miscellaneous -- } & \mathbf{7 , 4 2 7}, & 10,031\end{array}$

| \& Conr |  | 1,524 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserves. | 17,667 | 18,821 |
| Amount due sub | 42,297 |  |
| Capital stock | 3,299,990 | 3,299,990 |
| did | 2,860,822 | 2,980,8 |

Total_........ $\$ 8,879,4 6 1 \longdiv { \$ 8 , 2 0 8 , 5 8 8 } \prod _ { \text { Total.......... } \$ 8 , 8 7 9 , 4 6 1 } \frac { 1 , 1 4 2 , 4 9 9 } { \$ 8 , 2 0 8 , 5 8 8 }$ a After deducting reserve for depreciation of $\$ 4,046,715$ in 1937 and
$4,188,028$ in 1936. b After reserves of $\$ 48,978$ in 1936 and $\$ 42,465$ in 1937. c Represented by 659,998 (329,9991/2 in 1936) $329,9991 / 2$ no par

Cuneo Press, Inc. (\& Subs.)-EarningsCalendar Years-
Gross profit on sales...-
Sell., ship'g \& delivery--
Gen. \& administrative--
Special provision for bad $-\$ 3$ 83,6
6
6 1937
.651 .107
651,549
651,089 1936
$, 595,382$
506,387

640,102 | 1935 | 1934 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 3,058,467$ | $\$ 2,855,191$ |
| 499,523 | 429,793 |
| 627,964 | 611,714 | Special provision for bad

debts, zc
\&e
Thes than inc. Taxes other than inc.
taxes),
Deprec., repairs, Deprec., repairs, \&c-. Net profit from oper
Other income....--

 a Includes State income taxes. b Including extra dividend paid either
in cash or stock amounting to $\$ 223,375$ of which $\$ 15,300$ was paid in cash and $\$ 198,075$ in common stock ( 7,923 shares at $\$ 25$ per share)

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1937 \\ & \$ 49,045 \end{aligned}$ | 1936 | Liablities- | 1937 | 1936 |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |
|  | 736,524 | Accounts payable | 46,293 | 728,172 |
|  | 49,768 | Accr. exps., loc |  |  |
| 1,983,796 | 1,829,730 | \& Federal tax | 746,610 |  |
| 1,018,127 | 971,885 | Equip. pur. cont | 47,333 | 59,238 |
| 11,539 | 624,816 | 61/2\% cum. stock_.-. | 1,975,000 | 2,050,000 |
| 627,482 | 847,721 | Common | 905,075 | 707,001 |
|  |  | Paid-in sur | 247,803 | 279,217 |
| 167,79 | 154,066 | Earned surp | 4,695,694 | 4,473 294 |
|  |  | d Treasury sto | Dr 59,800 | Dr75,000 |

Assets-
Cash Market, stock Notes \& a actis. rec.
Inventories Inv. in \& adv. to associated cos.Det'd ree. \& misc. ilife insurance... Rec. from parent \&
 workmen's compensation dep.-
Rec. from otlicers Rec. from ofticers c Bldgs., mach $\begin{aligned} & \text { and } \\ & \text { mat }\end{aligned}$ Deferred equipment.
Deterred charges.
Total.-..-....
 b Represented by 170,700 shares (no par value). depreciation of $\$ 6,464,580$ in 1937 and $\$ 6,378,272$ in 1936 . d Represe

Curtis Publishing Co.-EarningsConsolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

 Production and delivery exps
Selling expenses
expenses
Administration expenses-- ${ }^{\text {General }}$ and miscellaneous

 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Adjust., portion of deprec. res. of prior years dis- } \\ \text { allowed by the Internal Revenue Department.-- }\end{array}$ | 500,675 | 150,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |







 Divs. on prer.s. stock in self-insurance fund-
Contingent reserve (earned)
 $\times 1936$ restated for comparative purposes.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31


 employees Inventories $-\ldots . . .-$
Investments
Real estate and buildingse and Plant, fixtures and $\begin{array}{ll}\text { patents_-_-_-12, } \\ \text { Deferred assets_ } & 12,409,403 \\ 13,379,861\end{array}$ Goodwill assets_- $\begin{aligned} & 1,664,766 \\ & 10,979,0,1,944,263 \\ & 10\end{aligned}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Pref. dive. pay---- } & 120,247 & 92,895\end{array}$ Advance payments
for mag. subfor mag. sub-
scriptions, adv.,
 bonds.......... $195,053 \quad 181,544$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { liabilities.....- } & 3,561\end{array} \quad 3,717$ Reserves-_--.-.-.
Capital stock
Con Contingent reserve (earned) and un-
divided profits_-19,861,467
$21,145,310$ Total.......... $70,251,847 \overline{70,776,379} \mid$ Total..........-70,251,847 70,776,379 $x$ Represented in 1937 by 837,078 shares of pref. and $1,774,666$ shares of common stock, both of no par value and in 1936 by 862,178
and $1.790,166$ shares of common stock.-V. 146 , p. 910 .

## W. H.) Davey Steel Co.-Tenders-

The National City Bank of Cleveland will until April 20 receive bids for the sale to

Denver Gas \& Electric Light Co.-Bonds Called-
The Public Service Co. of Colorado, successor to the Denver Gas \& $\$ 66,800$ principal amount of the Denver Gas \& Electric Light Co. first and refunding mortgage sinking fund bonds, due 1951 , have been drawn by lot
for purchase out of sinking fund moneys on May 1, 1938, at 105 and acthe New York office of Bankers Trust Co.-V. 145, p. 3388 .

Dallas Power \& Light Co.-Earnings| Period End. Feb. 28- | $1938-$ Month | 1937 | 1938-12 Mos.-1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenues. |  |  |  |




 | Net income-- |
| :---: |
| Dividends applicable to |
| $\$ 132,393$ |
| $\$ 126,575$ |
| $\$ 1,598,739$ |
| $\$ 1,494,154$ | period, whether paid or unpaid stocks for th

Balance
 the life of the outstanding debt plus an additional amortization of $\$ 32,500$
for current month and $\$ 200$ and Note No provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits has been
made during the 12 months ended Feb made during the 12 months ended Feb. 28 , 1938 . Includes provision of
$\$ 28$ for the 12 months ended Feb: $28,1937 .-146$, p. 2039. Dallas Ry. \& Terminal Co.-Earnings

| Period End. Feb. 28---- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$221,616 |  |  |
| Oper. exps., incl, taxes-Prop. retir, res, approps. |  |  |  |  |
|  | ,38 |  | , |  |
| Net oper. revenues..Rent for lease of plant.- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income.... Other income. | 24,971 | \$38,423 |  |  |
|  | 2,08 | 1,0 |  |  |
| Gross income Interest on mtge. bonds. Other deductions | \$27,054 | \$39,46 | 384,4 | 479,4 |
|  | ,74 | , |  |  |
|  | 2,546 | 2,009 | 25,64 | 25, |
| Net income........ $\quad \$ 768 \quad \$ 13,602$ <br> $\times$ Dividends applicable to preferred stock for the period, whether paid or unpaid |  |  | 有2,688 | 167,8 |
|  |  |  | 103 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| stock was paid on Nov. 1, 1933. Dividends on this stock are cumulative. <br> Note-No provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits has been |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ade during the 12 months ended Feb. 28, 1938. Includes provision 3,334 for the 12 months ended Feb. 28, 1937.-V. 146, p. 2039. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | made during the 12 mor Federal surtax on undistributed profits has been

Derby Oil \& Refining Corp.-Chairman Files Suit Against Stockholders-
A. L. Derby, General Manager and Chairman of the Board, demanded libel and slander suits filed in and a former attorney for the company in A suit which asked $\$ 100,000$ from the stockholders, charged that they as which said Derby was unsuited to his position, wasted funds and illegally handled financial affairs.
In the other suit Derby charged A. O. Travis, New York, former counsel
for the company, told an April 1 meeting of stockholders that "the officers of the company are crooks. Derby in his suit were Wayland M. Minot, Boston; Malcolm L. Bell, Boston; and Frank w. Deland, Franklin King, $\xrightarrow[\text { R. }]{\text { Robert }}$ T. W. W. 2204 .

Detroit Paper Products Corp.-Earnings-


| Gros prof. from opers. Other income_ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 304,019 \\ 7,310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 357,062 \\ 29,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 257,305 \\ 4,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 252,072 \\ 2,617 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total incom | \$311,329 | \$386,302 | \$261,361 | \$254,690 |
| Sell., admin. \& gen. exps. | 158,694 | 150,068 | 120,999 | 84,429 |
| Interest paid |  | 2,316 | 748 | 11,738 |
| Other deductions | 16,216 | 33,221 | 973 | x13,661 |
| Prov. for Federal taxes.- | z25,017 | x34,023 | 19,026 |  |
| Net profit | \$111,401 | \$166,674 | \$119,615 | \$143,504 |
| Bal., surplus, Jan. | 257,375 | 215,593 | 147,428 | 40,610 |
| Net proceeds life insur'ce policy. Miscellaneous ädjustm'ts |  | 158 |  | 30,953 2,668 |
| Total | \$368,776 | \$382,425 | \$267,043 | \$217,736 |
| Cash dividends paid | 73,166 | 125,050 | 51,450 | 50,555 |
| Fed. inc. tax, 1936 profs. | 6,750 |  |  | 19,753 |
| Surplus. | \$288,618 | \$257,375 | \$215,593 | \$147,428 |
| No. shs. of com. stock outstanding | 240,000 | 210.000 | 206,000 | 206.000 |
| Earnings per share | \$0.39 | \$0.79 | \$0.58 | y $\$ 0.69$ |
| $x$ Including ba | Earnin | r share | 206,000 |  | giving effect to 4-for-1 split-up in November, 1935 . z Includes $\$ 5.715$ ( $\$ 5,53$ in 1936) provision for Federal undistributed earnings tax.

Assets-
$\times$ Accts. and notes
recelvable
Inventories
Other assets.....-.
Accts. rec., officers \& employees---
Bonds owned cost-1.-...-.-. Corp. part. ctfs. y Bldgs., mach. \& equipment --...-
Kalamazoo Kalamazoo bldgs.,
mach. mach. \&eq., \&c.
Prepaid taxes, insurance, \&c...-Total Total .......... \$1,434,439 $\overline{\$ 746,084}$ Total.......... $\$ 1,434,439 ~ \$ 746,084$ x After reserve for doubtful accounts of $\$ 2,500$. y After reserve for
depreciation of $\$ 149,264$ in 1937 and $\$ 158,716$ in 1936. $\mathbf{z}$ Represented by shares of \$1 par.-V.146, p. 2039

Devoe \& Raynolds Co., Inc.-To Vote on Merger-
Class B stockholders, at a special meeting on April 28 will consider proposed consolidation and merger of Jones-Dabney Co.. a

Dome Mines, Ltd.-March Production-
Bullion production for March amounted to $\$ 603,164$, which compares For first quarter production totaled $\$ 1,845,158$, against $\$ 1,901,613$ in same period a year ago.-V. 146, p. 2040

Domestic Finance Corp.-Earnings Increasing-Pays Regular Dividend-
The board of directors on April 7 declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 c. per share on company's ccmulative preference stock. Payment
will bemade May 2,1938 stockolders of record April 26,1938 . This is the 38th consecutive quarterly dividend on the cumulative preference stock of Domestic Finance Corp. and predecessor constituent company.
Domestic's earnings for the fiscal year ended March 31 , 1938 were thi argest in the history of the company according to Arthur Greene, President recession of recent months," said Mr. Greene.-V. 145, p. 3194.
Dominion Stores, Ltd.-Earnings-


a Includes Provincial income taxes.

| Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1937 | 1936 | Labilites- | 1937 | 19 |
| Cash | \$534,533 | \$432,150 | Bills \& accts. pay. | 8676,870 | \$863,767 |
| Call loans | 564,900 | 40,000 | Prov, for taxes. | 31,969 |  |
| Acts. recelvable.- | 212,440 | 193.021 | Reserve for future |  |  |
| Mortgages recelv. | 11,000 | 11,000 | fire losses. | 38,354 | 38,048 |
| Inventory |  | 2,281,076 | x Capital stock | $3,100,340$ 98.599 | $3,100,340$ 51,863 |
| Deterred charges.- | 51,661 974,617 | - ${ }^{53,043,699}$ | Profit \& loss surp. | 98.599 | 51,863 |
| Capital assets | 974,617 | 1,043,699 |  |  |  |

Total.
$\overline{\$ 3,946,132} \overline{\$ 4,054,019}$ Total..........-\$3,946,132 $\overline{\$ 4,054,019}$
Duluth South Shore \& Atlantic Ry.-Annual Report

| $\underset{\text { verand }}{\text { ver }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1937 \\ & 549.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ 550.31 \end{gathered}$ | y1935 556.30 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AReenue |  |  |  |  |
| Freilight- | \$2,403,070 | 159,193 | 134 |  |
| Mail | 78.7 |  |  |  |
| sceellane | 142,226 | 141,724 | 105,221 | 113,779 |
| Total | \$2,846,273 | \$2,913,041 | \$2,359,777 | \$2,176,537 |
| Expen |  |  |  |  |
| aint. |  |  |  |  |
| Trapfic expenses--..---- | 1,065,140 | 1,033,110 | 928,285 | 896 |
| perati |  |  |  |  |
| es-1m | 106.439 | ${ }_{C r 2}{ }^{62,762}$ | ${ }_{\text {Cr4,932 }}$ | cr7 |

 Uncollected ry revenue- $\qquad$

$$
\$ 750,506
$$ Hire or equing. (nem)

Joint fac.rents
(net)

$$
\begin{gathered}
\$ 750.506 \\
86.247 \\
27.064
\end{gathered}
$$


Net deficit to surplus. $\quad \$ 462,942 \quad \$ 296,184 \quad \$ 559,821 \quad \$ 827,144$ x No deductions included for estimate of surtax on undistributed profits
imposed under the Revenue Act of 1936. y Figures revised for purposes of comparison.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Comme |  |  |
| Investment |  |  |  |  |  |
| \& equipment: |  |  | Preferred stock_-10,000,000 10,000,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Grants in ald of construction | ,000,000 | $227$ |
| Road_...-.-.-.Equipment....$2,4569,710$ |  | 597 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5,45 |  |  |  |
| Deposit in lieu of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 69 | Non, nego. debt to |  | 813,138 |
|  |  |  | South Shore D | 848,903 |  |
| v, | 503,185 | ,508,41 |  | ,000 |  |
|  | 172,26 | 28,5 | Traffic \& car-se |  |  |
| pecial depos | 45,671 | 166,347 | balances payable |  |  |
| Traffic \& car-serv. 1,281 3,822 |  |  | dited vouche |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| balances recelv- |  | 169,986 | Mat'd int. unpa |  |  |
| Due from agents \& conductors. |  |  | Matured inc. ctis. unpald. | 3,000,000 | , |
| Misc. accts. reo | 27,099 | 10,16 | Unmat. interest on | 2,579 | 254,633 |
| aterial \& supplies | 230,295 | 284.590 | Tax liablilty |  |  |
| ther curr. asset | 1,003 | 696 |  | 4,064 | 136,558 |
| Working fund adv | ,179 | ,037 | Tax liability- | 6,40 |  |
| ther def'd assets_ | 37, | 15,11 | Other current liab. <br> Other def'd llabil. |  | 11,460 |
| ent \& ins. prem |  |  | Accr. depre.-equip 1,201,634 |  | [5,552 |
| paid in advance. | 38 |  | Oth. unadj. credits | 81,269 |  |
| isc. on South |  |  | Additions to prop. through inc. and surplus.....-.-- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0,406 | ,531 |
| Profit and loss----22,820,837 ${ }^{\text {O2, }}$ O43,787 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total_-.-....-.-70,922,456 70,277,852 Total_---.-.---70,922,456 70,277,852 a Includes $\$ 619,000$ unmatured and $\$ 20,000,000$ matured unpaid.V. 146, p. 2206. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Kootenay Power Co., Ltd.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Period End. Feb. 28Gross earnings. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1938-M Mor } \\ \mathbf{\$ 4 2 , 7 2 4} 17,570 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \text { nth- } 1937 & 193 \\ \$ 35.946 \\ 20,379 & \$ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 938-11 \mathrm{Mo} \\ & \begin{array}{l} \$ 508,268 \\ 162,284 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{\$ 423,948}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings V. 146, p. 17 |  |  | \$25,154 | \$15,567 \$34 | 45,984 | \$259,58 |

[^4]Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc. (\& Subs.) EarningsPeriod End. Feb. $28-1$
Operating $1938-2$ M
$\$ 1,043,974$ Mos. -1937 Operiod End. Feb. $28-$
Operating revenue.
$\begin{array}{r}1938-M 6 \\ \$ 526,709 \\ 646,014 \\ \hline \$ 119,305\end{array}$ Operating deficit... Other income-.........$\begin{array}{r}\$ 595,003 \\ 668,019 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}1,043,974 \\ \$ 1,260,994 \\ \hline \$ 217,020\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{1}, 235,917 \\ \mathbf{1 , 4 0 7}, 817 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Other expenses.............$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net deficit.......... } & \$ 175,677 & \$ 131,016 & \$ 330,404 & \$ 288,835\end{array}$ Note-The above statement is after depreciation, interest, rentals and local taxes, but before Fedearl income tax, capital stock tax, capit
or losses and other non-operating adjustments.-V. 146, p. 1709 .

Eastern Utilities Associates (\& Subs.)-EarningsPeriod End. Feb. 28-
Operating revenues Operating r
Operation
 Net oper, revenues--:-
Non-oper. income (net) Balance
Balance
Interest \& amortization-
Miscell. deductions



Applicable to E. U. A. $\$ 1,384,970$
$1,384,97$
309,82 $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,734,839 \\ 1,734,839 \\ \hline 309,84\end{array}$ Earns. to sub. cos. applicable to E. U. A.-.-.
Non-subsidiary income.
Total
 $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Balance } \\ \text { Amount not available for dividends and surplus_. } & \$ 1,557,741 & \begin{array}{l}\$ 1,914,738 \\ 2,816\end{array}\end{array}$ Balance available for dividends and surplus .-..- $\overline{\$ 1,557,741} \begin{aligned} & \$ 1,911,922\end{aligned}$ a The accrual for retirement reserve was increased in February, 1937, to
provide for certain charges formerly included in maintenance which are now provide for certain charges formerly included in maintenance which are notion equipment for year ending Feb. 28, 1938, amounting to $\$ 31,334$ (1937equipment for year endig Feb. other accounts.
$\$ 5,230$ ) has been apportioned to
Note-Blackstone Valley Gas \& Electric Co. on Federal Power Commission System of Accounts, hence previous yedre 12 months ending figures are not exactly comparative, especially between 12 months ending figures are not exactly comparative, esperation and non-operating income-net.-V. 146, p. 2206.

## Easy Washing Machine Corp.-Earnings-

Calendar Years-

$\frac{81,81}{\$ 1,694,184} \frac{83,801}{\$ 2,000,162} \frac{102,977}{\$ 1,605,915} \frac{60,745}{\$ 1,283,748}$
Totling, general \& admin. expenses
Adjustment of invent. to Int. paid on bank loans. Mnt. pailaneous-1.-.----
Mrov. for Fed. inc. Profit for year------
Previous surplus Additional taxes in respect of prior years...
Class A dividends..... Class A dividends......
$\begin{gathered}\text { Balance, Dec. 31-..-. } \\ \text { Earns. per share on class }\end{gathered}$
$\$ 1,298,352$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Earns. per share on class } \\ \text { A \& B shares_-- } & \$ 0.61 & \$ 1.07 & \$ 0.55 & \text { Nil }\end{array}$ a After deducting cost of sales, discounts and allowances and depreciaAssets Cassets-
U. S. Govt. State
 $\begin{array}{lllllll}\& \text { munic. bonds_ } & 419,481 & 830,738 & \begin{array}{c}\text { \& accrued liabs- } \\ \text { Res've for conting- }\end{array} & 8540,911 & \$ 478,724 \\ \text { N }\end{array}$
 daventories------
d Secur. deposited d Secur. deposited
b Land, bldgs.,machinery \& equip.
Goodwill, patents $\underset{\text { Deferred charges.- }}{\text { \& trade }}$

Total......... $\overline{\$ 4,886,550} \overline{\$ 4,895,588}$ Total......... $84,886,550 ~ \$ 4,895,588$ a After reserves of $\$ 30,507$ in 1937 and $\$ 39,462$ in 1936 . b After reserve 1936. c Represented by 57,240 no par shares of class A stock and 461, $37456-100$ no par shares of class $B$ stock. d With New York State In-
dustrial Commissioner under Workmen's Compensation Law.-V. 146 , dustrial

Ebaso Services Inc.-Weekly Input-
For the week ended March 31, 1938, the kilowatt-hour system input of the operating companies which are subsidiaries of American Power \& Light Co., Electric Power \& Light Corp. and National Power \& Light Co.
compared with the corresponding week during 1937, was as follows:

 National Power \& Light Co..- 8.

* Decrease.-V. 146, p. 2206.
El Paso Natural Gas Co. (Del.) (\& Subs.)-EarningsPeriod End. Feb. $28-$
 Taxes -
Net oper. income:-
Other income. Total gross income.-
Interest Interest
Amort. of debt expense.

Net income before non-Non-recurring inc. (net)


| 1938-Month | -1937 | 1938-12 | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$417,540 | \$383,465 | $\$ 4,816,495$ | \$3,445,035 |
| 117,151 | 109,495 | 1.341,172 | 1,021,511 |
|  | 6,123 29 | 122,759 $\mathbf{a} 18,540$ | 61,696 209201 |
| a 47,960 | 29,713 44,390 | a418,540 $\mathbf{5 4 8 , 5 0 5}$ | 395,055 |
| \$209,130 | \$193,743 | \$2,385,518 | \$1,757,571 |
| 947 | 869 | 11,009 | 20,768 |
| \$210,077 | \$194,612 | \$2,396,527 | \$1,778,339 |
| 33,093 | 32,106 |  | 529,019 |
| 2,737 | 2,767 | ${ }^{33}$,252 | 50,492 |
| \$174,246 | \$159,739 | \$1,979,843 | \$1,198,828 |
| 74,332 | 59,739 | \$1,957,401 | 1,205,407 |
| 8,631 | 8,631 | 103,579 | 94,281 |
| \$165,701 | \$151,107 | \$1,853,822 | ,111,125 |
| vision for surtax on undistributed profits.-V. |  |  |  |

Volume 146
Financial Chronicle

Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.-Sales-
 Sales.-146. p. 1709.

Electric Bond \& Share Co.-Registers with SEC-
The company, which had challenged the registration requirements of
he Public Utility Holding Company Act, registered on April 4 with the the Public Utiiity Holding Company Act, registered on April th with the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with the decisio
handed down by the U. S. Supreme Court last week.-V. 146, p. 2206 .

Erie RR.-Annual Report-
Operating Statistics for Calendar Years
$\begin{array}{lllll} & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 \\ \text { Miies of road operated- } & { }_{2,275} & 2,284 & 2,297 & 2,304\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Total number of tons all } \\ \text { freight carried } 1 \text { mile } \\ 7878247067\end{array} & 7660833886 & 6760035292 & 6761789667\end{array}$ Av. rev. per ton per mile
Freight rev. per ton mile


$\xrightarrow{\text { Incom }}$
Operating Re
Morchandise.
Coal
Passenger-:-

Gross oper. revenue
Operating

Operating Expenses-
Maint. of way \& structs
Maint. of way \& structs_
Trafric. of eati---
Transportation--
Transp. for inv.-Cr--

 Railway tax accruals.
Uncoll. railway revenue
Operating income--
Net hire of equip. re Net hire of equip. rent Net joint facil. ren
$\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { Net joint racil. rents. } & 3,865,054 & 3,486,932 & 3,291.974 & 4,012,666 \\ \text { debenture balance--- } & \text { Cr67,720 } & 12,50 & 70.394 & 70,886\end{array}$ Net ry. oper. income. $\overline{\$ 13,614,008} \overline{\$ 16,338,790} \overline{\$ 12,960,726} \overline{\$ 12,699,832}$


 and accounts Inc. from lease of oroad:- $\qquad$ | Total non-oper. inc-- |
| :---: |
| Gross income |
| $14,800,054$ | Deductions-

Rent for reased roads.
Miscellaneous rentsMiscellaneous rents--
Miscell. tax accruals Misceert tax accruals
Intert--
Balance, deficit

 | $\$ 1.298,099$ |
| :---: |
| $17,636,890$ |
| $14,713,600$ |



$\stackrel{\text { Assets- }}{\text { Investit in }}$ road \& equlpment-
 railway prop-
Skg. funds (net)
Deps. in Hen of metg. property MIs. is. phys. prop
Inv. inatil. cos.: Stocks.-...:
Bonds
Nonde----Bonds-.....-:
Notes Advances-..-:
Other invest'ts.: Other
Stock
Bond
Bond Bocks
Bonds
Notes. Advesnces.Cash Misellaneo
 Traf. \& car-serv. Net bal recelv.
trom agents \& from agents \& Miso actets. rec.
 Int. \& divs. ree. Other curr assets
Work. fund adv. Ins. $\&$ oth. 1 dds.Oth. def. assets-
Rents and insurRentiems. pald in
presur advance Other unadj. deb
 X As follows. Reconstruction Finance Corporation, $\$ 631,000$ in 1937 and
$\$ 12,119,311$ in 1936 Railroad Credit Corporation, $\$ 709,874$ in 1937 and
$\$ 1,38,444$ in 1936 . (The) Fair-Preferred Dividend DeferredDirectors at their meeting held April 6 voted to omit the quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share ordinarily due at this time on the $7 \%$ cumulative
preferred stock. A regular quarterly dividend was paid on Feb. 1 , last.preferred 145, p. 3344 .
Fall River Electric Light Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 137 ,
Federal Screw Works-May Refund Debt
Federal Screw Works-May Refund Debt- Stockholders at a special meeting on Aril 29 will consider refunding the
 company'sbresent new first mortgase bonds and shares or new convertible exchanted stock; increasing the authorized capital stock by the creation or
preferr
orized common stock to provide fof such conversion, also that stockholders preferred stock and to the riges of common stock into which the same may be converted.-V. 146, p. 1397.

Federal Mining \& Smelting Co.-Balance Sheet Dec. 31-Assets- $\quad 1937{ }^{1936}$ Llablutiles- ${ }^{1933}$ - ${ }^{1937}{ }^{1936}$

 U. S. Treas. bonds dep. with ths. $c 0$ repaid royas. $c$ insuranceMineral lands,oth.



Total_......... $\overline{5,881,830} \overline{86,791,971}$
\% cum pref. stk.
(par sion) $1,387,700$ xal.......... $\overline{5,881,830} \overline{\$ 6,791,971}$ Total..........s5,881,830 $\overline{\$ 6,791,971}$ 193. Reserve for depreciation of $\$ 4,410,091$ in 1937 and $\$ 4,610,310$ in March 26, page 2041 .

## (M. H.) Fishman Co.-Sales-



## Fonda Johnstown \& Gloversville RR.-Co-Trustee

 Resigns-Mal T. Montgomery has resigned as co-trustee of raiiroad. J. Ledlie Hees, company trustee, announced that he would apply immesterely $-\mathbf{V}$. the Public Se
146, p. 2041 .

Franklin Simon \& Co., Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings| Years End. Jan. 31- | 1938 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sales | 1937 |



 $\underset{\substack{\text { Operating loss } \\ \text { Profit on sales of } \mathrm{U} \\ \text { U. } \mathrm{S}-}}{\$ 158,052} \quad \begin{aligned} & \$ 308,362 \\ & \$ 146,617 \\ & \$ 299,570\end{aligned}$ Government bonds -- ...........-...... .-. 36,409 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Provision for Fed. inc. } & 656 & 782 & 1,136\end{array}$

 x Includes $\$ 84,857$ for leased department sales.
counts, returns and allowances.

| Assets- | 1938 | 1937 | Liabilities- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| xBldgs.,.mpt.,\&c.s | 3,114,941 | 33,004,411 | Preferred stock-.- | 32,299,400 | 137,130 |
| Aash | 1 |  | y Common stock-- |  |  |
| Accts. recelv | 1,870,261 | ${ }_{1}^{1,274,755}$ | Dep.tions -------- |  | 000 |
| Sundry | 5,545 | 4,579 | Mortgases. | 00 |  |
| Goodwili | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | Taxes reserved \& |  | 44,333 |
| Deterred charges | 64,325 | 46,005 | accoued--.--- | - ${ }^{45,591}$ | 44,333 |
|  |  |  | Accounts payable. | 311,014 |  |
|  |  |  | Accri. | 27,324 | 47.402 |
|  |  |  |  | 93,625 | 3,752,307 | Total_........ $87,880,08387,987,785$ ar shares. z Deposits against options to purchase 10,000 shares of common stock at \$7 per share on or before Nov. 1, 1939. In addition to above options the company has stock as follows:

its common
its (a) 10.000 shares ${ }^{\text {Cot }} \$ 7$ per share on or before Nov. $1,1940$.
Contingent upon officers being in company's employ on Fb. $1,1938$.


- V. 144, p. 2300 .

Federal Water Service Corp.-Annual Report-
Christopher T. Chenery, President says in part:
Registration Under Holding Company Act-Duriag the latter part of the year the directors decided to propose a reorga ization of the capital strunavailable for dividends. $s$ a first step in such reorganization, the corroration withdrew its application for exemption under the Pubin with the Securiing and Exchange Commission on Nov, 8, 1937
of preferred stock of the Federal Corporation, ililed notification of registraof preferred stock
tion on Dec. 1937 .
Southern Nas No , a a subsidiary of the Federal corporation, having acquired subssidiary utility companies, withdrew its applic
 cqmpany the Federal corporation friled with the SECO an application for a retport on a plan for the reclassification of its stock, the reduction of its
stated capital and the change of its name to Federai Water \& Gas Corp. stated capital and the change or its
[A summary of this plan was siven in $V$. 145 , pe 3195.1
[A summary or this plan was siven necessary by the existence, in the opinion of the directors, of a capital deficit which macest impossible, erporation to of Delaware, in which corporation is incorporated, The corporation had earrining
pay dividends even from its current earnins
 to the preferred stocknors The plan submitted in November to the the payment of the arrearages accrued on such stock to the date of consummation of the plan and, upon completion of the payment of such
arrearages, to the new common stock into which the plan proposes that arrearages, to the new common stock ald the class A stock be reclassified. The plan contemplates the revaluation of investments and the writing off of other assets; (The effect of these adjustments upon the corporation's
balance sheet, if they had been consummated as of Dec. 31 , 1937, is summarized below. 1
Public hearings on the plan were held at the office of the SEC in Washington, D. C., on Dec. 7 to 9, incl., and briefs were objected to certain procounsel and by counse is favorable report on the plan is made by the Commission, the directors will submit such plan to the stockholders
New Financing-The subsidiaries of the corporation sold various security issues du
follows:
Collifornia Water Service Co., 1 st matge. 4s, series B, due May 1 ,


 \$300,000 650,000 650,000 225,000
 Water Ser vice Corp, 1 1st mtse. 5s, pubicly held and due March 1.1938.
An additional 8735 ,0io of this issue is owned by New York Water Service
 bonds. A plan of extension submitted to bond holders provides for extend-
ing these bonds for 13 years. with a a inling fund suficiont to retire by
mg tur maturity all the bonds publicly held. The Rochester \& Lake ontario
Water service Corp. has been advised that for the time being a responsible purchaser is willing to buy and extend any bonds outstanding in the hands Other 1938 maturities, in addition to sinking fund instalments,
(1) $\$ 400,000$ Great South Bay Water Co.. 1st ref. mtge. gold bonds (an (1) $\$ 400,000$ Great South Bay Water Co., 18t ref. mtge. gold bonds an
underlying issue of South Bay Consolidated Water Co., Inc.) maturing
Nov. 1, 1938, of which $\$ 236,500$ are outstanding in hands of public and $\$ 163,500$ are pledged under indenture securing the 1 st \& ref. mtge. 25-year South Bay Consolidated Water Co., Inc.
(2) $\$ 55,000$ serial notes of California Water Service Co. due on May 1 . (3) $\$ 200,000$ of serial promissory notes of Scranton-Spring Brook Water
Service Co. due on June 30,1938 , and $\$ 200,000$ due on Dec. 31,1938 . (4) $\$ 23,000$ Port Jefterson Water Co., 1st mtge. $6 \%$ gold bonds, due on Ja. 1,1038 Bagk Loans-Southern Natural Gas Co. has a bank loan, the original
amont of which was $\$ 2,000,000$, made in connection with the purchase by amount of which was $\$ 2,000,00$, maditin of Alabama Gas Co. and Hunts-
Southern Natural Gas Co. of securites of
ville Gas Co. This note was reduced by a payment on De. 1,1937 , of ville Gas Co. This note was reduced by a payment on Dec. 1 , 1937 , of
$\$ 175,000$ The same amount is due each June 1 and Dec. 1 to and incl.
Dec. 1,1939 . and $\$ 1,125,000$ is due June 1,1940 As collateral for this loc. southern Naturai Gas Co. pledged the securities of Alabama Gas Co.
and Huntsville Gas Co. which had been purchased, and the $\$ 1,000,0006 \%$ secured note due Jan. 1, 1939, issued under the adjustment mortgage of Southern Natural ad
Jan. 1, 1939 , an aditional $\$ 500,000$ must be paid or $\$ 500,000$ of first
mortgage pipe line sinking fund bonds must be deposited with the bank as mortgage pipe line sinking fund bonds must be deposited with the bank Corp. will require current loans throughout the next $21 / 2$ years. Other subsidiaries from time to time will need short-term loans to meet special situations
Property Changes-During the year Peoples Water \& Gas Co. sold its price of $\$ 555,156$, and used most of the proceeds to enlarge its gas properties in Miami Peach, Fla,, and in Meridian and Columbus, Miss. The remainder s on deposit with the trustee.
Illinois Water Service Co. sold its Freeport water property to the City of Freeport, Ill., for $\$ 1,253,400$. Of the proceeds $\$ 1,153,7$
purchase or redeem $\$ 1,125,000$ of bonds of the company.
West Virginia Water Service Co sold its Campbellsviter West Virginia Water Service Co. sold its Campbellsville and Springproperties serve, at a price of $\$ 100,000$ each, and proposes which use the to
proceeds for additions and betterments to its West Virginia properties proceeds for additions and betterments to its West Virginia properties.
These Kentucky properties were the only properties owned by the West
Virginia Co. outside of the State ot West Virginia. Pribr to the sale of Virginia Co. outside of the State ot West Virginia. Pribr to the sale of serving the municipality of St. Albans, adjacent to Charleston, W. Va., at
a price of $\$ 200,000$. This purchase added to the company's system the a price of $\$ 200,000$. This purchase added to the company's systen and the company now serves a territory entending approximately 40 miles along the Kanawha Valley with Charleston
is a rapidly growing section of the State.
Southern Natural Gas Co, purchased on
Southern Naral Gas Co. purchased on May 27, 1937, all the outstandcompany then outstanding in the amount of $\$ 1,470,000$. Alabama Gas Co. owns distribution systems serving natural gas to the cities of Anniston, gadsden, Tuscaloosa, Selma and Montgomery, Ala., and mannuactured all outstanding securities of Huntsville Gas Co. Which serves manufactured gas to the city of Huntssilie, Ala. The cost of all securities so purchased
was $\$ 2,717,658$ and was financed in part by the bank loan previously mentioned. Natural Gas Co., in a concurrent transaction, sold its entire nterest in Georgia Natural Gas Corp. for a net price of $\$ 481,487$.
Streator, Ill. and Charleston, W. Va. have given preliminary notifications as provided in their franchises, of their intention to purchase the Public Works Administration Grant to Redding, Calif.-The PWA has made a grant of $\$ 162,000$ to the City of Redding, Calif., which, together
with the proceeds of a bond issue of $\$ 200,000$ sold by the city, is proposed to we used in building a duplicate and competitive water works system in Redding. California Water Service Co., which now serves the city, has
offered to sell its property to the city at a price of approximately $\$ 260,000$. Refered to sell its property to the city at a price of approximately $\$ 260,000$.
This price was reached by taking the valuation of the property for sale
s. purposes, as fixed by the Railroad Commission of California as of April 11,
1933 , and adding to it the net capital expenditures made to the property since that date. Company has sought, so far unsuccessfully, to restrain courts and as of March 28 the PWA is reviewing all circumstances in connection with the issuance of the bonds and the making of the grant.
Li puidation of Intermediate Companies-The Public Utility Lipuidation of Intermedtate Companies-The Public Utility Holding holding companies. Utility Operators Co. has indicated that if the reclassification plan of Federal Water Service Corp. is consummated. it will take appropriate steps so that it will cease to be a holding company with respect to such corporation, The corporation will then be in a position to comply
with this requirement of the Public Utility Holding Company Act by makng certain changes in its subsidiary corporate set-up, which changes can probably be made without great di Ticulty or expense.
As a first step toward the eventual liquidation of Water Service Companies, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary, the outstanding bonds of that (
provided in part by the sale to bankers of $\$ 600,000$ first mortgage bonds of
Clear Springs Water Service Co, owned by Water Service Companies, Inc.

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years (Company and Subsidiaries) [Accounts of Southern Natural Gas Co. are not consolidated herein.]
 General expenses charged to construction.-....-
 Provision for retirements and replacements General taxes -

Net earnings
 $\begin{array}{rr}80,788 & 114,414 \\ 97,694 & 10,865 \\ 941,853 & 995,222 \\ 1,262,510 & \times 1,119,602 \\ 1,633,897 & 1,535,940 \\ 215,597 & 151,908 \\ 67,307 & 172,036\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llrr}\text { solidated-Southern Natural Gas Co } \\ \text { Miscellaneous, other income (net) } & \text { _-......-. } & 560,032 & 444,645 \\ 27,529 & 49,183\end{array}$
Gross income- $\qquad$ Miscellaneous interest
Miscellaneous interest, \& cc--1--1.-.-.-.-. Divs. on pref. stock (incl. divs. not declared o
$\$ 02,302$ for 1937 and $\$ 812.547$ for 1936) Minority interest in net income-
Interest on funded debt
Net income..$x$ Net income for 1936 would have been reduced to $\$ 941,036$ if adjusted for additional depreciation for 1936 of $\$ 70,140$ charged to earned surplus dend requirements not-provided for in 1936 on non-cumulative preferred
stock of Western New York Water Co. held by public.
 a After reserve for possible losses. b After reserve for uncollectible
notes and accounts of $\$ 383,783$ in 1937 and $\$ 360.830$ in. 1936 cepre-
sented by 568,775 shares of no par value. $\mathbf{d}$ Represented by 542,450 shares of no par value.

Notations Which Are a Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements Note 1 - (a) An application for a report on a plan of reorganization filed
with the Securities Exchange Commission on Nov 8,1937 , contemplates a withassification of the capital stock and a reduction of the capital of the corporation in order to eliminate the present imparement of capital. The plan provides for a reduction in consolidated plant, property, rigsets, The effect of these adjustments upon the consolidated balance sheet if they had been consummated as of Dec. 31, 1937, is summarized below:
Capital stock
. $\$ 31,356,060$
$1,582,588$
Capital surplus
$\begin{array}{r}1,340,805 \\ \hline \$ 34,279,455\end{array}$
Proposed adjustments:
ted plant, property, rights,
Pranchises, \&c.--
Reduction by Federal Water Service Corp. of
book value of investments to cost
Capital and earned surplus of subsidiary com-
panies at Dec. 31, 1937 as adjusted, applied
Increase in the reserve for possible losses in invest-
ments of Federal Water Service Corp
ments of Federal Water service Corp


Proposed capitalization
Value to be assigned
Value to be assigned to $2,570,927$ shares ( $\$ 4$ par)
common stock a .
Vame to be assigned to 542,450 shares of $\$ .50$ par
value special stock
value special stock a --.--
Reserve for dividend arrears certificates for ac-
cumulated preferred stock dividends to Dec. 31 ,

 those preferred stockhoders who elect to take common stock instead of dividend arrears certificates as provided in the plan. If any such addireduced, \$4 per share will be assigned to the new stock issued and the difference will be credited to capital surplus. If the par value or stated value of the new common or special stock in the plan as finally approved is different
from that indicated above, it will change correspondingly the balance remaining as capital surplus.
b This reserve will be increased (and capital surplus reduced) by the
additional preferred dividend arrearages up to the date of the consummation of the plan.
(b) As of Feb. 1, 1938, West Virginia Water Service Co. sold its water
properties, including materials and supplies in the cities of Campbellsville properties, including materials and supplies, in the cities of Campbellsville of $\$ 200,000$. The book value of property sold, including materials and supplies, less the portion of the reserve for retirements and replacements
applicable thereto as of Dec. 31,1937 , aggregated approximately $\$ 451,000$. applicable thereto as of Dec. 31,1937 , aggregated approximately $\$ 451,000$.
No provision for this loss has been made in the consolidated financial statements. The cities of Streator, Ill, and Charleston, W. Va, have given preliminary notification, as provided in franchise options
Note 2-Principles of Consolidation-The undistributed earned surplus of Note 2-Principles of Consolidation-The undistributed earned surplus of
subsidiary companies since dates of acquisition (after providing for unsubciared dividends on preferred stocks of subsidiary companies in hands of
declatic) has been included in consolidated earned surplus. The difference
puble public) has been included in consolidated earned surplus. The difference
between the value of investments in subsidiary companies at dates of acquisition as shown by their books and the amounts at which such investments are reflected on the books of the owning companies has been included in capital surplus except for an addition of $\$ 4,119,002$ to property to reflect primarily the appraised value of one subsidiary.
Note 3-Plant, property, rights, franchises, \&c., are stated on various
bases, such as appraised reproduction cost new (including intangibles) as determined by company and independent engineers at various dates rarom 1920 to 1936, book value on predecessor owners, cash cost or assigned values of securities issued for property acquisitions, plus estimated accrued depre-
ciation; subsequent additions at cost, less retirements. The intangibles
which are identifiable in the companies' records aggregate approximately which are identifiable in the companies' records aggregate approximately
$\$ 12,300,000$. In certain cases where properties have been acquired as $\$ 12,300,000$. In certain cases where properties have been acquired as
entireties it is not possible to segregate intangibles from tangible property. Note 5 -Bonds in the principal amount of $\$ 4,949,000$ and certain pre-
ferred and common stocks of subsidiary companies owned by subsidiary holding companies or held in treasuries of the issuing companies are pledged as colla
Note 5-As noted in the balance sheet of Federal Water Service Corp, that company reported contingent liabilities at Dec. 31, 1937 of approximately $\$ 81,000$. In addition, pending final determination by the Bureau
of Internal
Revenue of the cost of property for tax purposes, Illinois Water ot Internal Revenue of the cost of property for tax purposes, Federal taxes on the sale of the Freeport, Ill, water property. If the company sustains its position in connection with its Federal income taxes, it estimates its liability for these taxe
compared to $\$ 50,291$ provided therefor.
Note 6-Cumulative dividends on stocks of Federal Water Service Corp
to Dec. 31, 1937, not declared and not reflected in the consolidated financiai

$\overline{\$ 11,322,582} \overline{\$ 2,138,626} \overline{\$ 13,461,208}$

 Coast Exploration Co. were charged to earned surplus upon the dissolution Note 8-Of the consolidated
Note 8 -Of the consolidated net income of $\$ 1,017,007$ for 1937 and
$\$ 1,033,166$ for $1936, \$ 149,298$ and $\$ 349,504$, respectively, could not be realized by Federal Water Service Corp. because of restrictions on paying and
dividends. In addition, $\$ 115,929$ and $\$ 103,198$, respectively, of the con-
solidated net income could not be realized by Feder solidated net income could not be realized by Federal Water Service Corp.
because of the working capital situation of one group of companies. Conbecause of the working capital situation of one group of companies. Consubsidiary company in the amount of' $\$ 1,97,165$ which is not available for Income Account for Catendar Years (Company Only)

Oct. 1, 1936 to Jan. 31, 1937. z Four quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.0625$ ench, to Jan. 31, 1938 , Chairman says in part:
Theoln Filene, Chairman says in part: additions to its store building and equipment and the construction of a new service building, was completed during the year. Of the total of approxi-
mately $\$ 2800.00$ expended for this purpose, $\$ 2.000,000$ was obtained from the sale of $41 / \%$ first mortgage bonds due serially to 1952 and the balance was financed out of current working capital. Of the $\$ 2,000,000$ bond issue $\$ 35,000$ has since been retired and sinking fund payments of $\$ 74,744$ will
be required within one year, leaving a balance of $\$ 1,890,256$ due after one year. $41 / \%$ mortgage note payable of $\$ 1,500,000$ of R . H. White Co. was
extended for a year and now matures March 31,1939 . The 15 -year $4 \%$ extended for a year and now matures March 31, 1939. The 15 -year $4 \%$ unchanced during the year Notes payable to banks included in current liabilities in the amount of and $\$ 333$ consist or the original loan from banks of $\$ 1,000,000$.
Consolidated Balance Sheet Jan. 31

|  | 1937 | 1936 |  | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Divs. and int. from subs. Interest from Southern | \$449,749 | \$467,913 | \$310,269 | \$284,655 |
| Interest from Southern Natural Gas Corp |  |  |  |  |
| iscell. other incon | 7.629 | 7,979 | 9,151 | 1,588 |
| Total income. | \$1,017,401 | \$920,537 | \$339,541 | \$406,363 |
| Gen. \& miscell. expens | 180,585 | 137,637 | 150,707 | 115,583 |
| Provision for deprec | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| General taxes | 25,664 | 23,824 | 7,916 | 10,821 |
| ov. for Fed. sur | 3.000 | 75,000 |  |  |
| Bal. before int. cha | \$804,151 | \$680,076 | \$176,917 | \$275,959 |
| terest on funded de | 380,757 | 386,073 | 386,072 | 386,0 |
| iscellaneous intere | 3,600 | 1,051 | 28,473 | 177,71 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Net profit_--.-.-. } \$ 419,794 \text { \$292,952 loss } \$ 237,62 \\
& \mathbf{x} \text { Dividend and interest from Southern Natural Gas Corp. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Note-Loss of $\$ 503,972$ sustained from investments in and advances to
Coast Exploration Co. arising from dissolution of that company has been Coast Exploration Co. arising from dissolution of that company has been charged to earned surplus during the year ended Dec. 31
Balance Sheet Dec. 31 (Company Only)

Assets-
Invests. advs. 3
Cash in bank and working funds-.Misc.notes \& acct receivable..... Comm's'n on cap.
stock Organization exp. Der. chgs. $\&$ un-
adjusted
debits.
Invest. in real est.


| 1937 | 1936 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$$ | $\$$ | Liabilities- | 1937 | 1936 |  |
| 035,011 | $35,317,199$ | $5 y$ | $\$ \%$ | $\$$ | gold debs., |



 | $1,444,221$ | $1,444,221$ |
| :--- | ---: | $\begin{gathered}\text { profits.............. }\end{gathered}$

81,600 $\begin{array}{ll}-9,415 & 75,000 \\ -10,242\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rr}110,000 & -9 \\ 99,627 & 99,662\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Cum. pf.stk.no par: } \\ \$ 6 \text { ser. } 71,706 \mathrm{shs} \\ 6,812,070 & 6,812,070\end{array}$

 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Cash } \\ \text { U.... State and } \\ \text { munic. obligans } \\ \text { and other bonds } \\ \text { and }\end{array}$ | $4,836,579$ | $5,341,270$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1,425,051 | $1,770,010$ |  | Customers accts. less reserves.

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Reg. retail terms } \\ \text { Instalm't terms. } & \text { 7,014 } \\ \text { In }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Instalm't terms. } & \mathbf{5 , 0 1 4 , 0 3 0} & 4,203,331 \\ \text { Sundry debtors } & 235,390 & 372,927\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Mdse. in transit.-. } & 439,828 & 517,407 \\ \text { Miscell. assets. ... } & 3,291,307 & 3,757,767\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Fixed assets_...... } & 21,093,766 & 18,731,521 \\ \text { Deferred charges.- } & 810,220 & 846,915\end{array}$


trade credit.-.
Notes $\begin{array}{llll} \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { Notes presable to } \\ \text { banks current }\end{array} & 2,524,527 & 2,559,176\end{array}$ Long-term indebt current-.....--
Sundry creditors Accr, sals. $\&$ exps.
Res've for Federal income taxes.. Divs. on pref. stks.
Reserve for insur Res. for conting 1st mtge. bonds
$41 / 4 \%$ b. $\begin{array}{llll}41 / 2 \% & \ldots,-1 .-1 & 1,890,256\end{array}$

 cos, owned by
other interests--
Minor. int in com. 2,015,000 $\quad 2,017,000$ stocks of subs-r
$41 / 4 \%$ cum. pf. stk. $12,205,000$
$12,12,345,000$


 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { shs. } & \\ \times \text { mon stock com- } & 116,250 & 116,250 \\ \times \text { Common stock-: } & 9.201,630 & 9188.630\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { x Common stock_- } & 9.201,630 & 9,188,630 \\ \text { Paid-In surplus... } & 10,110,714 & 10,064,068 \\ \text { Earned surplus } & 3,949,028 & 3,314,381\end{array}$ Earned surplus ... 3,949,028 $\quad$| $3,314,381$ |
| :--- |
|  |









$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Totar } \\
& \times \text { Represented by } 371,016 \text { no par shares in } 1937(355,016 \text { in 1936) y After }
\end{aligned}
$$







 and the was a net loss of $\$ 394,627$ on securities sold.
















## Assets-

## 

Cash.-.........-.-.
interest accrued.
Deferred charges..
$\begin{array}{rr}\mathbf{a 7 0 , 3 1 3} & 93,459 \\ 109,560 & 117,480\end{array}$

${ }_{8}^{1938} 193$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { shares. } \\ \mathbf{s 7} & \text { ser. } 15,296 \text { shs } & 6,699,282 & 6,699,282 \\ 1,529,600 & 1,529,600\end{array}$ Min.liquid'n value
$\$ 62.50$ per sh.-
$\begin{array}{lll}\begin{array}{c}\text { outstanding:- } \\ \$ 4 \text { ser. } 2,379 \text { shs. }\end{array} & 148,688 \quad 148,688\end{array}$

 Total_........ $\overline{37,322,583} \overline{37,653,323} \mid \overline{37,322,583} \overline{37,653,323}$
a Reserve to cover estimatted fees and expenses in connection with a Reserve to cover estimated
proposed plan of reorganization.
Explanatory Notations Which Are Part of the Balance Sheet
Note-Plan of reorganization filed with the SEC, contemplates a reclassification of the capital stock and a reduction of the capital in order to
eliminate the present impairment of capital. The plan provides for a eliminate the present impairment of capitaiting off of other assets. The effect of these adjustments upon the balance sheet if they had been consummated as of Dec. 31, 1937, is summarized below:
Present capitalization:
Capital stock
Capital and paid-in su
Earned surplus
$\begin{array}{r}-\$ 31,356,373 \\ -\quad 1,414,578 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Proposed adjustments: Reduction of book value of investments to cost $\$ 5,291,761$
$4,759,389$
$1,444,221$
$\$ 11,920,104$
Proposed capitalization:
Value to

Value to be-a-ned to 542,450 shares $\$ .50$ par value special $\$ 10,283,86$ Reserve for dividend arrears certificates for accumulated pre- 271,22

 | $18,339,575$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $30,259,680$ |

 a An additional $1,317,255$ shares of new common stock may be issued
to those preferred stockholders who elect to take common stock instead of to those preferred stockholders who provided in the plan. If any such additional shares are issued, the reserve for dividend arrears certificates will be
reduced, $\$ 4$ per share will be assigned to the new stock issued and the reduced, \$4 per share will be assigned to the new stack issued and the
difference will be credited to capital surplus. If the par value or stated value of the new common or special stock in the plan as finally approved is
different from that indicated above, it will change correspondingly the different from that indicated above,
balance remaining as capital surplus.
additional preferred dividend arrearages up to the date of the consummation of the plan.
in the accompanying financial statements are stated above.-V. 146
p. 1875 .
Federated Department Stores, Inc. (\& Subs.) - Earns

 Federal taxes.-.-.-.-.-----
Surtax on undist. profits_ Interest Sub. pref. divs.-.-.....-
Minority interest.....
 x Includes $\$ 71,014$ net credit from sale and adjustment in price of mar-
ketable securities. y Two dividends aggregating $\$ 1.412-3$ per share from
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Total_..........25,315,725 26,4 a Dividends receivable only. b Represented by $1,30,20$ no par shares. as follows: Bonds, $\$ 469,930$; pref. stock, $\$ 1,196,100$ and common stock of
$\$ 10$ ${ }^{\text {as }} \$ 12,327,800$, . -V. 146, p. 441 .

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Financial Chronicle

Froedtert Grain \& Malting Co., Inc.-Earnings-

 Sell., \& admins exps. (incl. prov. for
dountrul
capital stock tax)





 Earned surplus, Jan. 31.......--- $\$ 2,151,299 \quad 82,123,895 \quad \$ 1,355,102$ x Including provision for dopreciation of $\$ 103,478$ in 1938 , $\$ 51.006$ in
1937 and $\$ 61.52$ in 1936 . ${ }^{\text {In }}$ Including provision of $\$ 88,000$ for Federal urtax on undistributed profit.

Balance Sheet Jan. 31
Assets-
Assets-
Cash
on hand
and Notes \& acects. ree. Inventories-........
Cash surr. value ot Cash surr. value of
notsurance
Notes $\&$ accts. rec.
Investments. rec.
acct. fire loss.

$\underset{\substack{\text { Of Wed Wiscons } \\ \text { Deferred char } \\ \hline}}{ }$
Total .......... $\overline{87,730,525} \overline{88,112,595}$ Total $-\ldots . . . . . . \overline{87,730,525} \$ \overline{\$ 8,112,595}$ $\mathbf{x}$ To guarantee payment of additional income taxes.-V. V. 146, p. 2041
Galveston Houston \& Henderson RR.-Interest Paid


Ceneral Motors Corp. Annul R.
General Motors Corp.-Annual Report for 1937-
General Motors was able to increase its payrolls and the average number
of its employees in 1937 to the hikhest levels in its history, in spite of the of its employeesused by labor difficulties early in the year, ind site or the sower pace of business at the close of the year, it was announced April 4 by Alfred
P. Sloan $J$ r., Chairman, in his annual report to more than 375,000 stock holders
Tortai disbursements for payroll, including wages and salaries, during the
vear amounted to $\$ 460,451,744$, an increase of $19.9 \%$ over 1936 and an year amounted to \$460,451,744, an increase of $19.9 \%$ over 1936 and an nas
In discussing the present business situation, Mr. sion por pointed to the sharp increase in labor costs, and also to a growing lack of confidence and a rear at is tifficuluture determine to what oxtertert the two influences just described contributed in producing the situation in which we find ourselves,",
he said. is is believed that if that were done realistically and in the entirely possible sistent policy, a real foundation would be built for resumption of the
normal trend of recovery on a far more sound and desirable basis than has existed heretofore.'
General Motors authorized an expenditure of $\$ 61,725,000$ for added ca pacity a and the improvement of plant facilities, of which $\$ 44,150,000$ was It is the General Motors policy to operate in small communities and in as many such communities as is economically sound a nd desirables. In 1938 General Motors has manufacturing operations in 10 additional communities
as compared with 1934. Mr. Sloan indicated that General Motors' expenditures for tools, dies, 8 \&c. to bring out any series of new products amount to from $\$ 25,000,000$ to $\$ 35,000,000$ per year. kets of the world increased $3.9 \%$ over 1936 , to a total of $2,116,87$. Net
earnings, after paying dividends on the preferred stock, were equivalent to $\$$ ent per share on the average number of common shares outstanding, com pared with $\$ 5.35$ per share in 1936. Taxes accrued or paid by the corporaStates, including excise taxes paid on products sold in 1937 , totaled $\$ 104$,
 \$4.50 per share in in 1936 .
Les, hourly wics-Mr. Sloan discusses, at considerable length, the earnployees. He reports that hourly rates in 1937 were considerably higher than ever before, that annual earnings were higher, and that "the corpora employment for the General Motors worker."',
Total wages paid to General Motors hourly workers in the United State during the year amounted to $\$ 336,030,958$, compared with $\$ 280,876,260$ forkers employed in the United States was 194.398, including both mei
 payroll throughout the entire year. "This fact," said Mr. Siloan, "is also ployment
Mr. Slo
Mr. Sloan stated that the average hourly rate increased $20.5 \%$ from 75.6 cents per hour in 1936 to 911 cents per hour in 1937 . Without giving
effect to the premium paid for overtime, the average hourly rate for 1937 was not only $19.7 \%$ in excess of the average hourly rate in 1936 , but wa
$28.3 \%$ higher than the average for 1929 . paid employees in the that the average hours worked per week by hourly padi employees in the General Motors plants in the United States was
reduced trom 40.5 hours in 1936 to 36.5 hours in 1937 This decrease was
due to tre establishment of a base 40 -hour week in due to the estabishoment of a base 40-hour week in November, 1936, the loss of employment caused by the strike, and the reduced rate of operations
prevailing during the last six weeks of the year due to the business decline of the last quarter.
Average annual
Average annual earnings of the 166,073 regularly employed General
Motors hourly paid workers, or approximately $85 \%$ of the average number of
 $12 \%$ higher than the aderse infinfuence of the General Motors strike. This was power of the 1937 income of the General Motors wout that the purchasin than it was in 1929, based upon the deracease of $115 \%$ ror was 1929 in theater
of living index of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices-Discussing "prices from an economic standpointe,", Mr. Sloan
stated that "the policy of the corporation over the years has been at an times-and this is true of the automotive industry as a whole-to establish such selling prices as might be expected to produce the greatest valure e.
Down through the e earr the automotive industry has continually offered more for the dollar. This has not been at the expense of the worker. Wifered rates had been increased during 1934, 1335 and 1936 . In 1937 the cor-
poration's wage rates were increased further to such an extent that techno-
logical progress through better methods and improved operating technique,
could not be advanced rapidly enough to offset through cost reductions could nigh wae arvanced rapidy enough tosts increased about $13 \%$ during 1937 , while selling prices were raised only about $9 \%$
Mr. Sloan stated that the poin
Mr. Sioan stated that the point has been reached when further possible technological advance can be better capitalized to the benefit of all the
people in the form of lower selling prices as against a further increase in the
hourly wase隹 of a greater number, promoting more employment and adding to the Different Plan of Management-Mr. Sloan discussed at length the new
plan of management by which General Motors is giving greater considerater ion to the division of two separate functions of management-the "formaon of poiicies" and the "adn inistration of policies," necessary in a business plan of management offers the opportunity of accelerating the progress of the corporation.
Financial- M
passenger cars and trucks reported that the corporation's world sales of
the with 2,037,690 for the previous year, a gain of $3.9,0$. The net value of 1936 a a gain of $11.6 \%$. Net sales value in 1937 was the highest on record, exceeding the previous record of $\$ 1,504,404,472$ for 1929 . Net earnings
available for dividends on all classes of securities amounted to $\$ 196,436,598$. compared with $\$ 238,482.425$ for 1936 . of $\$ 169,728,081$ during 1937 , comparared with $\$ 202,081,519$ for the year 1936 After paying the regular dividends of $\$ 5$ per share on the 85 series preferred
stock, dividends on the common stock amounted to 83.75 per share in 1937 compared with 84.50 per share in 1936. There was retained in the business for its protection and expansion $\$ 26,708.517$, equivalent to $\$ 0.63$ per share. The retention of $\$ 776$ cormgs the amount of $\$ 5,736,9066$ position during the year," Net working capital was $\$ 347,216,116$, as compared with $\$ 339,666,551$ at the close of the year before. Cash and
cash items at the ciose of the year were $\$ 150,884,012$, compared with cash items at the close of the year were $\$ 150,884,012$, compared with
$\$ 195,658.172$ at the close of 136. The report stated that inventories of
$\$ 279,146,383$ at Dec. 31,1937 showed an increase of $\$ 53,501,577$ during $\$$ the year. Since costs have increaswed on an avereage of about $13 \%$ during
the year 1937 , about $\$ 32,000,000$ or $60 \%$ of the increase in invertories, may be attributed
accountal Motors and Industry Position-During the year the corporation accounted for $39 \%$ of the new motor cars and trucks sold to consumers
within the United states as against $41.6 \%$ for 1936 . The reason for the decline was given as the interruption in production resulting from the strike. Likewise, it accounted for approximately $35 \%$ of the new motor with approximately 370 in in 1036 . 1 . It discussing the position of the automobile industry in the United States of the pre-depression peak of 192 s. panded greaty during the past few years, withy, the markets have ex-
for the British Isles, and at $176.8 \%$ of 1929 for Germany. $173.2 \%$ of 1929 Overseas Operations-Mr. Sloan discussed the ony. General Motors in considerable detail. He stated that there has beens of imprearting tendency toward local manufacture, and that certain formerly
impore now practically closed to cars manufactured in the United States and Canada.
In this connection it may be said that legislation now permits the lowering of tariff barriers in return for the same consideration on the part
of other countries,"
he stated. "This business-like approach to the problem will be helpful, more particularly in countries non-manufacturing in
 Its proportion of cars and ris luced in the United States and Canada and sold overseas was $38.2 \%$ cor pared with 40.9\% in 1936 .
Executive Compensation-A
Executive Compensation-A A.abulation was included in the report showing pensation of the three highest paid executives for the seven-year 1930 through 1936 . This tabulation indicated the extent to which the purrent executives during a period which included both good and bad years. The purpose that the executives have no other income than that derived from General Motors compensation.
Sloan. "The net amount remaining after taxes is quite another and the allan. Mimportant net amoung. From that stand point,it will bo noted that the current
alt cost of Government would absorb, in the case of these three particular
executives, practically the equivalent of their share of profits for the entire seven-year period, so that generally speaking, each of the three executive seven-year period so that generally se seakerse each oeds only substantially
would be lett with an amount to use for persil equal to the base saary 10 whe stated compensation of what was defined as the profit participation, consumed 184 cents for each dollar of total payroll pt was revealed in' the report that Mr. Sloan, at his own request, was
teliminated as of Jan. 193 , from further participation in the profits.
 by the corporation and its subsidiaries to the various taxing authorities
within the United States. including excise taxes paid on product the year 1937, totaled $\$ 104,959,000$ compared with $\$ 91,150,000$ for 1936
and $\$ 63,150,000$ for 1935 . This included only and
certainabie.
Rased Based on the average number of employees on the payroll in the United
states during the year, the tax bill for 1937 was equivalent to 4444 Der States during the year, the tax bill
employee. ensockholders-The report showed that there were 375,755 stockholders at the close of the year, a new record. The previous published all-time
record was for the first quarter of 1933 when there were 372.284 stoct
holders holders. Of the present nun ber of stockholders, approximately 160,000 Group Insurance- There was disboursed through the corporation's group insurance plan $\$ 2,981,215$ to beneficiaries of empoyees who died during the year. In
\$1.231, 699 on account of temporary disability resulting from sickness or
non-ind non-industrial accidents.
plan in 1937 , therefore, amounted to $\$ 4,212,914$. The plan is cooperative
te expense of ion and the employees, with Merical and Health Service During 1937 the corporation the plan. 81,262, -
635 in the United Stes 635 in the United States to protect the health of its factory workers on
their jobs. This expenditure, which amounted to $\$ 6.50$ for 194,398 employees, was for medical service, hospitalization, physical
examinations, and for miscellaneous activities to safeguard employees from occupational diseases. In 1936 the expenditure was $\$ 1,035,728$, or $\$ 6.03$
for In dis isusing the Federal Trade Commission's complaint against General Motors Acceptance Corp., alleging false and misleading representations, simple interest per annum instead of being used as a multiplier at the rat was evolved out of the belief that a simple formula was needed whereby any prospective purchaser, knowing the amount of balance due, could ascertain stated that the GMAC plan represented a conscientious effort to protect tion that there was misrepresentation." This matter is still in litigatificaGeneral Engines-In discussing the Diesel engine field, it was stated that Groviding a prim making a real contribution to Diesel progress through viously available and at at cost never before equalied Mr. Sloan stated that the Electro-Motive Corp., a subsidiary with plan at La Grange, Ill., has made an important contribution to rail trans-
portation. In order to promote the application of the new type of Diesel ensine in the general field of power development, the Detroit Diesel Engine it is stated, to avoid any misunderstanding, that for many different
commercially speaking, as applied to the lighter type of vehicle used eithex
for transportation of passengers or merchandise, said Mr. Sloan. "Its for transportation of passengers or merchandise," said Mr. Sloan. "Its
fields and its opportunity to contribute to a better order of things are those
of the larger capacity trucks and buses, especially those engaged in regular of the larger capacity tru
transportation service."

Consolddated Income Account for Calendar Years
$\begin{array}{llll}1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { investment............ } & \text { c291,073,641 } & 328,618,324 & 240,587,715 & 138,593,289\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Prov. for deprec. of real } \\ \text { est., plants \& equipm't- }\end{array}$ | $43,014,913$ | $38,785,681$ | $35,361,006$ | $32,616,832$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Bal. after deprec.-....Gen. Mots. Corp. sequty

in undivided profits \&
losses of sub. \& affil. losses of sub. \& affil.
co.'s not consolidated.

Net prof. from oper Less provision for:

| Empl savings \& invest. fund. d Guar. settlem't of | 541,988 | 719,412 | 3,445,876 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,669,440 \\ & 1,846,444 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 541,988 | 719,412 | 3,445,876 | 4,515,884 |
| Deduct invest. fund reversions acct. of employees savings withdrawn bef. class maturities.......- | 380,088 | 1,311,507 | 5,514,748 | 2,302,559 |
| Empl. savs. \& invest. fund (net) | 161,900 | prof592,095 | prot2068,871 | 2,213,325 |
| Empl. bonus \& pays. to Gen.Mots.Mtg. Corp | 8,725,071 | 15,229,491 | 11,355,786 | 3,677,75 |
| Amts. provided for employ. bonus pay. by certain for. subs. having sep. bonus plans. | 457,500 | 447,559 | 366,000 | 97,7 |
| Spl. paym. to employs. under stk. subscription plan. |  |  | 6,532 | 13,4 |
| Total. | 9,344,471 | 15,084,956 | 9,659,446 | 6,202,22 |
| Net inc. bef. inc. \& profit taxes | 245,808,859 | 282,312,820 | 196,896,488 | 110,352,728 |
| Prov. for U. S. \& foreign | 49,107,135 | 43,607,627 | 29,465,897 | 15,411,9 |
| Vet income | ,701,724 | 38,705,19 | 67,4 |  |

G. M. Corp. propor. of
net income........ $\qquad$ $\mathbf{2 3 8 , 4 8 2 , 4 2 5}$
$\mathbf{9 , 1 7 8 , 2 2 0}$
$167,226,510$
$9,178,220$
$\begin{array}{r}94,769131 \\ 9,178,220 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rlrl}\text { Amt. earned on com. } \\ \text { stock } & \text { 187,258,378 } & 229,304,205 & 158,048,290 \\ 85,590,911\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Amt. earned per share of } & \$ 4.38 & \$ 5.35 & \$ 3.69 & \$ 1.99 \\ \$ 10 & \text { par com. stk. outst. } & \$ 4\end{array}$ a Profit from operations and income from investments (including dividends received from subsidiary and affiliated companies not consolidated) atter all expenses
incident thereto (and after a special provision of $\$ 5,500,000$ for contingencies in 1934) but before providing for depreciation of real estate, plants and equipment. b On average number of shares of common stock outstanding during year, viz.: 42,668,955 in 1937, $42,820,137$ in $1936,42,705,665$ in 1935 and $42,864,961$ in 1934 . c Afte providing a reserve of $\$ 2,227,604$ for commodity commitments based on excess of
commitment prices over market at Dec. 31,1937 . d 1929, investment fund classes, maturing Dec. 31, 1934.
Norin of foreign exchange restrictions, no effect has been given to the earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries,

$$
\text { Surplus Account for Years Ended Dec. } 31
$$

 $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Total surplus-..-.-.-. } & \$ 555,339,603 & \$ 560,984,524 & \$ 428,157,067 & \$ 334,552,268 \\ \text { Cash divs. on com. stock. } & \mathbf{1 6 0 , 5 4 9 , 8 6 2} & 192,903,298 & 96,476,748 & 64,443,491\end{array}$
Surp. at end of period.- $\overline{\$ 394,789,741} \overline{\$ 368,081,225} \overline{\$ 31,680,319} \overline{\$ 270,108,777}$ Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
$\underset{\text { Anvestments }}{\text { Assets }}$

Invests. in sub. \& affil.
cos. not consolidated
General Motors Mgt.
Corp
General Motors Corp.
stocks held in treas' $y$
Fixed assets-
Real estate, plants and equipment..........-
Deferred expenses.-.
Goodwill, patents, \&oCash in banks \& on handis. Govt. securities....General Motors Management $6 \%$ bonds --.i--lading attached and C. O. D. Items. ....... b Accts. recelvable and Accts. receivable and
trade acceptances..... Inventories
Total..-. Liabilities-
Accounts payable........-
Taxes, payrolls and sun-
dry accrued items. payable within 1 year.. Contractual liability to
Gen. Mot. Mgt. Corp Gen. Mot. Mgt. Corp-
U.S. \& for. income taxes U.S. \& for. income taxes-
$244,201,251 \quad 228,733,566 \quad 245,641,384 \quad 235,714,125$ $\begin{array}{lllll}1,361,779 & 10,491,114 & 33,553,555 & 39,255,719\end{array}$

Reserves- Deprec. of real estate, Employees' inv. funds-
Employees' saving fund Sund. \& contingencles. a $\$ 5$ preferred stock...- -
C Common stock.-.-.Int, of minor. stockhold'rs
in sub. cos. with respect to capital and surplus. .

 a Represented by $1,875,366$ shares of no par value. b Less reserve for doubtful $\$ 2,211,390$. c Par $\$ 10$. d In 1937, 831,045 shares common, $\$ 21,754,365 ; 39,722$ nares $\$ 5$ series no par preferred, $\$ 3,267,219$. e In 1934, 727,562 shares ot common,
$\$ 16,892,941 ; 39,722$ shares $\$ 5$ series pref. (no par), $\$ 3,267,219$. f In 1935, 794,335 $\$ 16,892,941 ; 39,722$ shares $\$ 5$ series pref. (no par), $\$ 3,267,219$. f In $1935,794,335$
shares of common, $\$ 20,282,502$; 39,722 shares $\$ 5$ serles pret. (no par), $\$ 3,267,219$.
g In $1936,679,863$ shares common, $816,507,343 ; 39,722$ shares $\$ 5$ series pref. (no
par), $\$ 3,267,219$. h Includes excess profits taxes and surtaxes.-V. 146, p. 2208.
General Electric Co.-New Directors-
At the meeting of the board of directors held on March 25, Charles E. At the meeting of the board of directors held on March 25, Charles
President, were elected directors, to fill existing vacancies on the board.

Wages Reduced-
A pay reduction for all salaried employees of this company working full time and earning more than \$2,000 per year was announced on April 1 by President Gerard swope. The reductions, effective on April 11 , will be
made according to a sliding scale, based on the amount above $\$ 2,000$ now paid each employee. According to the plan, the first $\$ 2,000$ of salary per $\$ 10,000$ per year, will be reduced $10 \%$; that portion over $\$ 10,000$ and up to and including $\$ 25,000$, will be reduced 15
will be reduced $20 \%$-V. 146, p. 2207 .
 a After reserves. $b$ After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 1,255,727$ in 1937
and $\$ 1,154,490$ in 936 -V. 146, p. 2042 ,
$\underset{\text { Fiscal Years Ended Instruments Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earninas }}{\text { Gross sales, incl. service chgs., less Jan. 1, }{ }^{2} 38 \text { Jan.2, '37 Dec. 28, '35 }}$ Gross sales, incl. service chgs., less
returns, \&cc.



| $\$ 1,762,132$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28,975 | $\$ 1,965,716$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,089,945 \\ 36,074\end{array}$ |


Approp. for employees' pension \& Amortiz. of electric clock motor----Miscellaneous deductions motor----Prov. for Fed. \& Canada inc. taxes.
Minority interest..-................
Decrease in pension fund a-................. Net consolidated in
preferred dividends. $\qquad$
 70,000
26,250
170,126
160,303 Common dividends.-.
Oommon shares outstanding
Earnings per share $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{rrr}330,071 & 327,789 & 251,434 \\ . \$ 3.29 & \$ 3.54 & \$ 2.24\end{array}$ a Representing excess of payments to or for em
other benefits under income for the year 1939 .


Sagamo) -......
Deferred accounts-
$\begin{array}{ll}78,750 & 105,000 \\ 70,886 & 64,126\end{array}$
foreign banks...

Addition Trust,
Assets for empl's
Total_........13,751,147 $\frac{982,047}{12,872,753}$ Total_.........13,751,147 $\overline{12,872,753}$
 . 146, p. 2042.
General Water Gas \& Electric Co.-Annual ReportP. M. Chandler, President, says in part:
The application of company for an order exempting it from the propany proceeded with the plan mentioned in the 1936 annual report and on June 30,1937 disposed of the voting control and direct ownership of seCo., Inc.) and of General Management Corp., the Pormer management subsidiary. The securities of these electric and gas subsidiaries, and of General name of which was subsequently changed to Walnut Electric \& Gas Corp.), a corporation organized by officers and employees of General Management Corp.
The consideration received by company was represented by an aggregate
of $\$ 1,890.000$ of ( $6 \%$ fixed interest and $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ additional interest, if of $\$ 1,890.000$ of ( $6 \%$ fixed interest and $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ additional interest, if
earned) promissory notes of Walnut Electric \& Gas Corp. payable on or
before May 1. 1942 (for which the securities of the electric and gas subbefore May 1. 1942 (for which the securities of the electrice and gas subsidiaries sold were pledged), 15,000 shares of series B common stock of
Walnut Electric \& Gas Corp. and $\$ 25,000$ in cash. Walnut Electric $\&$ Gas Corp. has outstanding 20.000 shares of common stock of which 5,000 are
voting shares of series A , which were subscribed for by the officers and employees of General Management Corp. and 15,000 are the shares of series 5 -year period from March 30, 1937.
Walnut Electric \& Gas Corp, has reduced the amount of its promissory
note indebtedness to company by $\$ 561,218$ (of which $\$ 520,000$ was paid in cash) realized from the sale of three of the subsidiaries which it had acquired from company.


Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1937
 a After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 3,715,313$. b After reserve of $\$ 31.106$ c Represented by 76,288 no par shares, at stated value. d After deducting

Giddings \& Lewis Machine Tool Co.-EarningsEarnings for Two Months Ended Feb. 28, 1938

Profit
Earnings per share.
-V .146, p. 1877.
$\$ 45,437$
$\$ 0.45$

## Goebel Brewing Co.-Earnings-

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Calendar Years- } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Cost of sales, incl. Federal and State } \\ \text { excise taxes. } & 3,192,773 & 3,409,344 & 4,019,616\end{array}$ Gross profit

Other inco \$1,369,02
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Total income.
rovision for Federal taxes

 Note-Provision for deprec, of physical properties to the amount of
$\$ 130,495$ in 1937 ; $\$ 120,861$ in 1936 and $\$ 89,236$ in 1935 is included in the

Assets-
$\xrightarrow[\text { Cash in banks and }]{\text { Assets }}$ on hand....... Market securities. Accts. \& notes rec. nterest recelvable Inventorles.-....\& other expenses apital stock sub-
scriptions -.i--
$1937 \begin{gathered}\text { Balance } \\ 1936\end{gathered}$ Labilities-
 23,813
237,812
 Subscrib. for by
employees, but
$1937 \quad 1936$ $\mathbf{\$ 6 1 , 8 8 8} \quad \mathbf{z} \$ 64,882$ $\begin{array}{ll}1,281 \\ 96,225 & 187,415\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\overline{\mathbf{7} 7,624} & \text { See } \mathbf{z} \\ \mathbf{2 1 2 , 4 2 1}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rr}\mathbf{2 , 2 5 9} & \mathbf{7 , 3 7 4} \\ 1,359,560 & 1,335,160\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { not issued---- } & 8,760 \quad 12,060\end{array}$ Total surplus-- $\frac{1,521,258}{53,128,855} \frac{1,546,986}{}$ Total_.......... $\$ 3,128,855 \$ 3,266,298$ Tota $\mathbf{x}$ After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 382,444$ in 1937 and $\$ 259,671$ in 1936.
Par value $\$ 1, \quad \mathbf{z}$ Includes contracts payable.-V. 146, p. 2042.
Goldblatt Brothers, Inc.-Smaller Common DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common
tock, payable May 2 to holders of record April 15 . Stockholders have the option of receiving this dividend in cash or in stock: if the latter is chosen, they will receive one share of common stock for each 60 shares held.

Grand Union Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Period
 Cost of sales Depreciation---.----tore exp.-salaries o
superintendent and
other expenses-----1-

Misc. income, int. \&c--
applicable to oper. of
prior period.

Balance, deficit_.... $\$ 42,304$ sur $\$ 135,852-\$ 54,876-\$ 194,028$
$6,713,984 \quad 6,192.250 \quad 5,974,951 \quad 6,072,161$
${ }^{\mathbf{7} 765,908} \quad \mathbf{y 7 8 0 , 9 9 3} \quad 633,192 \quad 757,846$
$\begin{array}{rrrr}\mathbf{\$ 3 2 4 . 3 6 3} & \$ 313,958 & \$ 176,851 & \$ 291,870 \\ 32.209 & 1,384 & 7,579 & 22,376\end{array}$
y Includes $\$ 9,000$ provision for Federal surtax.

Assets- Consolidated Balance Sheet

 Accts. recelvabe-:-
Oper. advances to $1,317,692$
993,03
494,010 and rec. from agts. Reer. from
Inventores
Prems advanced to
customers....
customers_....-.
Prepaid expenses Investments....-
Goodwill
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{rr}18,099 & 20,469 \\ 2,999,395 & 2,893,581\end{array}$

Total_.. $\qquad$ \$6,426,914 \$6,539,

Total. $\begin{array}{rr}83,988,757 \\ 289,617 & 288,617 \\ 63,935 & 95,124 \\ 67,340 & 772,494 \\ 168,430 & 164,747 \\ 97,579 & 80,494 \\ 10,000 & 11,000 \\ 46,105 & 45,463 \\ 31,741 & 9.311 \\ 2,663 & 263 \\ 1,054,755 & 1,080,790 \\ & \end{array}$


Golden State Milk Products Co.-Bonds CalledThe entire issue of first mortgage 6\% bonds due April 15, 1939-1944
has been called for redemption on April 15 at $1021 / 2$. Payment will be has been called for redemption on April 15 at $1021 / 2$. Payment will be
made the Anglo California National Bank, San Francisco, Cal.--V. 133 , p. 651 .

Graham-Paige Motors Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

Net loss............... $\$ 2,253,485 \quad \$ 470,145 \quad \$ 1,701,325$
$\$ 474,959$ Assets- Cons 1930 Balance Shetitec. 31

| Assets- | 1937 | 1936 | Liabiluties- | 193 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ash in banks and |  |  | Notes payable | x\$365,356 | 3212,240 |
| on hand | \$130,187 | \$608,435 | Accts. pay.-trade | 1,945,510 | 972,964 |
| Collection drafts | 279,654 | 115,049 | Distributors', \&c., |  |  |
| Sundry notes and |  |  | credit ba | 119,77 | 147,843 |
| accts, receivab | 27,413 | 153,586 | Note pay. |  |  |
| dv. to officers |  |  | (non cur.) | 560,000 |  |
| employees. | 11,951 | 15,228 | Accrued pay |  |  |
| Tractor, tooling, develop., \& other |  |  | taxes, int., \& C 1 st mtge. $6 \% \mathrm{~s}$. f . | 469,941 | 318,986 |
| expenses, \&c. | 118,501 |  | gold bds. (curr't) | 105,500 |  |
| Materials | 1,730,791 | 1,611,823 | Operating reserves | 100,097 | 98 |
| Advs. to distr |  |  | 1st mtge. 6 s | 754,500 | 963,500 |
| less reserves | 8,092 | 26,293 | 7\% cum, pret. stk - | 470,600 | 479,900 |
| Fds. in closed bks_ | 40,220 | 33,880 | Common stock | 2,966,281 | 2,809,182 |
| Prepd. ins. tax.\&c. | 92,898 | 110,727 | Appraisal surplus | 508,646 | 508,648 |
| Stks. \&c., invest'ts |  | 3,987 | Capital surplus | 4,935,129 | 3,736,126 |
| v. in a for'gn sub | 1,367 | 8,280 | Earned deficit | 5,354,641 | 2,579,432 | Total plant and


Total_...........97,946,696
$\times$ Includes loans payable.-V64,053
Total.......... $\mathbf{\$ 7 , 9 4 6 , 6 9 6}$
$\$ 7,664,053$ $\times$ Includes loans payable.-V. 146, p. 2208.
(W. T.) Grant Co.-Sales-
 Sales.14.,..2208.
(H. L.) Green Co., Inc.-Sales-
 Company had 132 stores in operation on March 31, 1938, against 136 stores a year earlier.
Preferred Stock Called-
A total of 1,777 shares of $7 \%$ second preferred stock has been called for
edemption on May 1 at $\$ 105$ per share.-V. 146, p. 1711 .
Cos
Gulf Natural Gas Corp.- Reduces Common Stock IssueThe corporation has filed an amendment with the Securities and Exchange Commission reducing the number of shares of common stock being registered
under the Securities Act to 149,800 shares from 215,000 shares. The stateunder the securities Act to 149,800 shares from
ment also covers 50,000 shares preferred stock.
of the common shares registered, 38,000 shares are to be offered publicly in units of one share preferred and one share common at $\$ 10$ per unit; 100,000 are reserved for conversion of the preferred; 8,000 are now outstand ing and may be purchased by the underwriter and offered publicly, together writer may be assigned to dealers, salesmen or others instrumental in the Of the preferred shares registered, 38,000 are to be offered publicly
with the common and 12,000 are to be sold to special persons, including the of the preferred shares registered, $\underset{\text { G. L. Ohrstrom \& Co., Inc., will be the underwriter.-V. 146. p. } 1878}{\text { und }}$

Gurney Elevator Co.-Plant Sold-
The company announced on April 5, sale of its plant and machinery at
Honesdale, Pa. to the Lummis. Co. of New York, manufacturer of oil Honesdale, Pa. to the Lummis Co. of New York, manufactur
refinery apparatus. The price was not revealed.-V. $136, \mathrm{p} .501$.

Harneschfeger Corp. - New Vice-President-
The corporation announced the recent appointment of H. S. Strouse as will continue to direct the activities of the Treasurer's Department which he has headed for the past seven years.-V. 145, p. 1741 .

Harvard Brewing Co.-Rights to Stockholders-
The holders of common stock of record April 5 have been offered the right to subscribe at $\$ 100$ a share to one share of $5 \%$ cumulative convertible preferred stock, par $\$ 100$, for each 550 shares of common stock
held. The right to subscribe will expire Apri. 16 .-V. 146, p. 1401.

Hat Corp. of America-No Common Dividend-
Directors at their meeting held April 5 took no action on the payment of the dividend orinarly due cents per share were paid on these issues on Feb. 1, last, and each three months previously.-V.146, p.754.
$\underset{\text { Calendar Years- }}{\text { Hamilton }}$ Mfg. Co., Two Rivers, Wis.-_Earnings- ${ }_{1936}$
 Gross profit from operations.....- $\quad \$ 834,011 \begin{array}{lll}\$ 756,290 & \$ 510,557\end{array}$ Sellings, general and administrative

$\begin{gathered}\text { Net income before providing for } \\ \text { bond interest, income taxes, \&c. }\end{gathered} \$ 287,868 \quad \$ 276,457 \quad \$ 137,569$ Bond interest and expmetaxes, \&cProv, for income tax, incl. surtax on

 x Includes $\$ 550$ profit on bonds of company purchased for treasury
y Includes $\$ 29,610$ paid on arrears from Jan. 2, 1932 to Dec. 31,1936 and
current dividends of $\$ 5,880$.

- Assets-

Cash on hand and - demand deposits Notes and accounts receivable...
Inventories Inventories. Sundry notes and accounts recelv. accounts recelv.
a Fixed assets...
Deferred charges.

Balance Shet Dec. 31

| Balance Shet Dec. 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937 | 1936$\$ 85.034$ | LiabllitiesNotes payable.... |
| \$117,385 |  |  |
|  |  | Accounts payable. |
|  |  | Accr. wages, prop- |
| $\begin{array}{r} 286,714 \\ 1,124,616 \\ 42,975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 333,851 \\ & 893,454 \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{mtge} .5 \% \mathrm{~s} . \mathrm{f}$. |
|  |  |  |
|  | 59,260 |  |
|  |  | Res. for taxes on |
| 47,692$1,664,766$71,930 | $\begin{array}{r}46,908 \\ \hline 1.670\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Reserves_--.-.-- |
|  | 72,879 | 1st mtge. $5 \%$ sink. fund bonds....- 1 $7 \%$ cum. 1st pref. stock ( $\$ 100 \mathrm{par}$ ) Class A pref. partic. stock ( $\$ 10 \mathrm{par}$ ). Com. stk. (\$10 par) Capital surplus.-- |
| 1 71,930 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Financial Chronicle

April 22 and on Feb. 25, 1937, and an extra of 10 cents was paid on Dec. $31^{-}$
1936. Extra dividends of 5 cents per share were paid on Dec. 1, Nov. 3 , 1936. Extra dividends of 5 cents per share were paid on Dec. 1, Nov. 3,
Sept. 7, July 14, May 19, March 24 and Jan. 28,1936 , and on Dec. 2,
Oct. 7 and July 15, 1935. See also V. 140, p. 973 , for further dividend record.-V. 146, p. 1077.

 x After reserve for bad debts and discounts of $\$ 118,052$ in 1937 and $\$ 239,-$
729 in 1936 . Y Represented by 271,351 no-par shares. zepresented by
728.649 no-par shares. a Represented by 17.507 shares conv. pref, stock 728,649 no-par shares. a Represented by 19,507 shares conv. pref. stock
and 42,900 in 1937 and 26,900 in 1936 shares of common stock at cost. b After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 10,207,785$ in 1937 and $\$ 10,055,683$
in 1936 .
The income account for year ended Dec. 31, 1937 was given in the "The income account for year end

| Holly Development Co.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar Years- <br> Net profit after charges and taxes. | 1937 | 1936 1931 | 1935 | 1934 |
|  | \$87,543 | \$32,108 \$51 | \$51,059 | \$53,726 |
| Dividends.--- | 36,000 | 36,000 | 36,000 | 45,000 |
| Balance <br> Earned per shon 900,000 <br> shs. cap. sti. (\$1 par) | \$51,543 | def\$3,892 \$ | \$15,059 | \$8,726 |
|  | \$0.10 | \$0.03 | \$0.06 | \$0.06 |
|  | Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |
| Assets- 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & 1936 \\ & \$ 132,024 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Liabilities- }}$ Acts. payable and | 1937 | 1936 |
| Cash in banks....- |  |  |  |  |
| Marketable secur. |  | accrued expense | \$34,494 | \$4,265 |
| Accts. rec., less res.Crude oll | 26,350 | Accrued taxes | 2,842 | 2,053 |
|  | 2,233 | Dividend payab |  | 9,000 |
| Claim agst. closed |  | Res've for Federal income taxes--- | 2,500 |  |
| bank, less res'veInvest. in Wyom- | 1,592 | Res, for depletion.- | 520,284 | 517,579 |
|  |  | Res. for deprecia'n | - 781,946 | 770,677 |
| leum Co...-~ 278,126 | 276,250 | Distrib.to stkhldrs. |  |  |
|  | 1,335,134 | in prioss of earned |  |  |
| Prepald taxes and |  | surplus at dates |  |  |
| Preparaninsurance_....- |  | of distribution-- | Dr503,542 | 503,542 |
|  |  | Cap. stk. (\$1 par). | - 900,000 |  |
|  |  | Surplus | ,35 | 86,80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Total --........-81
Houdaille-Hershey Corp. (\& Subs.)-EarningsCalendar Years-
Gross profit from oper-_
Sell. \& advertising exps Sell. \& advertising exps-
Admin. \& gen. expenses-
Other deductions

 Provision for taxes Deduct for minority int. $\quad 236,92$
in subsidiaries....---
Net profit
Class A
Class B.

| 1936 | 1935 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,370,842 | \$4,390,312 | \$2,515,031 |
| 254,907 | 231,242 | 221,949 |
| 766.324 | 554,170 | 454,542 |
| 73,752 | 60,796 | 102,237 |
| \$3,275,858 | \$3,544,104 | \$1,736,303 |
| 25,711 | 46,695 | 49,303 |
| \$3,301,569 | \$3,590,799 | \$1,785,606 |
| 471,955 | 664,827 | 681,699 |
| 467,003 | 421,562 | 159,732 |
| 160,570 | 48,214 | 12,773 |
| \$2,202,040 | \$2,456,196 | \$931,401 |
| $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 1,962,012 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,196,258$ 490,603 | 434,776 |

Surplus
$\frac{\$ 504,887}{\text { def } \$ 195,376} \$ 769$
$\$ 2,654$ on undistributed profits.
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31




 Deferred charges.. $\left.\frac{249,729}{12,891,385} \frac{270,894}{12,888,289} \right\rvert\,$ Total x Represented by 174,480 no par shares of class A conv. pref. stock and
802,086 ( 801.986 in 1936 no par shares of class B stock. y After depreciation of $\$ 5,753,090$ in 1937 and $\$ 5,356,256$ in 1936 . z Represented by
400 shares of $A$ and The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on account of accumulations on the $\$ 7$ cum. pref. stock, no par value, payable April 15 to holders of record April 8 . A like amount was paid on Jan, 15 last an
compares with $\$ 2.75$ paid on Dec. 21 last; $\$ 1$ paid on Oct. 15, July 15
April 15 and Jan. 15,$1937 ; \$ 1.75$ paid on Dec. 18,1936 ; dividends of $\$ 1$ April 15 and Jan. 15,1937 ; $\$ 1.75$ paid on Dec. 18,$1936 ;$ dividends of $\$ 1$
paid on Oct. 15,1933 , and in each of the seven preceding quarters 75 cents
per share paid each quarter from July 15,1932 to Oct. 15,1934 , incl. per share paid each quarter from Juy 193 , and regular quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.75$ per share previously.-V. 146, p. 442 .
Idaho Power Co.-Earnings-

 | Operating revenues_-.-- | $\$ 449,626$ | $\$ 399,349$ | $\$ 5,502,879$ | $\$ 4,822,663$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Oper. exp..incl taxes.- | 240,194 | 214,747 | $2,754,117$ | $2,485,812$ |  |
| Prop. retir. res. approp. | 37,500 | 32,000 |  | 428,500 | 462,000 |
|  |  | 3171,032 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cr}\text { Net oper. revenues.-- } & \$ 171,932 \\ \text { Other income (net) } & \$ 1275\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Int. on mtge. bonds_--- } & 56,250 & 54,167 & 683,078 & 650,000 \\ \text { Other int. \& deductions_- } & 12,220 & 7,023 & 109,249 & 74,038 \\ \text { Int } & \text { Crarged to constr--. } & \text { Cr41,200 } & \text { Cr4 } & \end{array}$ Int. charged to constr--- $\frac{-\cdots-\cdots}{\$ 103,187} \frac{C r 2,081}{\$ 93,143} \frac{\text { Cr41,200 }}{\$ 1,569,585} \frac{\text { Cr4,053 }}{\$ 1,153,272}$ Net income----- $\quad \$ 103,187$ sivers for the Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for the
period. whether paid or unpaid.-............... $-\frac{414,342}{} \begin{array}{r}414,342 \\ \\ \$ 738,930\end{array}$ Note-No provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits has been Note-No provision for Federal surtax on undistrinter Includes provision
made during the 12 months ended Feb. 28,1938 .
$\$ 22,200$ for the 12 months ended Feb. 28, 1937.-V. 146, p. 2210 .

LIlinois Northern Utilities Co.-New Director-
elected a director of this company at the annual stockholders meeting held April 6 to succeed John G. Ralston.--V. 145, p. 3198.

## Illinois Zinc Co.-Earnings-

Loss from operations
arnings for Quarter Ended Dec. 31, 1937
Loss from operations.
X Of this loss $\$ 17,137$ represents the provision for additions to reserves.
Inverest charges chiefly on bank loans of $\$ 100,000$ at the beginning and $\$ 400,000$ at the end of the period amount to $\$ 3,275$. The difference, volume and sharp decline in market prices.
L. E. Wemple, President, says

The normal inventories of ores, spelter and operating supplies, necessary to operate in a continuing manner, have been liquidated with respect to the slow demand for products of the kind produced by company did not permit liquidating these inventories at as rapid a rate as their market of sales did not cover the general expenses, interest charges, and reserves. The bank loans of $\$ 400,000$ at Dec. 31,1937 represent moneys borvowed essentially for additions to the fixed assets, At the time these fundss were cost of the capital additions would be funded by sale of stock or that the obligations. Due to the security market situation, such funding operations have been postponed. However, directors have authorized an issue of after legal approval and registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission.-V. 146, p. 2210.

Incorporated Investors-To Pay 15-Cent DividendThe directors on April 1 declared a dividend of 15 cents per share paypaid on Dec. 22, last; 25 cents paid on Oct. 30, last; 30 cents on July 30,

## Independence Fund of North America, Inc.-Registers

 with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.-V. 146, p. 1878.
Indiana Harbor Belt RR.-Annual Report-
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Calendar Years- } & 1937 & 1936 & \text { x1935 } & 1934 \\ \text { Railway oper. revenues_ } \$ 10,395,196 & \$ 10,479,637 & \$ 8,522,014 & \$ 8,389,042\end{array}$ Maint. of way \& struc.
Maint. of equipment. Traffic--7---Miscell.-stock yards. Trans. for inv.--credits. Total expense......-
Percent. of exp. to revsPercent, of exp, to revs_
Railway tax accruals...
Uncollectible ry


 Railway oper. income
Equip, rents, net debt
$\$ 2,804,548$
776,227 oint facility rents, net
try Net ry. oper. income- $\$ 1,709,543$
Non-Operating Income- $\overline{\$ 2,081,130} \overline{\$ 1,811,563} \overline{\$ 2,278,799}$ Inc. from lease of road.Miscell. rent income-.--
Miscellaneous non-oper. physical property...Income from fund - secur. income from unfund. sec. Miscellaneous incomeTross income noper. inc. Deductions-
Rent for leased roads. Miscell. tax accruals int. on funded debt Int. on unfunded debtmort. of discount on Miscell. income charges Total deductions....- $\$ 486.596 \quad \$ 496,205$
 x Figures restated for purposes of comparison.

| Comparative Condensed Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{8}^{1937}$ | 1936 |  | 19 | 1936 |
| est. in road \& |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment | ,835,597 | 22.7 | Capital stock | 7,600,000 | 00 |
| mproves, on leas'd |  | 2,730,17 | Funded debt |  |  |
| rallway proper | 93,093 | 93,773 | Govt. grants in aid |  |  |
| Misc. phys. prop | 1,298,086 | 1,428,434 | for construction | 158,068 |  |
| Invs. in affil. cos- | 249,432 | 253,747 | Traffic \& car-serv. |  |  |
| Other investments | 18,766 | 18,766 | balances payable | 622,717 | 1,357,607 |
|  | 3,059,558 | 3,934,670 | Audited accts. and |  |  |
| Spectal deposits..-- | 58,591 | 142,136 | wages payable.. | 660,8 | 880,795 |
| Loans \& bills rec.-- | 7,212 | 7,212 | Misc. accts. pay | 148,232 | 275,938 |
| raffic \& car-serv. |  |  | Int. matured unpd. | 197,360 | 197,135 |
| Net. bals. recelv'le | 108,552 | 74,425 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Unmatured rents accrued. |  |  |
| trom agents and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Misc. accts. rec'le | 22 | 403,775 | Other curr. liabs . - | 206,657 | 295,191 |
| Misc. accts. rec'le | 445,939 | 528,885 | Other def. liabs. | 571,190 | 256,063 |
| Material \& suppl-- | 553,564 | 427,160 | Tax liability | 774,348 | 1,163,887 |
| Other curr. assets Working fund advs | 136;936 | 222,608 | Ins. \& casualty res. | 125,202 | 13,005 |
| Working fund advs | 2,158 | 2,158 | Accrued deprec'n |  |  |
| Rents \& ins. prems. | 247,784 | 176,628 | (equipment) | 2,985,690 | 2,820,841 |
| pald in advance. | 156 | 699 | Other unadjusted | 3 |  |
| isct. on fund |  |  | Add'ns to property | 558 |  |
| debt-arde-dits | 183,200 | 193,201 | through inc. and |  |  |
| Other unadj. debits | 74,122 | 141,098 | surplus | 107,170 | 71,961 |
|  |  |  | pprop | 62,435 |  |
|  |  |  | Profit \& loss-ba | 5,482,784 | 5,658,275 |
| Total-.-.-----2 | 29,597,588 | 0,779,551 | Total |  |  |

Total_......... 29
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.-Deposit of Voting Trust Certifictaes Delayed-
Frank Hedley, sole surviving voting trustee, announced March 30 that voting trust certificates with a bank or trust company until May 31 in order certificates. Mr. Hedley explained that, if the exchange was made at his offices before the expiration date, "it will' be cheaper" than if such exchange is consummated through application to a bank or trust company. as giving him the power to turn of ver the voting trust stock trust agreement
trust company in good standing in the borough of Manhattan trust company in good standing in the borough of Manhatan.". The
voting trust became invalidated in the latter part of last year aad Mr.

Hedley said he is desirous of thus "terminating his obligation and duty."
V. 146, p. 2045 .
Interchemical Corp.- $\$ 2,500,000$ Debentures Placed Pri-vately-The company sold at par without any public financing during the month of March $1938 \$ 2,500,000$ 10-year $41 / 4 \%$ sinking fund debentures.
The purpose of the issue was to retire indebtedness to banks, which stood
at $\$ 1,250,000$ at the end of 1937 , and to make provision for expansion of certain portions of its estabished business and the financing of development profects and new products. During 1937 the corporation's require-

ments of cash for its program of expansion and development involved the incurring of these bank loans since the condition of the capital markets Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years (Incl. Wholly Owned Subs.) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales, less returns and } \\ & \text { allowances \& disc'ts-- } \$ 20,207.043\end{aligned} \$ 17,446,208 \quad \$ 14,339,208 \quad \$ 12,426,684$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { allowances \& disc'ts,- } \$ 20,207.043 & \$ 17,446,208 & \$ 14,339,208 & \$ 12,426,684 \\ \text { Cost of goods sold, sell'g, } \\ \text { admin. \& gen. exp.... } & 19,148,284 & 15,892,204 & 12.985,192 & 11,430.197\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{crrrrrr}\text { Operating profit_-... } & \$ 1,058,759 & & \$ 1,554,004 & & \$ 1,354,016 & \$ 996,487 \\ \text { Other income } & 127,156 & 143,349 & & 79,609 & 186,290\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Total income_-.-.-. } \\ \text { Oper, exp, of unoccupied } \\ \$ 1,185,915 & \$ 1,697,353 & \$ 1,433,625\end{array} \$ 1,182,777$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Oper. exp. of unoccul, \&c. } & 106,556 & 115,739 & 106,404 & 148.822 \\ \text { prov. for Fed. incid. tax-- } & 242,100 & 282.500 & 195.500 & 130,100 \\ \text { Prov for surtax }\end{array}$ | Prov. for surtax |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Divs. on pref. stik. of sub. | 18,700 | 29.800 | $\overline{50}-\overline{9} \overline{6} \overline{4}$ | 42,700 | $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Net profit for year } & \$ 818,559 & \$ 1,269,314 & & \$ 1,080,757 & \$ 861,155 \\ \text { Previous earned surplus } & 1,213,765 & 916,784 & 650,958 & 86,419\end{array}$ Prof. realized on sale of

assets and pusiness of
assets and pusiness of
Ault \& Wiborg, Ltd_- $\qquad$ 996.749

Total surplus.-.-2.- in $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,032,324 \\ & \$ 2.186,098 \\ & \$ 1,731,716 \\ & \$ 1,944,323\end{aligned}$ Writedown on invest. in
the Argentine to net realiz. val of assets net realiz. val. of assets, \&
Adj. of bk. val. of certain
…-.-. -........ 548,783
as appraised Dec. 17,
1934 ,
Preferred dividends....
Preferred dividends....
Common dividends.
Earned surplus 401,787
51,766 $\begin{array}{r}289,003 \\ \mathbf{5 8 3}, 330\end{array}$


a Includes $\$ 96,429$ payable Feb. 1, 1936 .
Note- Depreciation provision (incl. in cost of goods sold and other ex-
penses) for 1937 amounted to $\$ 469,936 ; 1936$, to $\$ 393,995 ; 1935$, to $\$ 341.879$. penses) for 1937 amounted to $\$ 469,936 ; 1936$, to $\$ 393,995 ; 1935$, to $\$ 341.879$.
and 1934, to $\$ 280.958$. The dividends on the preferred and common shares for the quarter ended
Jan. 31, 1936, were declared out of earned surplus in 1935 . The dividend on preferred shares, of $\$ 1.50$ per share, for the quarter ended Jan. 31, 1937, S

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ssets- | $\begin{gathered} 1937 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $1936$ | Liablities- | $\begin{gathered} 1937 \\ \mathbf{8} \end{gathered}$ | $1936$ |
| Cash | 669,181 | 1,393,328 | a Common stock.- | 2,896,180 | 2,877,580 |
| Notes \& accts. rec. | 2,205,235 | 2,358,933 | Preferred stock. | 6,676,700 | 6,691,700 |
| Mdse. inventories. | 4,732,002 | 3,985,189 | Notes payable | 1,250,000 |  |
| Adv. 'pay. on raw |  |  | Accounts payable_ | 614,675 | 936,142 |
| mat. purchase, |  |  | Customers' dep. | 172,528 | 172,210 |
| contr. |  | 143,892 | Accrued liabil. and |  |  |
| Misc. investments | 881,519 | 817,155 | comm | 207,675 | 199,210 |
| Due from officers- | 57,720 | 53,396 | Other curr. liabil. | 200,457 | 159,191 |
| b Fixed assets.- | 6,127,904 | 5,624,313 | Res. for Federal, |  |  |
| Patents, goodwill, |  |  | \&c., taxes | 340,945 | 395,290 |
|  |  |  | Prov. for compen- |  |  |
| Unamort. portion of recent pur. of |  |  | sation to officers and employees. |  |  |
| formulae pater |  |  | c Employees dep.- |  |  |
| and goodwill.-.- | 80,741 | 121,979 | Notes \& contr. ob- |  |  |
| Prepald exp., \&c.-- | 376,057 | 247,335 | ligations payable | 90,000 | 30,000 |
|  |  |  | 1st mtge. $6 \%$ cum. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{211,187}^{500}$ | 500,000 237,768 |
|  |  |  | Capital surplus | 916,942 | 1,158,592 |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus. | 1,053,071 | 1,213,765 |
| Total--.---.--1 | 5,130,361 | 14,745,521 | Total | 15,130,36 | ,745,521 |
| a Represented by 289,618 no-par shares in 1937; 287, 758 shares in 1936. |  |  |  |  |  |
| b Land, buildings, machinery and equipment, after deducting reserve for depreciation of $\$ 3,376,083$ in 1937 and $\$ 3,079,719$ in 1936. c Under stock |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

International Business Machines Corp.-New Director John G. Phillips, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, was on April 5 elected a director. He is to
directors.-V. 146, p. 1555.

International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd.-New Director-
John Robert Lamb, President of Bank of Toronto, has been elected
director of this company to fill the vacancy caused by resignation of J. W. director of this company to fill the vacancy
McConnell, of Montreal.-V. 146, p. 1879 .


Deficit_-.........-. $\$ 629,123$ \$278,451 \$167 297 \$316,041 Note-International Bus Corp. accounts are consolidated for 1934 and
first five months of 1935 . Balance Sheet Dec. 31

| 1937 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | $\underset{\S}{1937}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1936}$ | Liablities- | $\stackrel{1937}{\$}$ | $\underset{8}{1936}$ |
| Road \& equipment |  |  | Preferred stock .-- | 1,609,700 | 1,609,70 |
| investment....-2 25 | 25,935,470 | 28,292,391 | $\times$ Common stock | 2,194,851 | 2,194,85 |
| Cash | 771,643 | 706,499 | Funded debt | 18,921,600 | 19,041,600 |
| Mat'ls \& supplies, |  |  | Current liabilities- | 2,044,914 |  |
| accts. rec., \&c-- | 545,675 | 544,927 | Res. for accidents |  |  |
| Unamortized dis- |  |  | and damages .-- | 466,335 |  |
| count, \&c., on | 1,226,032 | 1,230,005 | Deferred llab., un- |  |  |
| Prepayment \& un- |  |  | Res. for deprec. \& |  |  |
| adjusted debits . 1 | 1,710,006 | 1,827,355 | renewals . | 2,465,785 | 4,726 |
|  |  |  | Surplus | 2,218,670 | 2,961,14 |
| Total_------- 30 | 0,188,828 | 78 | Total | 30,188,828 |  |

x Represented by 167,075 shares of no par value.-V, 145, p. 3198.

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International Utilities Corp.-Annual Report for 1937-
A. M. Chandler. President, says in part:

As of Dec. 8. 1937 , American Equitles Co. (Del.) controlled by corporation
of its outstanding stock, was

 Co. The holders of 25,467 shares protested the consummation or the
merger in the manner provided for under the General Corporation Laws
the State of Delaware. There remained 45.181 shares of stock of Athe State of Delaware, There remained 4ons. $\$ 3.50$ prior pref. stock and $22,590.5$ shares of co class Became stock 4.518 corporation,
 of class B stock for each share of stock of American Equities Co. Between
the date of the merger and March 22, 1938. corporation acquired for cash 13,732 shares of stock of American Equities Co. from dissenting stockhoiders. The consummation or orche agreement of merger did not effect not
hay change in the rights or preferencece of shares of stock of any class of
cor corporation and was the simplification of the corporate structure of the system. The application of the corporation for an order exempting it from the provision of the Public UUtility Act of 1995 is sitill pending. Ho wever, in this connection, the plan mentioned in the 1936 annual report was proceeded
with and on June 30 , 4937 , the disposal of the voting control and ownership of securities of all electric and gas subsidiaries operating in the United States (exceet for Rockland Gas Co, Inc.) and of General Management Oorp., the former management subsiary, was comp Gas Corp. (the name of these compames were soly subsequently changed to Wallut Electric \&x Gas Corp.),
of which was
a corporation organized by officers and employees of General Management a corporation organized by officers and employees of General Manatement
Corp. The consolidated earnings for the year 1936 applicable to the
to securities s.
The consideration received as a result of this transaction amounted to $\$ 2,215,000$ and was represented by an aggregate of $\$ 2,090,000$ in priacipal
amount of $(6 \% \%$ fixed interest and $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ additional interest, if earned) promissory notes of Walnut Electric \& Gas Corp., payable on or before
 $\$ 200,000$ was received 'by American Equities Co. as the consideration for securities oo its gas subsidiaries, the remainder of the promissory notes
and the shares of stock and cash being delivered to General Water Gas \& and the shares of stock and cash being delivered to General water Gas
Electric Co. as the consideration for the securities sold by it. Walnut Electric Co. as the consider has outstanding 20.000 shares of common stock. of
whichich 5,000 are voting shares of series A which were subscribed for by the officers and employees of General Management Corp. and 15,000 are five year period from March 30,1937 .
Walnut Electric \& Gas Corp

Corp. has since reduced the amount of its promis (of whitch $\$ 520,000$ was paid in cash) realized from sale of three of th
subsidiaries which it had acquired from General Water Gas \& Electric Co. Earnings for Calendar Years
Operating revenues. .-.
Income rom operating subsidiaries soid in 1937 .
Income from operating subsidiaries sid in

| 1937 | 1936 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 7,318,364$ | 1936 |
| $56,185,692$ |  |
| 58,780 | 181,833 |
| 365,883 | $494, \overline{6} \overline{5} \overline{5}$ |

 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes, other } \\ \text { than United States and Doninion income taxes- } & 4,227,223 & 4,096,232 \\ \text { provision for depreciation and amortization }\end{array}$ Provision for depreciation and amortization-i-.-.
Prior charges of subsidiaries and other deductions.
$\begin{gathered}\text { Prior charges of subsidiaries and other deductions, } \\ \text { including income taxes }\end{gathered} \quad 2,203,113 \quad 2,279,120$
 Note-The above is a condensed comparative statement of the con
the soindered 1937 and 1936 . In order to make the statements comparable,
the years
the detailed income accounts of the subsidiaries sold have been eliminated in both years and the income actually distributed by these subsidiaries
has been included separately.
As of March 1 , 1937 , all arrears of dividends on the $\$ 7$ prior pref. stock
and and on the 83.50 prior pref. stock were paid in fula
regular dividends have been paid on these stocks.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

es-

 \begin{tabular}{llllll}
\& <br>
\hline

 

Special deposits_-- \& $\begin{array}{c}603,147 \\
582,485\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{l}599,647\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{l}\text { Funded } \\
\text { tured }\end{array}$ \&c
\end{tabular}

 Loans rec., secured $\quad-\cdots,-\quad 231,134 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}\text { Dom. Inc. taxe } \\ \text { Other accr'd taxe }\end{array}\right.$ $\begin{array}{llllll} & 1,397,701 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Acc'ts payable and } \\ \text { accuued expenses }\end{array} & 193,291 & 204,322\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { d Prov. for interest } & & 427,797 \\ & 122,636 & 504,597\end{array}$
 c. Capital stopec.
Capital surplus.

Total...........-48,883,894 54,070,412 Total --.....48,883,894 $\frac{1}{54,070,41}$ a After reserves. b After reserves of $\$ 76,584$ in 1937 and $\$ 101,213$
 83.50 series of $1931,99,016$ shares $(108,837$ shares in 1936 ). Preferred Alun1, 71,768 shares ( 94.708 in 1936 ). Class A: Authorized, 154,708
shares, without par value; issued, 92,036 shares ( 124.062 shares in 1936 ). shares, without prir value; issued, shares of $\$ 1$ par value; issued, 1.252 , 481


Investors Syndicate (Minn.)-Dividends-
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common and class, A shar.

Iowa Power \& Light Co.-Plans to Sell $\$ 5,700,000$ Bonds Privately-
The company has filed a declaration with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Utility Act of
of $\$ 5,700,0004 \%$. 1 st mortgag bonds, due 1968 , to be bold privately Proceeds, will be used to redeen $\$ 1,967,0005 \%$ 1st mortgage bonds, $\$ 265,550$
$8 \%$ preferred and $\$ 191,2007 \%$ preferred stocks of Des Moines Gas $8 \%$ preferred and $\$ 191,2007 \%$ preferred stocks of Des MIoines Gas Co. as
subsidiary. Upon redemption of such securities, the subsidiary will be subsoliary.
The company filed an application asking SEC approval of the accuisition
Kansas Power \& Light Co.-Bonds Called-
A total of $\$ 520,000$ first mortgage $41 / \%$ bonds due Nov. 1,1965 , has been called for redemption on May 1 at 102.88 . Payment will be made at the Chicago.-V. 144 , p. 3676 .

Kirkland Lake Gold Mining Co., Ltd.-Four-Cent Div. The directors have declared a dividend of 4 cents per share on the common
stock, par $\$ 1$, payable June 1 to holders of record April 30. This compares


## Jones \& Laughlin Steel Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-






 Prov. for depletion-

 Balance, surplus
Earned surplus-bil $-\$ 1,706,319$
$\$ 1,927,829$
def $\$ 398,716$
def $\$ 2751,373$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Earned surplus-bal. } \\ \text { ginning of year.- } & 18,913,399 & 18,085,505 & 18,156,071 & 20,647,161\end{array}$
 Surplus charges-......-- $\frac{600,241}{\$ 20,019,477} \frac{1,312,400}{\$ 18,700,934} \frac{111,450}{\$ 17,645,905} \frac{152,832}{\$ 17,742,956}$ Surplus credits. $\qquad$
Earned surplus-bal.
end of year---- $\$ 19,812,962 \$ 18,913,399 \$ 18,085,505 \$ 18,156,071$ x No provision required for surtax on undistributed profits. y Including maintenance and repairs, amortization of stripping and prepaid mining royaltien and parovision for furnace relining, rebuilding,
a provision for surtax on undistributed profits is $\$ 10,000$.

|  | ara | Consohidate | ance Sheet | cc. 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1987$ | 1936 | Ltabulttes- | ${ }_{8}^{1937}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1936}$ |
| Assh in banks \& |  |  | Acets. payable- |  |  |
| on hand. | 249 | 29 | trade- | 3,351,106 | 7 |
| . S. Govt. |  | 5,464 | Notes pay,-bi |  |  |
| Notes recelv. (net).- | 5,360,708 | 9,223,924 | Interest accrued | 421,316 | 427,000 |
| Inventories | 42,638,491 | 36,333,081 | Taxes, oth. t |  |  |
| Real estate sales | 1,916,085 | 1,907,574 | Other acral-ail-:- | ${ }^{3,039,870} 3$ | ${ }_{292,124}$ |
| Inv.in oth.corp. | 365,000 | 571,515 | Aceldent comp. |  |  |
| Inv. in \& adv. | 720,008 | 754,603 | \& pens'n pa | 412,597 |  |
| Inv in asociated cos. to |  |  | term dt. | 2,119,118 | 1,466,553 |
| subsidiaries | 2,964,835 | 2,939,395 | Res. for Fed.tax | 955,689 |  |
| xed assets (net) 1 | , 58.2488 .3934 | 49;235,700 | Funded \& long- |  |  |
| Bond. dis. \& exp. | 1,923,443 | 2,048,323 | current)... | 32,063,470 | 34,595,588 |
|  |  |  | ce |  |  |
|  |  |  | Reserve | 2,612,000 | 2,597,000 |
|  |  |  | Fire insurance | ${ }_{\text {1,368.927 }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.322,342}$ |
|  |  |  | Contingencles | 2,043,546 | $2,043,546$ $58,713,900$ |
|  |  |  |  | 58,713,900 | 577,632,000 |
|  |  |  | Common stock | 57,639 | ${ }^{51,391}$ |
|  |  |  | Caprned surplus. | 19,812,962 | 18,913,399 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -V. 146, p. 1713.

Kansas City Southern Ry.-Annual Report-

 Pass. carried one mile



The income account was published in "Chronicle" of April 2, page 2211.

| eneral Balance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{193}$ | ${ }_{8}$ |  | 8 | ${ }_{8} 93$ |
| Inv, in road a |  |  | Common | .000 | 29,959,900 |
| equipment. | ,307,682 | 20,461,313 | Preterred sto | ,000,000 | 21,000,000 |
| eps. in |  |  | Grants in ald of |  |  |
| mitged. | 114,581 | 4,310,015 | Mtge. bond |  | 66,785.000 |
| Mise. phys. prop | 1,039,333 | 1,032,263 | Equip. obilig | 173,000 |  |
| v.in |  | 758.21 | ¢ | 258,117 | 263,458 |
| stocks | 2,030,915 | 2030 | Audited a |  |  |
| Bonds | 2,030,602 | 2, 21 | Audages pay | 1,021,813 |  |
| Notes..-- | -30,60 | 2,005 | Miso. acets. | 58,419 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {ather }}^{\text {Advances--'t }}$ | 3,828,362 |  | Int.matd. |  |  |
| Cash. | 970,948 | 2,017,744 | Divs,matd.un | 29,714 | 10,281 |
| eo. depos | 901,151 | 573,746 | Funded debt ma tured unpald | 223,975 | ,000 |
| Traitic \& car-ser. | 168,328 | 214,766 | Unmatured int. |  | 533,064 |
| Net bals. rec. tr . | 212 |  | Unmatured rents |  |  |
| Mise. accts. | 394 | 335,875 | accrued | 14,458 |  |
| Mati. \& suppli | 1,388,2 | 1,261,404 | Other curr. 1ad |  |  |
| Int. \& divs. rec. | ${ }_{36,099}^{40,667}$ | 38,728 | Tax llablity. | 463 |  |
| Workg. fund a | 17,432 | 17,432 | rem. on fund |  |  |
| Other detd.a | 16,183 | 16,796 |  | 44,655 |  |
| Rents \& insur. |  |  | Accrdide $\begin{aligned} & \text { equipme }\end{aligned}$ | 5,230 | 5,115,691 |
| dvance. | 425 | 42,200 | Other unadjusted |  |  |
| Disct. on funded |  | 318,468 | Additions ${ }^{\text {eredt }}$ |  |  |
| Other unadjusted |  |  | taru |  |  |
| debits | 142,413 | 67,413 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | not |  |  |
|  |  |  | nv | ,088,18 | ,093,026 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | credit b |  | ,946,632 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 1t mige $6 \%$ bond of the Port Arthur Canal \% Dock Co, a a subsidiary |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105 on Feb. 1, 1937 . The funds to effect this redemption were provided 105 on Feb. 1,1937 bonds by the Port Arthur Canal \& Dock Co., of a total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

tional elevator facilties, and (c) $\$ 125,000$ advanced by Kansas City
Southern Ry. southern Ry.
3-As of Jan. 1, 1937, the company executed and issued equipment trust
certificates, series F of a total face amount of $\$ 3,195,000$ with dividends at cercricates, series F , of a total face amount of $\$ 3,195,000$ with dividends at
$3 \%$ per annum. Of the proceeds from the sale of these certificates, $\$ 3,130,-$ 831 has been applied against purchase or railroad equipment delivered in 1937, aggregating \$3, the trustee for the purchases of additional equipment under the trust, The trustee under the company's 1st mtge. purchased at
face amount $\$ 1,917,000$ of the certificates to be held subject to the 1 st matge. The face amount of these certificates has been deducted from the amount outstanding and is not included in the assets above.-V.146, p. 2211 .

Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corp. (\& Subs.)-EarningsCalendar YearsSacre admissions,rents
Operating expense.........
Deprec. and amortiz Operating profit-.--

Total income Interest nond ine-.... oss on investments and
 Settlement with officer undider employ, agree
Uederal deductions.-.
Appritable to minority
 a Inciuing $811,875(863,600$ in 1936$)$ provision for surtax on undistributed prorits.

Net sales of products and

24,685 sunary oper. revenues. $\$ 47,374,872 \$ 37,153,513 \$ 32,224,685 \$ 28,854,18$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Copreciation.- \&c.-...... } & 36,546,372 & 27,810,955 & 24,264,247 & 21,419,053 \\ \text { dell., gen. adm., \& } & 5,745,174 & 4,970,390 & 4,801,311 & 3,488,727\end{array}$ | Net profit from oper -- | $\$ 5,083,325$ | $\$ 4,372,168$ |  | $\$ 3,159,127$ | $\$ 3,946,404$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dividends received |  | $1,036,234$ | $1,668,394$ | $1,948,211$ |  | Int. received \& accrued

Net income
Depreciation
Depreciation-..--
Other interest charges.-
Taxes on bond interest
Taxes on bond interest--
Amort. of debt discount
and expense---ilo---
Canadian taxes on divs-
Fed. capital stock tax--
real estate.
Miscell. deductions.....
Miscell. deductions-
$5,083,32$
$1,034,19$
1

Reserve for Federal in-
come tax contingencies

Total ..........-26,880,293 25,949,500 Total ..........26,880,293 25,949,50 b After depreciation and amortization. e Represented by $1,206,381$
shares of the par value of 1 cent each.-V. 146, p. 2211.

Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co (\& Subsi) Calendar Years-
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales (net) }\end{aligned}$ (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
1934 Sales (net
Cost of sales, incl. sell
ing, \&c Profit from oper ......
Miscellaneous income...
Extraneous income....

- 104,500

106,966
21,900
$\begin{array}{rr}24,6 \overline{0} \overline{7} & 2 \overline{25,7} \overline{5} \overline{2} \\ 128,910 & 212,322\end{array}$

Depreciation. Interest paid. Other charges.-.-..-- mino int. of Kelsey Wheel
Co., Ltd. (Canada) Profit on pur.of cos.debs. stock English sub Prov. for income tax. Net profit-
Dividends paic $\qquad$ - $\$ 982,969$ $\xrightarrow{N o t e-N o ~ p r o v i s i o n ~ f o r ~ s u r t a x ~ o n ~ u n d i s t r i b u t e d ~ p r o f i t s ~ r e q u i r e d ~ i n ~} 1937$ Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Assets-
Cash-.....-.-.-. Acts. Inventories -....Land contr'ts rec.Def. acct. receiv'le-
Cash surr. value life surr. volicies_ a Land, bldg., maDue from officers Securities of other part. ctfs. \&--claims agst. rec. Trade name, goodname, good-
Total .-.-.....-19,695,669 19,035,802 Total ......... 19,695,669 19,035,802

(G. R.) Kinney Co., Inc. (\& Subs.) -Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{lrrrrrr}\text { Profit--1-----.-.-- } & \$ 854,480 & \$ 784,424 & \$ 561,261 & & \$ 755,241 \\ \text { Repairs and maintenance } & 58,596 & 64,371 & 63,334 & 73,951\end{array}$ Taxes. other than Fed.
income tax. Interest chax Exp. re closed factory.Provision for deprec ${ }^{-}$-ā amortization Prov. for Fed. inc. tax
 scrip.

Assets-
Cash in ba Cash in ban $\underset{\times}{\text { on hand. }}$ Mdse., raw mat-ls
work in procel work in proc. $\&$
finished goods. Prepald expenses-
Cash surr. val. of Cash surr. val. of
life insur. policy life insur. policy
nvests., less res Invests., less res. $y$ Notes \& accts.
rec.-empls., \& rec, empls., \&a
chine \& eq., me chine \& eq., \&c.
Last, patterns \& Trade marks, at
nominal value nominal value.
Goodwill.......-

$$
\text { Total_......... } \$ \overline{5,800,883} \overline{\$ 8,752,30}
$$

$\qquad$ Represented by $3005,490 \mathrm{in} 1937$ and $\$ 10,690$ in 1936. y After reserve 200,099 shares, par $\$ 1$, in 1937 and 153,526 no par shares in 1936 . b Earned had not been heard from up to Dec. 31, 1937 as to extension against which To Reduce Preferred Shares-
Stockholders at an annual and special meeting on April 27 will be asked to approve a proposal amending company's certificate of incorporation.
The proposal would provide that so long as the company shall not be in the $\$ 5$ prior prefi-annual dividends at the annual after Jan. 1, 1940, shall have no voting right stock, holders of this stock, However, if in the, event of default in the payment of any two semi-annua dividends thereafter-whether or not consecutive-then, until all such
defaults are cleared, holders will be entitled to one vote per share of prior preferred stock held.
In the event there are three such continuing semi-annual defaults after The annual meeting will also be asked to approve a reduction in the authorized number of shares of $\$ 8$ preferred stock with no par value t 3,905 shares from the company's recapitalization plan.-V. 146, p. 756 .

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
\text { Koppers Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- } & & & \\
\text { Calendar Years- } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934
\end{array}
$$

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
1937
1936 $385.71936 \mid$ Labilities-

244,126
244,329
65,000
49,000
450,900 50,479
140,000

140,000 3,104,867 | 195,250 | $2,523,950$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 200,099 | $1,535,260$ |
| 424 |  | 126,898

169,685 $\mathbf{6 4 5 , 3 5 3}$ 65,353 2,304
 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Preferred dividends_...- } & 1,200,000 & 1,200,000 & 1,200,000 & 1,200,000 \\ \text { Common dividends_... } & 290,000 & 700,000 & \ldots, \ldots & 1,000,000\end{array}$
Balance, surplus .... $\$ 1,849,579 \$ 1,165,630 \$ \$ 388,132$
x Before adding $\$ 35,010$ sundry adjustm
J. T. Tierney, President, states in part:
In January, 1937, certain holders of large blocks of common and preferred
stock of Virginian Railway organized The Virginian Corp. (Del.) and transstock of Virginian Railway organized The Virginian Corp. (Del.), and trans-
terred to it 236,000 shares of common stock of Virginian terred to it 236,000 shares of common stock of irginian Railway in exchange
for $\$ 23,364,000$ of collateral trust $5 \%$ serial notes, 78,120 shares of $6 \%$ class A preferred stock and 58,590 shares of common stock of that company. Your company and Eastern Gas \& Fuel Associates (in which your company has a large financial interest) together then purchased all of said class A
preferred and common stock for a total price of $\$ 7,870,600$. Your company and Eastern Gas \& Fuel Associates each supplied half of the purchase price and each acquired half of each class of stock. Shortly thereafter, your company sold all of the class A preferred stock and one-third of the common stock which it had purchased to a group consisting principally of
certain stockholders and interests closely associated with stockholders of Koppers United Co. (the parent company of the Koppers group) for $\$ 3$,915,765 . Eastern Gas \& Fuel Associates likewise sold for the same amount a similar portion of its holdings. ${ }^{\text {The Virginan Corp. owns } 236,000 \text { shares of the common stock of The }}$
Virginian Railway or approximately $75 \%$ of the total. However, the Virginian Railway, or approximately ${ }^{\text {preferred stock of The Virginian Railway also has voting rights so that, The }}$ Virginian Corp. owns somewhat less than $40 \%$ of the voting shares of the stock of the railway company which was sold to The Virginian Corp., retained common and preferred shares of the railway company to an amount
which gives them a block of voting stock somewhat, if not entirely, comwhich gives them a block of voting stock
parable to that of The Virginian Corp.

| Consolidated |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | $\begin{gathered} 1937 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\$}{1936}$ |  | $1937$ |  |
| Prop., plan |  |  | c Com. stock.-- | 43,364,172 | 43,364,172 |
| equipme | 34,14 | 34,222,6 | Preferred stock | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| Investme | 77,994,022 | 78,333,374 | Term indeb | ,400,000 | 28,000,000 |
| Cash | 2,195,301 | 3,925,164 | Accts. pay. and accr. payrolls | 1,607,103 | 2,143,046 |
| recelvables | 4,440,180 | 4,052,509 | Accr. Fed. inc. |  |  |
| a Due from a | 1,561,138 | 673,861 | taxes | 237,641 | 21,900 |
| Inventories | 6,549,059 | 5,112,808 | Oth. accr. taxes- | 367,980 | 376,387 |
| Uncompl.work | 595,792 | 704.795 | Accrued interest | 178,945 | 180,640 |
| Other assets_. | 138,233 | 227,587 | Due to affiliates | 922,641 | .129,197 |
| Deferred items. | 1,026,100 | 2,413,932 | Oth. curr. \& ac- |  |  |
|  |  |  | Res. for deprec. | 17,931,184 | 18,061, |
|  |  |  | Res. for Fed. ine |  |  |
|  |  |  | tax conting.-- | $2,256,753$ 761,706 | $2,342,619$ 687679 |
|  |  |  | Deferred credits | 28,349 | 39,633 |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus. | 9,264,119 | 8,958,058 |
|  |  |  | Capital surplus. | 4,183,951 | 4,183,951 |
| Total.........128,644,729 129,666,701 Total_....... 128,644,729 129,666,701 <br> a Current. Amount due from affiliated (not current) is included in in- <br> vestments. b In progress of construction divisions. c Issued, 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | a Current. Amount due from affiliated (not current) is included in in-

vestments. In progress of construction divisions. c Issued, 100,000 no par shares at stated value.-V. 146, p. 1078.

Kresge Department Stores, Inc.-Listing \& Registration The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to listing and registration
the $4 \%$ cumulative convertible 1st pref. stock, $\$ 100$ par.-V.146,p.1880.

Volume 146
Financial Chronicle
(S. S.) Kresge Co.-Sales-
 During March, company had 737 stores in operation, of which 681 were American and 56 Canadian. A year pre
totaled 731 with 680 American and 51 Canadian.
Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 146, p. 1714.
(S. H.) Kress \& Co.-Sales-

Sales for the month of March amounted to $\$ 6,053,588$, a decrease of
$\$ 1.393,440$, or $18.7 \%$.
Sale for the three. . .onths ended March 31 were $\$ 16,569,975$, a decrease
of $\$ 1,580,960$, or $8.7 \%$.-V. 146. p. 1714 .
or \$1,580,960, or $8.7 \%$-V. 146. p. 1714.
Kroger Grocery \& Baking Co.-Sales-
 Average number of sores in operation during the current period was
4.072 compared with 4183 in corresponding period a year ago, a decrease 4,072 compared with
of $2.7 \%$ -
. 146 , p.
1714.
Lane Bryant, Inc.-Sales-
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Period End. Mar. 31- } & \text { 1938-Month-1937 } & \text { 1938- } & \text { Mos. } \\ \text { Sales } & 1937 \\ \text { Si,311,889 } & \$ 1,458,034 & \$ 3,147,017 & \$ 3,447,930\end{array}$ Sales.-14 - p. $2 \overline{2} \overline{1} 1$.
Langendorf United Bakeries, Inc.-Listing \& Registra'n The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to listing and registration
the new class A stock, no par issued share for share in exchange for 'old the new class A stock, no par, issued share for share in exchange for olizat dated Feb, 7, 1938 .
As provided in the plan of recapitalization, the holder of each share of
old, class A stock. upon surrender of the certificates therefor, will at old class A stock, upon, surrender of the certificates therefor, will, at cumulative preferred stock, par 50 , of the corporation in consideration for the accrued and unpaid dividends on said class A stock. Upon sur-
render of the present class A stock certificates, stockholders who do not desire to accept such preferred stock in consideration for such unpaid dividends will receive a certificate for the " "ewe" class A stock of the corporation stamped with a legend to show that accrued dividends at the rate
of $\$ 7$ per share remain unpaid. Accordingly, the '"new"' class A stock will be
 stock, unstamped and not carrying the right to either the accrued unpaid
dividends or new preferred stock, and (b) "new" class A stock, stamped dividends or new preerred stock, and (i) new class a stock
The Exchange has also admitted to listing and repistration the new
class $\mathbf{B}$ stock, no par, issued share for share in exchange for 'old," class $B$ stock, without par, in accordance with plan of recapitalization, dated The
for the new preferred class A and class B B stocks, and an as exchange agent agent under the plan of recapitalization dated Feb.7,1938.-V.146, p. 2047 .

Lehman Corp.-Quarterly Report-
 Total income-
$\mathbf{\$ 1 1 3 4 2 2 2}$
$\$ 13,368,185$
$\$ 8,875,470$

$\$ 3,052,812$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{llll}\text { come taxes-a--1.er } \\ \text { Prov for compen-accr'd }\end{array} & -\cdots .- & 1,675,000 & 908,216 & 120,000\end{array}$ | under mgt. agreement | a | 743,909 | 306,837 | $-\cdots---$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Bal. profit for period. $\overline{\$ 1,134,222} \overline{\$ 10,949,275} \overline{\$ 7,660,418} \overline{\$ 2,932,811}$ a 1938 . No liability for management compensation accrued for the nine months x Only dividends paid in securities which are taxabe have been taken nies on the ex-dividend dates. y Dividends paid in securities which are titaxabe have been taken into income. the basis being the proceeds from sa.e.
tane of such securities or the market value as of March 31 , 1938 for those se-
curities still held. The amounts so taken into income were :ess than the amounts charged to surplus by the distributing companies. $\quad$ z Computed on the basis of average cost.
Note-The net unrealized d
Note- The net unrealized depreciation of the corporation's assets on
March 31. 1938, based on market quotations, or, in the absence of market quotations, on fair value in the opinion of the directors, was $\$ 17,732,692$.
 deducting an allowance thereon of $\$ 3,345,000$ for taxes and management
compensation. profits. Siatement of Surplus Nine Months Ended March 31

$\times$ Balance, March $31 \overline{\$ 83,673,396} \overline{\$ 81,739,884} \overline{\$ 81,338,740} \overline{\$ 81,294,066}$
 rofit for 9 month end.
March 31 (per state.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { March } 31 & \text { (per state- } \\ \text { ment above) } & 1.134,222 & 10,949.275 & 7,660,418 & 2,932,811\end{array}$

Bal. (loss) Mar. 31-.. $\overline{\$ 16,059.561} \overline{\$ 13,046,403} \overline{\$ 19,302,219} \overline{\$ 25,313,088}$ $x$ Of which $\$ 87,710$ in 1938 and $\$ 15,436$ in 1936 and $\$ 252,581$ in 1935 is applicable to shares of treasury stock.
Assigned to capital stock) with respect to 16.515 shares of previously unassigned shares delivered under the management arreement, $\$ 5542.256$. (2) Amount transferred from calital stock accont ant repreemenenting the differ-
ence between $\$ 1.66$ 2-3 per share (the value assigned to capital stock) ence between $\$ 1.662-3$ per share (the value assigned to capital stock)
and the new par vaiue of $\$ 1$ per share on $2,086,884$ shares outstanding, $\$ 1.391 .256$.
Note- The balance (loss) at March 31, 1938, is made up as follows: Dividends declared by the corporation from date of organiza-
tion to March 31, 1938-10
 -Totai $-\cdots,-281$.
$\$ 16,059,561$
(Edgar P.) Lewis \& Sons, Inc.-Registers with SECSee list given on first page of this department.-V. 145, p. 4119.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Life Savers Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- } \\ \text { Catendar Years- } & 1937 & \\ 1936 & 1935\end{array}$
Sales, less returns, antow-
ances and discounts
Clon $\mathbf{x}$ Coses of goods sold, seli-

| $\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{l}\text { ing, advertising and } \\ \text { administrative exps_- }\end{array} & 2,806,075 & 2,541,890 & 2,475,487\end{array}$ | $2,129,089$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Profit and operations.

Income from securities, $\frac{\$ 1,273,227}{} \frac{2,541,80}{\$ 1,084,324} \frac{2,475,487}{\$ 855,320} \frac{2,129,089}{\$ 861,229}$ \begin{tabular}{l}

| Income from |
| :---: |
| interest and other inc. |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { secties }\end{array}$ |$\quad 50,937$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular} Total income

Provision for Fed. and
$\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 2 4 , 1 6 3}$
$\$ 1,144,677$
$\$ 940,595$

$\$ 943,618$ | Canadian inc. taxes-: | 197,159 | 167,480 | 122,860 | 121,412 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prov. for Fed surtax | 4,144 | 6,946 | -3 |  |
| Othe | 106,955 | 126,117 |  |  |






1935 and $\$ 67,548$ in 1934
AssetsLoans on call....... U. S. Govt. secur-
Munic. \& oth. secs Munic. \& oth. secs.
a Acts.rec--trade a Accts.rec.-trade
Other receivables. Inventories cLife Savers Corp.
stock held in treasury - ..... b Land \& bligs... mach., equip., \&
Advertis'g supplies $\&$ def. charges._ Trade-mks., goodConsolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Total a After re.- $\$ 4,099,182 \overline{3,889,989} \mid \overline{\$ 0} \overline{\$ 4,099,182} \$ 3,889,98$ a After reserves of $\$ 10,000$ b After depreciation of $\$ 1,003,194$ in 1937
and $\$ 961,248$ in 1936 . 6,341 shares in 1937 and 6,599 in 1936.-V.
145, p. 3200.
 cos. applicable to int.

 a Includes $\$ 5.260$ ( $\$ 21,518$ in 1936 ) Federal surtax on undistributed
profits. b The company purchased all of the assets of Lion Oil Sales Co. (a subsidiary company) on July 1, 1936, and the latter company was thereafter dissolved. The consolidated income statement includes the
operations of Lion Oil Sales Co. for the six months ended June 30, 1936. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

| Assets- | ${ }_{1937}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { dated Bal } \\ 1936 \\ \$ 8 \end{gathered}$ | Liabillites- | $\stackrel{1937}{\$}$ | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash in banks and on hand | 505,347 |  |  |  | 91,784 |
|  |  | 900,266 | Notes pay. \&purch. oblig. (secured)- Notes payable |  |  |
| a Notes \& accounts |  |  | Notes payable $\qquad$ | 554,580 828,071 |  |
| receivable | 737,976 |  | Accounts payable_ | 828,071 | 851,639 |
| Inventorles ----.- | 2,004,914 | $1,286,084$ 74,857 | Install. payments on patent license |  |  |
| Other curr. assets. | 86,059 | 74,857 | on patent license |  |  |
| Invest. \& advances | 96,131 | 35,800 | agreement |  | 24,281 310,384 |
| Prop., plant and |  |  | Accrued liabilities- | 571,113 | 310,384 |
| equip. (at cost). | 9,749,366 | 5,715,374 | Fund. debt current | 4,543 |  |
| Deferred charges.. | 538,054 | 254,411 | Long term debt--- | 3,629,222 | 207,571 |
|  |  |  | Minority interest in capital stock \& |  |  |
|  |  |  | deficit of subs - - | 57,220 | 1,214 |
|  |  |  | Common stock | 7,554,449 | 7,208,622 |
|  |  |  | d Treasury stock . Surplus | 518,649 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dr80,838 } \\ \mathbf{1 9 8 , 0 4 6} \end{array}$ |

 a After reserve for doubtful notes and accounts of $\$ 47,852$ in 1937 and
$\$ 29,998$ in 1936 . b After reserve for depreciation and depletion of $\$ 9,162,-$ $\$ 29,998$ in 1936 . b After reserve for depreciation and depletion of $\$ 9,162,-$
887 in 1937 and $\$ 7.172,197$ in 1936 c Represented by 434,820 no-par shares in 1937 and 420,000 no-par shares in 1936. d Represented by 3,865 hares.-V. 145. p. 3976.
Loft, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Year Ended Dec. 31Cost of sales

| 1937 | 1936 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $-\$ 10,036,231$ |  |
| $-\quad 5,195,567$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1}, 872,153$ |

 $\$ 4,840,6 6 4 \longdiv { \$ 5 , 2 9 5 , 2 3 9 }$ Salaries, rent expenses, prop taxes, maint., \&c.,
less s374,918 rents received from sub-tenants_-

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit from opers., before deprec. \& amort. | \$227.898 | \$294,264 |
| General \& administrative expenses, \&c--------- | 489,061 | 487,500 |
| Corporate \& excise taxes on payrolls, receipts, \&c-- | 128,571 | 73,144 |
| al repair \& reconditioning of stores in ad- | 4,992 | 49,535 | Corporate \& excise taxes on payrolls, receipts, $8 \mathrm{c}-{ }^{-1}$

Special repair \& reconditioning of stores in ad Special repair $\begin{aligned} & \text { dition to charges to operations.-.-. } \\ & \text { Interest expense, discounts allowed, }\end{aligned}$.-....--
 Discounts earned and other incom
Deprec. \& amortiz. of leaseholds
 Increase in prov. for prior year's deprec.-....... Addition to reserve for general contingencies.
Settlement of contractual relation with 21 34th St. Corp Loss on sale of property -..-.-. Loss on sale of coca bean options.-............-Miscellaneous deductions -.-.-.-.-..................... Reductions of res. accts. \& liab. bals. set-up in prior years, \&c.-.
Profit on sale of stock of Loft, Inc. \& profit on sale
of lease in prior year Consolidated deficit. Cr26,602 $\$ 3,229,294 \quad \cdots 1,693,501$


Long Island RR.-Annual ReportTraffic Statistics—Years Ended Dec. 31

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mileage oper. (pass.ser.) 356 196 360 360 363 |  |  |  |  |
| o .of | 414412985 |  |  |  |
| Avge. revenue per pass. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Rev. tons carr. 1 m |  |  |  |  |
| Averagerev. per ton |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Results for Calendar Years |  |  |  |  |
| em |  |  |  |  |
| Freight | , | 86,579,30 | 5.733.7 |  |
| assen | 50 | 17,765,08 | 16,950.650 |  |
| ail, exp |  | 1,180,98 | 1,122,03 |  |
| \$25,525,378 \$23,806,411 \$24,227,481 |  |  |  |  |
| ap |  |  |  |  |
| Maint. of equipme |  | ,707,4 |  |  |
| raffic expens | 169,692 |  |  |  |
| ransporta | 59.244 | 11,622,915 | ,175,593 |  |
| iscell |  |  |  |  |
| enera | ,04 | 9,517 |  |  |
| ansp |  |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncollectible r |  |  |  |  |
| Railway tax accruals .-- $\begin{array}{llllll} & 3,049,644 & 3,139,196 & 2,751,458 & 2,595,547\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$1,714,274 | 61 | \$2,612,00 |  |
| ire of | 333,928 |  |  |  |
| Joint | 1,556 | 1,611,328 | 1,596 | ,616 |
| Net ry. oper. income_der $\$ 176,253$Non-operating income-- $\quad 604.680$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 372 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ents for leas |  |  |  |  |
| cellan | 5 | 170.328 | 17 | $164.596$ |
| cell, ta | 59 |  |  |  |
| Int. on funded deb | 90 | 2,017,209 | 2,026, | ,060,386 |
| s |  | 9.131 8.400 | 8.8 |  |

Net loss...........- $\overline{\$ 2,115,812} \overline{\$ 1,158,031} \overline{\$ 1,407,841 \text { prof } \$ 477,760}$ y For the purpose of comparison the amounts charged to operating exlater declared unconstitutional, have been omitted.

Total ....... $\overline{150,951.783} \overline{151,008,532}$ Total .......-150,951,783 $\overline{151,008,532}$ -V. 146, p. 2212.
Lockheed Aircraft Corp.-March Production Figure at High Level-Unfilled Orders-
Setting a new all-time high in monthly production, 13 all-metal twin
engined transports were delivered during March by this corporation engined transports were delivered during March by this corporation, according to company officials. The value of the planes was in excess of
$\$ 900,000$. This figure compares with deliveries of nine airplanes, valued at
$\$ 499,205$ during March, 1937 .

Of the 13 planes delivered, nine were Lockheed Model " 14 "; three were 10-passenger Electras and one a Lockheed Model " 12 ". Al except the latter, Which was sold to an
foreign customers, among which were: Rumanian Air Lines, Aeropout
Lines of Jugoslavia, Guinea Airways, Ltd., Royal Dutch Air Lines, Royal Lines of Jugoslavia, Guinea Airways, Ltd, Royal Dutch Air Lines, Royal mately $\$ 5,400,000$. Both foreign and domestic air lines are listed among the purchasers.

Registers with SEC-
I See list given on first page of this department.-V. 146, p. 2047.
Long Dock Co.-A pril 1 Interest Not Paid-
The interest due April 1, 1938, on the consolidated mortgage gold bonds,
Louisiana \& Northwest RR.-Objections to Plan-
Objections to the plan of reorganization for the company, which was
proposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission on Oct. 19. 1937, will proposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission on Oct. 19.1937 , will
be heard by Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard on May 10 .
The con on the company's $\$ 2069,000$ of $5 \%$ bonds, Which matured April 1, 1935 , for the period are to be surrendered and new bonds in the amount of $\$ 517,250$ substituted.

McCrory Stores Corp.-Sales$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Period End. Mar. 31- } & \text { 1938-Month-1937 } & 1938-3 \text { Mos.-1937 }\end{array}$

McKesson \& Robbins, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net profit on sales } \\ \text { Interest on receivables, } \\ \$ 2,409,896 & \$ 4,790,073 & \$ 2,908,620 & & \$ 2,912,625\end{array}$ bank balances, \&c....Excess of sales price over
book value of trade


Total income.. Other charges--.....--

| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Provision for Federal and } \\ \text { foreign income taxes_- }\end{array}$ | z725,782 | z642,479 | 561,646 | 403,109 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Net profits for year. $-\mathbf{\$ 3 , 7 5 8 , 1 4 6} \quad \$ 3,372,430 \quad \$ 2,115,410 \quad \$ 1,720,260$ Divs. paid on pref. stock

of McKesson \& Robbins, Ltd., held by the
public of net profits applic. to com. stk. of
McKesson \& Robbins,
Bal. applic. to pref. \&
common stocks of

## common stocks or

$\begin{array}{rlrrr}\text { McKesson \& Rob- } \\ \text { bins, Inc., of Md } \\ \text { v. paid on pref. stock- } & \$ 3,667,325 & \$ 3,286,614 & \$ 2,029,359 & \$ 1,637,328\end{array}$ Div. paid on premmon stock pecial distribution of
50 c per share payable 50c. per share payable
stk., ser. A $7 \%$, conv.
upon surrender of ctfs
upon surrender of ctfs
$70,000 \quad 70,000 \quad 70,000$
70,000

------ ------ 213,200 | Previous surpius --...-- def $\$ 506,847$ |
| :--- |
| Net discount on deb ret. $6,077,72$ | \$2,089,339 $\$ 1,416,409$

$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{llrr}\text { Dr25,120 } & \text { Cr18,724 } & \text { Cr72,518 }\end{array}$ Earned. sur. Dec. $31 \overline{\$ 5,461,650} \xlongequal[\$ 6,077,721]{\$ 4,013,502} \overline{\$ 2,578,369}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Shares common } \\ \text { outtanding ( } \$ 5 \text { par). } & 1,282,983 & 1,282,983 & 1,282,983 & \mathbf{1 , 0 7 0 , 3 8 8} \\ \text { Earnings per share } & \mathbf{\$ 1 . - - -} & \$ 1.32 & \mathbf{y} \$ 0.33 & \$ 0.13\end{array}$ x Aggregate assigned value, $\$ 50$ per share, of 51,310 shares of preference
stock, $\$ 3$ series, issued Dec. 15,1937 , as a dividend on the common stock stock, $\$ 3$ series, issued Dec. 15,1937 , as a dividend on the conmon stock interest and after allowing for annual dividend requirements on 533,000 no-par shares of issued and to be issued $\$ 3$ preference stock. z Include
$\$ 53,832$ ( $\$ 62,013$ in 1936) for surtax on undistributed profits. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

1937 1936 | Labilities- 1937 | 1936 Assets- $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & \text { Land, buildings, } \\ & \text { a }\end{aligned}$

 $\begin{array}{lllllll} \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { Notes } \\ \text { recelvab accounts }\end{array} & \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lll} & \\ \text { Adv. \& misc. inv-- } & 2,770,684 & 3,38,218 \\ \text { Deferred charges.- } & 1,611,941 & 1,758,170\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Min. int. in com. } & 181,131 & 165,309\end{array}$ Deferred charges-- $1,611,941 \quad 1,758,170$

$\begin{aligned} & \text { Prov. for Fed. \& } \\ & \text { foreign inc. tax- }\end{aligned} \quad 976,152-691,38$ | Mortgages payable | 976,152 | 691,384 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Notes \& accepts | 11, | 654,076 |
| Accounts payable | $9,951,224$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Accounts payable-. } 7,487,851 & \mathbf{8 , 3 6 0 , 1 3} \\ \text { Accr. wages, taxes, }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Resc. For conting-- } & 1,523,619 & 1,156,381 \\ & 375,000 & 375,00\end{array}$ Earned surplus.-7, 6,077,721

Total_-.-......-87,182,766 $82,672,219$ Total..........-. $87,182,766$ 82,672,21 a After depreciation and amortization of $\$ 3,607,470$ in 1937 and $\$ 3,-$ 366,770 in 1936. b Represented by shares. d dalance of obligation for
591,695 (533,000 in 1936 ) no-par sor
assets purchased in 1938 as of Sept. 30,1937 , and included in the accounts assets purchased in 1938 as of Sept. 30,1937 , and included in the account of $\$ 2,050,527$ less current liabilities of $\$ 609,497$ ), satisfied by the issue
of 14,269 shares of preference stock, $\$ 3$ series, and of notes payable for
$\$ 670,751$ due Jan 15, 1939. Note-The amounts of preference, $\$ 3$ series, and common stocks issued include, respectively, $6021 / 2$ shares of preference stock, $\$ 3$ series, and 24 preference series A $7 \%$ cony., which had not been exchanged at Dec. 31
1937 . $1,503.844$ shares of common stock reserved for conversion oo列
McLellan Stores Corp.-Sales-

## 

 Sales. $\overline{1} \overline{4} \overline{6}$, p. $20 \overline{4} \overline{8}$.Maine Central RR.-To Borrow $\$ 1,250,000-$ The company in an application to the Interstate Commerce Commission
stated it intends to borrow. within the near future $\$ 1,250,000$ for the pay ment of $\$ 750,000$ note maturity on May 27 and for other corporate purposes The road sought authority to pledge as collateral security for such shor

term borrowing up to June $30,1940 \$ 1,000,000$ of Maine Central and European \& North American $5 \%$ bonds, and $\$ 1,675,000$ Portland \& Ogden | burg first mortgage $41 / 2 \%$ and $\$ 546,000$ Maine Central general mortgage |
| :--- |
| $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$.- |

Volume 146
Financial Chronicle

## (R. H.) Macy \& Co., Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{cccc}52 \text { Weeks } & \text { f52 Weeks } & \text { 52 Weeks } & \text { 53 Weeks } \\ \text { Jan. } 29,{ }^{\prime} 38 & \text { Jan. } 30,37 & \text { Feb. },{ }^{2}, 36 & \text { Feb. 2,'35 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Net sales: } \\ \text { R.H. Macy \& Co., Inc } & 90,980,960 & 87,239.606 & 78,759,626 & 78,703,915\end{array}$ Total
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Costs, selling oper. and } \\ & \text { administrative exps }\end{aligned}$ $\overline{135,871,800} \overline{130,441,311} \overline{117,841,155} \overline{118,211,078}$
 Doprecian for Federal tax

Operating profit Net profit Dividends on preferred nt. of min. com. stock-
holders in profits and

| $2,990,4$ |
| ---: |
| 359,0 |
| $3,349,5$ |
| 495,3 |

## 3,526,957

Net applic. to common
stock of R. H. Macy
stock of R. H. Macy
\& Co., Inc.........
Previous balanc
Tash dividends.Cash dividends...----
Fluctuation
Hiscell. deductions 16.463.21

Balance, surplus --$\begin{array}{llllll} & 16,463,210 & 15,953,695 & 15,820,452\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { standing (no par) } & 1,655,618 & 1,503,835 & 1,501,735 & 1,501,613 \\ \text { Earnings per share } & \$ 1.95\end{array}$ a Adjustments to give effect, retroactively from the beginning of the year ended Jan. 29 , 1938, to the revision in the policy of accounting with
respect to securities owned by R. H. Macy \& Co., private bankers. Profits respect to securities owned by R. H. Macy \& Co., private bankers. Frofits reserve for variations being adjusted annually. Accordingly, the reserve
of $\$ 750,000$ previously provided out of earned surplus has been added of $\$ 750,000$ previously provided out of earned surplus has been added
back thereto as of Jan. 30,1937 , as well as $\$ 176.023$ due from the private bankers as of that date because of the market prices of its securities exceeded cost less reimbursements made by the corporation in eariner years. on their sale aggregated $\$ 276,102$. c Charges arising from issuance of treasury stock as compensation to employees, and from other capiand from
transactions. d Income from securities, from radio broadcasting and from
miscellaneous nontrading sources (net). © Before deductions of $\$ 2.887,065$, miscellaneous non-trading sources (net). e e Before deductions of $\$ 2.887,065$,
of which $\$ 272,207$ represents the average stated amount of R. H. Macy of which $\$ 272,207$ represents the average stated amount of R . H. Macy
\& Co., Inc., common stock repurchased, and $\$ 2,614,858$ represents the par value of the preferred stocks of subsidiary companies repurchased.
f Some of the figures have been reclassified for comparative purposes, but near In market prices, \& profits \& losses on sale of securities owned by year. In market prices, \& profits
R. H. Macy Co., Private Bankers.

| Jan. 29,'38 Jan. 30,'37 |  |  | , Jan. 29,'38 Jan. 30,137 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Liabilities- |  |
| Cash on hand and demand deposits | 5,424 | 4,998,107 | Accts. pay. trade creditors.-.-. $2,741,649$ | 3,234,217 |
| Marketable secur. | 4,886,982 | 31,208 | Trade creditors |  |
| Notes \& accts. rec. - customers of |  |  | for merch. in transit 182,111 $\qquad$ | 207,861 |
| subsidiaries- |  |  | Accrued liabilities- $3,578,857$ | 3,546,421 |
| a Regular retail. | 4,916,838 | 4,764,793 | Dividends payable | 751,918 |
| Install. terms | 1,202,040 | 1,197,792 | Serial notes \& mtge |  |
| Merch on hand.--1. | ,765,371 | ,055 | instl. to be paid |  |
|  | 182,111 | 207,861 | within year- |  |
| Sundry debtors-equip. not used in store oper | 579,252 | 546.284 | Misc. credit bal. ${ }^{556}$ | 17 |
|  |  |  | Long-termdebt -- |  |
|  |  |  | Res. in prices of sec. |  |
|  | 854,914 | 878,417 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| debs.-at cost- | 468 | 468,000 | Macy \& Co.. |  |
| Loans to employees | 106,991 | 108,993 | private bank- |  |
| Invest. in foreignsubs, not consol |  |  | ers, dep. acct. |  |
|  |  | 30,730 | For possible as- | 50,000 |
| Dep. with mutual |  |  |  |  |
| insur. companies | 112,828 |  |  |  |
| Miscl. uscets...... <br> $402,050 \quad 422,219$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | years ...-.-- $\quad 400,069$ | 341,711 |
| land owned and |  |  | Minority int. in |  |
| leased | 47,381,224 | 48,257,570 |  |  |
|  | 5,463,902 | 5,509,671 | sub. co_-...-. 143,226 143,209 <br> i Common cap. stk. $57,959,427$ $52,539,547$  |  |
| g Delivery equip.- | 355,947 | 313,322 |  |  |
| Inventory of supp. <br> Unexpired insur. prepd. ta: es, \&c | 279 |  | Earned surplus..--17,536,361 16,463,210 |  |
|  | 834,885 | 638,404 |  |  |
| Unamortiz. serial note \& mtge. exp <br> h Goodwill | 6,736 |  |  |  |
|  | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 |  |  |

Total_---.-.-. $96,314,515 ~ 92,922,693$ Total_........96.314.515 92.922693 a After reserves of $\$ 256.700$ in 1938 and $\$ 240,700$ in 1937. b Arter
reserves of $\$ 188,501$ in 1938 and $\$ 199.798$ in 1937 cAfter depreciation of
$\$ 147.374$ in 1938 and $\$ 133,871$ in 1937 . 44,321 shares in 1938 and 5,721
 and $\$ 7,529,309$ in 1937 . gafter depreciation of interest in 1914. i Rep--
$\$ 236,744 \mathrm{in} 1937$. h At the paid for one-half inter
resented by $1,659,939$ no par shares in 1938 and $1,509,566$ no par shares in resented by $1,659,939$ no par shares in 1938 and
1937. k Figures reclassified.-V. 146, p. 282 .

## Marshall Field \& Co.-Annual Report-

The results of the year's operations, by Divisions, as compared with 1936, are as follows:
Retail division.
Manufacturing- ivivisio
Profit from operations
$\qquad$
 $\begin{array}{ccc}\$ 1937 & & 1936 \\ \$ 5,029,090 & \$ 4,836,738\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll} & \text { pecial compensation } & \overline{1} \overline{3}, 9 \overline{3} \overline{0} & 104,897\end{array}$
 The results of operations shown above are after deducting provisions for
deper $\$ 2,421,375$ in 1937 and $\$ 2,377,468$ in 1936 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { follows: } \$ 106,135,693 ; 1937, \$ 100,044,813 ; \text { Decrease, } \$ 6,090,880 \text {. } 1936 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

If the sales of discontinued lines of business are eliminated from both years, the sales of 1937 exceeded the sales of 1936 by $5.1 \%$.
Taxes continued their upward trend during the past year, and sums paid to the Federal and to the various State and local governments amounted
to approximately $\$ 4,000,000$. Company's tax accruals during 1937 amounted to four cents of every dollar of net merchandise sales, or almost 9 cents per dollar of invested capital. They amounted to approximately $\$ 13.46$ per
share of preferred stock (both classes), or $\$ 2.42$ per share of common stock.
At the death on Nov. 30, 1937, of James O. McKinsey, chairman and
director, the contract with him dated Oct. 7,1935 , as amended Jan, 5 ,

937, automatically terminated except for the right of his estate, on or t $\$ 10$ per share, or to purchase 10,000 shares of unissued common stock which the market price of such 10,000 shares exceeds $\$ 10$ per share. Mr . Mckinsey exercised only a portio3 of the stock options contained
in his contract. He purchased a total of 20,000 shares of unissued common stock at $\$ 10$ a share and also elected to receive a sum of money equal to the a mount by which the market price of 20,000 additional shares of com mon stock exceeded $\$ 10$ per shate company. Of this amount $\$ 13,930$ was paid to him and the balance of $\$ 300,000$ remains credited to his estate on he books. This balance will held until the termination of two suits recently filed, which raise certain questions with regard to the


 Rental inc. from tenants Profit on sale of co...... | loss 25,297 | $1,930,756$ | $1,908,015$ | $1,828,470$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |

 Prov. for amt. due to Kinsey under option
exercised in $1937 . . . .-$
Provision for

 $x$ Profit. $y$ No provision for surtax required. $z$ The provision for x Profit. y No provision for surtax required. z The provision fo
depreciation of buildings and equipment, \&c. included as a deduction in
the oregoing statement amounts to $\$ 2,421,375$ a The net loss on merthe oregoing statement amounts to $\$ 2,421,375$. a The net loss on merchandising operations represents a 10 ivs of $\$ 0$ retail division.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31







 | coodwill, trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |

$\qquad$
 a After depreciation and amortization of $\$ 22,979,695$ in 1937 and $\$ 24,-$ 260,904 in 1936. b Represented by $1,659,335$ no par shares in 1937 and
$1,638,629$ no par shares in 1936. c Represented by 15,278 shares common 1,638,629 no par shares in 1936.
stock at cost.-V. 146, p. 1405 .

Maryland \& Pennsylvania RR.-Extension of LoanThe company has applied to the Interstate Cormerce Commission for a Commission due on May 1. The a ount is the balance due on a note of $\$ 200,000$, dated June 10, 1936.
Melville Shoe Corp.-Smaller Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 8736 cents per share on the
cmmon stock, no par value, payable May 2 to holders of record April 15 . common stock, no par value, payable May 2 to holders of record April 15 .

A dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on Feb. 1 , last; four quarterly dividends of $\$ .251$ | per share each were paid during 1937 and on Nov. 1,1936 ; $\$ 1$ paid on Aug. 1, |
| :--- |
| $1936 ; 8712$ cents per share paid on May 1,$1936 ; 75$ cents on Feb. 1,1936 | and on Nov. 1,$1935 ; 621 / 2$ cents on Aug. 1,$1935 ; 50$ cents per share pald in

each of the four preceding quarters and in addition, an extra dividend of each of the four preceding quarters and in addition, an extra dividend of
$\$ 1.121 / 2$ was paid on Dec. 23,1936 , and 50 cents per share was paid on Feb. 1 . 1935.-V. 146 , p. 2049.

Memphis Power \& Light Co.-EarningsPeriod End. Feb. 28-
Operating revenues.-. Oper. exps., incl. taxes--
Prop. retir. res. approps.
Net oper. revenues...
Other income (net)
Gross income...-..-Int. on mtge bonds.-.-.

Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for the


Mos. $\mathbf{M a}^{1937}$ Balance_ . .... $\frac{394,876}{\$ 1,458,161} \frac{394,876}{\$ 977,097}$ Note-Includes provisions of $\$ 95,000$ and $\$ 46,199$ for Federal surtax on
undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Feb. 28, 1938 and 1937 , undistributed profits for the 12
respectively.-V. 146, p. 2049.

Metal Textile Corp.-Listing and Registration-
The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to listing and registration stock, par 25 cents. The new participating preference stock was issued, share for share, in exchange for "old" participating preference stock, without par, and new common stock, was issued, share for share, in ex-
Metropolitan Storage Warehouse Co.-Dividend Re-

## duced

Directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, payable May 2 to holders of record April 18 . Previously regular Michigan Sanatarium \& Benevolent Association-Bankruptcy-
The trustees of the Michigan Sanitarium and Benevolent Association, organization plan acceptable to bondholders and other creditors. The trustees filed a voluntary petition under Section $77-\mathrm{B}$ of the Bankruptcy Act in Federal court at Detroit. Judge Arthur J. Tuttle set May 5 for a hearing and appointed Dr. Citarer The sanitarium has defaulted on
Dr . Stewart has been acting as receiver $\$ 375,000$ to unsecured creditors, it is said. $\$ 2,500,000$ of bonds and owes $\$ 375,000$ to unsecured creditors, it is said.
Midvale Co.-New Directors-
At the recent annual meeting of stockholders four new directors were
elected as follows: Arnold Bernhard, Charles E. Brinley, Edward Hopkinson Jr, and Charles H. Schlacks. They succeeded Sydney E. Hutchinson,
Arthur W. Sewall, W. Hinckle Smith and John P. Sykes.-V. 146, p. 1406.

Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp.-To Pay 25-Cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common
stock, payable June 1 to holders of record May 2 . This compares with $\$ 1$ paid on Dec. 1 last; 50 cents paid on June 1, 1937; 75 cents on Dec. 1, 1936 and 40 cents per share paid on June 1, 1936. See V. 145, p. 2854, for de-
tailed record of previous payments.-V. 145 , p. 3014 .

Mineral Range RR.-Earnings-

| Calendar Years- | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avge mileage operated. | 43.71 | 43.75 | 43.71 | 15 |
| Freight | 878,463 | \$73,389 | \$60,406 | \$53,411 |
| Masseng | 2,725 | 2,571 |  |  |
| Expr | 4,895 | 4,744 | 2,624 4,500 |  |
| Miscell | 5,652 | 7,991 | 5,286 | 4,925 |
| Total. Expenses | \$91,754 | \$88,696 | \$72,819 | \$65,305 |
| Maint. of way \& struc-- | 37,307 | 31,718 | 25,191 | 27,894 |
| Maint. of equipment ... | 8,386 | 8,094 | 9,918 | 12,509 |
| Traffic expenses. | 1,858 | 1,804 | 1,701 | 1,983 |
| Transportation expenses | 41,952 | 39,344 | 36,767 | 34,003 |
| General expenses | 8,584 | 5,407 | 5,198 | 6.260 |
| Transp. for investment- | Cr 4 | Cr32 | Dr8 | Cr 30 |
| Total. | \$98,083 | 86, | \$78,784 | \$82,620 |
| Net operating defi | 6,329 | prof2,361 | -5,965 | 17,315 |
| Taxes accr | x9,580 | x8,456 | 5,863 | 8,417 |
| Operating deficit | \$15,909 | \$6,094 | \$11,829 | \$25,732 |
| Hire of equip. (net) Dr- | 22,396 | 19,073 | 16,216 | 14,294 |
| Joint facll. rents (net) Cr | 9,940 | 10,079 | 8,784 | 9.766 |
| Net ry, oper. deficit.- | \$28,364 | \$15,088 | \$19,260 | \$30.261 |
| Interest on funded debt- | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Non-oper. income (net). | Dr41,295 | Dr41,470 | Dr37,128 | Dr40,861 |
| Net deficit to surplus. | \$109,659 | \$96,558 | \$96,388 |  |
| $\times$ No deduction includ | , | 析 | undistrib | d profits |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| e \& Ohio | -Anr | Report |  |  |
| Traff | atistics | Calendar |  |  |

$\begin{array}{llllll} & & & \\ \text { Average miles operated } & 1937 & 1,196 & 1936 & 1,202 & \text { ald } \\ \text { Operations- } & 1,202 & 1934 & 1,202\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Passengers carried } & 378,874 & 357,400 & 322,979 & 302,924 \\ \text { Pass. carred one mile -- } & 24,229,053 & 22,917,322 & 19,319,956 & 17,844,705 \\ \text { Aver. rate per pass. mile } & 1.716 \mathrm{cts} & 1.650 \mathrm{cts} & 1.719 \mathrm{cts} & 1,800 \mathrm{cts} \\ \text { Revenue tons moved } & 4,664,673 & 3,921,638 & 3,062,818 & 3.018\end{array}$
Revenue tons moved
Tons moved one mile 1
Aver. rate per ton perm
Gross earnings per mile
Comparative Inco
Freight-
Mail, Express. etc.-...--
Incid'l \& joint fac. (net)
Total oper. revenues_
Operating Expenses Maint. of way \& struc Maint. of equipment.-
Transportation_-..........
Trans. for invest.--Cr
Total oper. expenses.
Net rev. from oper....
Taxese---ibil revenues.
Hire of equipment....
Joint facility rents
Total other expenses.
Operating income.
Non-Oper. Income-
Inc. from lease of road
Miscellaneous non-oper
physical property-.-
Dividend income
Income from funded secs
Income from unfunded
securities \& accounts
Income from sinking \&
other reserve funds.
Miscellaneous
Total gross income
Deductions-
Miscellaneous rents.
Int. on unfunded debt..
Misc. income charges
Mit. on unfunded debt.
Misc. income charges
Misc. tax accruals.
Int. on funded debt.-. in 1934 under the Railroad Retirement Act.
 mitge. prop. sold Mise, phys. prop.-
nest. in affil. cos:
Stocks_-....... Bonds
Notes. Adves....... Advances.........
 Special deposits.-.
Loans and bills recelvable-....-
balances receiv.
balances due from
agents
asents \& conduct
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Material \& suppl } & 80,326 \\ & 237,526\end{array}$
Material \& suppl_ $\quad 1,230,534$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Unadjusted debits } & \mathbf{6 , 8 1 1 , 7 2 4} & 145,506\end{array}$

a Figures for 1935 have been restated for comparable purposes. b In-

General Balance Sheet Dec. 31 (Corporate and Receivers Accounts Combined) | Assets- | 1937 | 1936 |  | 1937 | 1936 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$8 \quad 213,630$


| 166 | 137 | 137 | 82 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 27,213 | 26,305 | 29,643 | 29,722 |
| 18,182 | 21,340 | 16,900 | 16,860 |
| 3,324 | 1,724 | 1,724 | 3,781 |
| 3,371 | 209 | 7,341 | 7,197 |
| 1 | 52 | 9,475 | 199 |



9 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Funded debt }----31,522,740 & 6,007,200 \\ \text { Notes } & 6,872,740\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { ovt. grains -.... } & 747,504 & 2,392,00 \\ \text { oans \& bills pay- } & 658,51 & 26,31\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{lll}\text { Loans \& bills pay_- } \\ \text { raffic \& car serv. } \\ \text { balances payable }\end{array} & 638,343 & 688,34\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { unpaid -an } \\ \text { Dividends matured } \\ 7,764,379 & 6,345,343\end{array}$ unpaid - ---- $268,677 \quad 268,677$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { tured unpaide-- } \\ \text { Unmatd. interes }\end{array} \quad 4,500 \quad 117,500$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { accrued -aili- } & 518,269 & 532,569 \\ \text { Deterred liabilities } & 236,023 & \mathbf{2 4 6}, 51\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Other unadj.credits } & 6,952,082 & \mathbf{6 , 1 7 4 , 4 4 2}\end{array}$

Minneapolis Brewing Co.-Application ApprovedThe Chicago Stock Exchange has approved the application of the company to list 500,000 shares of common stock, $\$$ par to be admitted to Act of 1934. In addition to the 500,000 shares of common stock, the company has outstanding. As of Dec. $31,1937, \$ 85,000$ had been deposited of these bonds.
Bonds Called-
A total of $\$ 92,000$ general mortgage $61 / 2 \%$ bonds due June 1,1939 has
been called for redemption on June 1 at 105 and interest. bee made at the First National Bank \& Trust Co., Minneapolis, Minn.-
V. 146 , p. 2050 .

Min. 2050 .
Minnesota Valley Canning Co.-Tenders-
The First National Bank \& Trust Co. of Minneapolis will until April 15 receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient 1 st mtge. $6 \%$ series A bonds, due
Jan. 1,1941 to exhaust the sum of $\$ 12,760$ at a price not exceeding stated
redemption price.-V. redemption price.-V. 146, p. 1081.
Monongahela Ry. Co.-Bonds Called-
A total of $\$ 116,000$ first mortgage bonds, series A, due May 1,1960 has been called for redemption on May 1, at 103 and accrued interest. Pay-
ment will be made at the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh.-V. 146 , p. 2214 Monongahela West PennPublicService Co. (\& Subs.) Calendar Years-
Operating revenue. Operating revenue.-.
Non-operating income 1937
$--\quad \$ 9,952,178$
50,768 $\qquad$ 1935
$\$ 8,363,639$
34,736 s.
 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Maintenance.-. --.-- } & 876,413 & 751,891 & 620,043 & 563,002 \\ \text { Taxes } & 1,274,950 & 1,118,300 & 1,051,520 & 1,103,000 \\ \text { Reserved for renewals, } & 715,520 & 617,40 & 550,032 & \end{array}$
 Interest on funded debt Amor. of discount \& exp Int.charged to construct


| Divs. on common stock | $2 \overline{992,0} \overline{0} \overline{4}$ | 204,434 | 30 | 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |

Note-No provision necessary for surtax on undistributed profits Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
 Misc. investments $\left.\begin{array}{rr}74,818 & 73,666 \\ 550,171 & 711,735 \\ 1405,105 & 1,181,820\end{array} \right\rvert\,$
a Receivables.........
Inventories of nventories of ma terials, \&c-..companies... tees under mort tees under mortand other special
den
banks_.........-
Loans to superan-
nuated employ's

| ance policies ---- | 62,632 | 52,346 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Deferred charges |  |  |
| $, 037,844$ |  |  |



Total..........69,476,506 $\overline{66,149,042}$ Total_..........69,476,506 66,149,042 a After reserve for doubtful accounts and notes of $\$ 158,156$ in 1937 and

Monroe Calculating Machine Co.-60-Cent DividendCompany paid a dividend of 60 cents per share on its new common
stock, no par value,on March 31 to holders of record March 25 . This compares with \$2 paid on Dec. 20, last; $\$ 2$ paid on the smaller amount of stock, previously outstanding on Nov. 2, last; $\$ 1$ paid in June and in March, 1937 ,
$\$ 3$ paid on Dec. 21,$1936 ; \$ 2$ on'sept. 30,1936 , and $\$ 1$ per share paid in each of the four preceding quarters. The amount of common shares out standing from 100,000 shares to 150,000 shares.-V. 144, p, 285 .

Montana Power Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Period End. Jan. 31-
Operating revenues
$\$ 1,264,111$
 Oper. exps., incl. taxes
Prop. retire. \& depletion

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Prop. retire. \& depletion } \\ \text { reserve appropriations }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | 149,$853 \quad 113,459 \quad 1,632,767 \quad 1 \quad 821,847$ Net oper. revenues..

Gross income-.-.--
Interest on mtge. bonds-
Interest on debentures Other int. and deduct'ns Int. charged to construc

Net income

$\$ 338,731$ $\$ 289,985$
$k$ for the

$\qquad$ additions to property since June 30 | Misc. | Hund |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{lrrr} & 8,2,645 & 4,484 \\ \text { Profit \& loss------ } & \mathbf{2 5 7 , 9 8 9} & 804,513\end{array}$ period, whether paid or unpaid stock for the

Balance. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Note-No provisions have been made for Federal surtax on undistributed
profits for the 12 months ended Jan. 31, 1938 and 1937.-V. 146, p. 2214.

Montgomery Ward \& Co.-Sales-
 Sales. 146, p. 2052 .

Mother Lode Coalition Mines Co.-Delisting
Company has received an order issued by the Securities and Exchange the request of the New York Stock Exchange to strike the 2,500,000 shares of the capital stock of this company from listing and registration on the New
York Stock Exchange at the close of trading on April 9, 1938.-V.146, York Stoc

Mueller Brass Co.-Dividend Omitted-

Total_.........68,044,875 67,096,210 Total........-.-68,044,875 67,096.21
Directors at their recent meeting took no action on the payment of the cents and a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Nov. 22, Sept. 29, June 29 and March 29, 1937 and on Dec. 28, 1936, and
dividends of 20 cents per share were distributed in each of the four preceding quarters, the Dec. 2,193
stock.-V. 145, p. 3015 .

## (G. C.) Murphy Co.-Sales-

 On March 31, last, there was
195 a year ago.-V. 146, p. 1718.

National Baking Co.-Bonds Called-
A total of $\$ 22.500$ first mortgage $6 \%$ bonds series A and B, due Nov. 1,
1941 has been called for redemption on May 1 at $1011 / 2$. Payment will be 1941 has been called for redemption on May 1 at $1011 / 2$. Payment will be
made at the Continental Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Chicago. made at the Contine

National Cash Register Co.-Gross Domestic OrdersMonth of March-
Gross domestic orders $\begin{array}{ll}1938 & 1937 \\ \$ 1,909,025 & \$ 2,657,500\end{array}$ Gross domestic order

National Gas \& Electric Corp. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Gross inc. after retire } & 12,246 & 16,178 & 253,404 & 251,323 \\ \text { ment accruals_--- } & 3,632 & 10,016 & 167,230 & 176,628\end{array}$ Note-No provision has been made for the Federal surtax on undis tributed profits for the year 1938, since any liability for such tax cannot
be determined until the end of the year.-V.146, p. 1883 .

National Investors Corp.-Earnings-
Income Account for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1938
ncome, cash dividends
Expenses.-
Net income

## $\$ 64,898$ 64,909

Security Profits Account for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1938
Loss realized on sale of securities, computed on Federal income $\$ 286,023$
Excess of recorded value over market value of investments in common stocks:
At Dec. 31, 1937 $\begin{array}{r}83,095,042 \\ 5,408,555 \\ \hline\end{array}$
 Assets-

Balance Sheet March 31, 1938
 Receivable on subscriptions to capital stock--....---- Common stocks (recorded at Federal income
Participation certificate in corporation formed to liquidate closed bank, carried at remaining amount of claim $(\$ 30,500)$ less allowance for possible loss $(\$ 30,499)$

12,082,271

Deduct: Dividend declared on capital stock $\qquad$
Payable on capital
Accrued expenses.

Net assets. $\$ 13,144,935$
64,909 \$12,926,000
Represented by- $\$ 1$ par value-Issued or issuable $3,719,526$
Capital stock of
shares (including 478,433 shares held in treasury) .-..........
Less-Capital stock held in treasury-478,433 shares $\ldots . . \begin{array}{r}\$ 21,750,318 \\ 3,149,073\end{array}$
ncome surplus-Dec. $31,1937 . \quad \begin{array}{r}\$ 18,601,245 \\ 22,710\end{array}$
31,1938 , per Dincome account-.-.--

64,898
Dr64,909
3,365
ecurity profits surplus (deficit)-Dec. $\overline{3} 1,1937-\cdots$
Loss realized for the three months ended March 31, 1938, per
security profits account
Excess of recorded value over market value of investments in
 286,023

Balance_..-.-. .-........................................................ $\$ 12,926,000$
National Tea Co.-Sales-
National Tea Co.- Salesto $\$ 4,344,159$ as compared with $\$ 5,111,067$ for the four weeks ended March The number of stores in operation decreased from 1,233 on March 27,
National Public Utilities Corp., Philadelphia-Registers with SEC-
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on April 2, that corporation has filed a notification of regis
Holding Company Act.-V. 90, p. 1614 .

National Refining Co.-New Directors-
S. A. White and J. T. H. Wiegand were elected diretors of the company

National Sugar Refining Co.-New Director-
Clinton H. Blake has been elected a director to fill a vacancy.-V. 146, . 2214.
Neisner Brothers, Inc.-Sales-
 Sales. 146, p. 1719 .
(J. J.) Newberry Co.-Sales-
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End.Mar. } 31- & \text { 1938-Month-1937 } & \text { 1938-3 Mos.- } & \text { 1937 } \\ \$ 3,172,718 & \$ 3,834,965 & \$ 8,603,872 & \$ 9,421,197\end{array}$ Sales.-146, p. 1719.

New Bradford Oil Co.-20-Cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common tock, payable April 14 to holders of record April 7 . This compares with
dividends of 18 cents per share paid on Sept. 17 and on April 10,1937, and 10 cents per share distributed on May 15, 1936 , and each six months from March 15, 1934 to Sept. 15, 1935, inclusive.—V. 145, p. 1910.
New Orleans Public Service Inc.-Tenders-
The New York Trust Co, , will until 11 o'clock a. M., May 3, receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient general lien 4 $4 / 2 \%$ goid bonds due July 1 ,
1935 to exhaust the sum of $\$ 150,000$ at lowest prices offered.-V. 146. $\mathbf{p}$.
053.

New Jersey Power \& Light Co.- Merger-
The acquisition by the company of all common stock of the Jersey Central Power \& Light Co. Was revealed Apri, 4 when the former company asked transaction.

The application of the New Jersey Power \& Light Co. did not disclose months ago Public Service Corp, of New Jersey made an offer of $\$ 9,000,000$. -V. 146, p. 1249.

New York City Omnibus Corp.-Earnings-


Net operating revenues.| $84, .652,622$ |
| :--- |
| $1,52,315$ |

Net earnings from operations $\$ 2,700,357$
25,642

Net income before provision for amortization of ""amount to be
amortized on basis of the recapture contract in monthly in-
amortized on basis of the recapture contract in monthly in-
stalments'-
2, Net income after provision for such amortization................ $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$2,024,95 } \\ & \text { Dividends }\end{aligned}$ 239,74 Note-The above statement has been condensed from the consolidated Note-The above statement has been condensed from the consolidated
income account of New York City Omnibus Corp., Madison Avenue Coach Co., Inc. and Eighth Avenue Coach Corp. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1937:

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1937
Assets-
Cash
Marketable municipal securities at cost
Recelvables

pair parts, at cost --...-.-
Prepaid insurance, taxes ii-
 Investments in \& advs. to
affil. cos., at cost and and building Quipment at cost a Amount to be amortized... b PaymentOrganization expense, \&c.-.
$\qquad$ $\$ 372,946$

312,173 | 576,452 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Accounts payable -............ } \\ \text { Accrued Fed. income taxes }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 251,131 | Accrued State, local and mis- | $251,131 \begin{gathered}\text { Accrued Fed. Income } \\ \text { Accrued State, , local and mis- } \\ \text { cellaneous Federal taves }\end{gathered}$ 156,824

10,385
 $5,686,351$
$3,840,321$

$2,196,128$ | 48,379 | Reserve for depreciation-..- |
| ---: | :--- | $213,500 \begin{gathered}\& \\ \text { \& workmen's compensation }\end{gathered}$

 | $\mathbf{9 , 6 2 7 , 6 2 2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 , 8 4 2 , 7 5 0}$ |  |
| 372,797 |  |
| \& Ceredit |  |
|  |  | Capital surpius. $2,666,798$

379,309
$6,842,750$
707,82 \& unadjusted items $\overline{\mathbf{\$ 2 3 , 5 7 5 , 8 1 4}}$ Total $23,575,814$
Total

$$
.823,575,81
$$ $\$ 23,575,814$

commencing
a On basis of recapture contract in monthly instalments commencin on Jan. 29, 1935 and ending on Dec. 26,1958 stated on basis of amoun New York prior amortization, is provided to be paid by Cus Corp. and Madison Avenue Coach. Co., Inc.
New dated Jan. $29,1935, \$ 7,500,000$; Less-Amortization for the period from nount $(\$ 102,203)$ amortized to date. c Being amortized. d Originally amsued by N , Y. Rys. Corp. e Represented by 457,496 no par shares,
f Arising from contributions by New York Railways Corp. of receivables Arising from contributions by New York Rect of amount to be amortized on basis of recapture contract; balance per previous report $\$ 7,111,120$ less mount equal to amortization ( $\$ 268,370$ ) erevite to capital surplus.

New York New Haven \& Hartford RR.- $\$ 1,640,000$ Certificates Awarded-The trustees announced April 5 the award of $\$ 1,640,000$ of $33 / 4 \%$ equipment trust certificates to syndicate headed by Solomon Brothers \& Hutzler, New Tork Dick \& Merle Smith and Stroud \& Co., who bid 99.0562 . The issue will not be reoffered.
9.0562 . The The transaction is subject to the a
Trustees Fail to Meet Coupons on Two Mortgage Issues-
The trustees failed to provide funds to meet the coupons due April 1 ron wo underlying mortgage issues, upon which interest has up to this time
been paid promptly. They are the $\$ 1,500,000$ New York \& New England RR. Boston Terminal first 4 s of 1939 , and $\$ 1,000,000$ New York, Providence \& Boston gen. 4 s . of 1942 . There are no grace periods on either issue so
that technical default immediately occurs.
The status of interest payments and overdue coupons on various underly ing issues is as follows:
Housatonic RR. $\$ 2,819,000$ consol 5 s , due Nov. 1, 1937. Principal matured Nov. 1, 1936 coupon paid. Two subsequent coupons unpaid.
Harlem River \& Port Chester, $\$ 15000,000$ 1st $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1954$. Nov. 1, 1937 coupon paid; next one due May 1,1938 .
Naugatuck RR. $\$ 2,500,000$ 1st $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1954$. Nov. 1,1937 , coupon paid;
 Dec. 1,1937 , coupon unpaid. Six months' grace period.
Danbury \& Norwalk RR. $\$ 350,000$ 1st ref. 4s, 1955 . June 1,1937
Rost coupon pai New Haven \& North Hampton $\$ 2,400,000$ ref. consol. 4s, 1956. Last
coupon paid Dec. 1, 1935 ; four subsequent coupons unpaid. coupon paid Dec. 1,$1935 ;$ four subsequent coupons unpaid. 180,0001 st
New
England $R$ R. $\$ 10,000,0001$ st consol. 48,1945 , and $\$ 7,500,000$. New Englan Le
Consol. $5 \mathrm{~s}, 194$. Last coupon paid July 1,$1936 ;$ three coupons unpaid.
Central New England Ry $\$ 12,054,0001 \mathrm{st} 4 \mathrm{~s}$, 1961. July 1,1937 coupon paid; Jan. 1,1938 , coupon unpaid, three months' grade period.
Boston \& New York Air Line $\$ 3,75,000$ 1st $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1355$. No coupons paid Boston \&
since reorganization preceedings staried.
Providence Terminal $\$ 3,922,0001 \mathrm{st} 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1956$. Last coupon paid Sept. 1, Providence Terminal $\$ 3,92,1938 ;$ three months' grace period.
1937; next was due March 1 . 1,1937,
New York \& New England-Boston Terminal first 4s, 1939. Oct.
 New York Shipbuilding Corp.-Earnings-
Years Ended Dec. 31 -
Gross billings - $\qquad$






Pr
\$1,372,038 prof $\$ 397,737$
Net loss for the year
000 shares of combined
Nil $\$ 0.5$
partic. \& founders' stock outstanding (\$1 par)-. Mfg. Co. stock.
$x$ Profit on sale of 14,200, shares of And
Note-Provision of $\$ 300,005$ in 1937 and $\$ 283,995$ in 1936 for depreciation. included in overhead costs in 1937 and in overhead costs and administra-
tive expense in 1936 .

Niagara Lockport \& Ontario Power Co. (\& Subs.) Calendar Years-
Total oper. revenues 1935
$\$ 9,276,373$
$4,425,418$ $\begin{array}{r}1934 \\ \$ 9,345,17 \\ 4,740,00 \\ 433,60 \\ 761,80 \\ 715,26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Mainting expensees-1. Retiremen $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{~} \$ 11 \\ -\mathbf{x} \\ \hline\end{array}$

Operating income.
Gross income. Gross income --.....-
Net income_-.-.--
ommon dividends-...
$\mathbf{1 , 0 8 9 , 7 7 9}$
$\$ 1,357,819$
\$1,061,302 s2,.694:495 $\begin{array}{r}81,005,331 \\ 229,250 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| Balance, surplus, .--- |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\times$ | $\$ 74,529$ | incurrer in conpection withe changing customers' electric equipment to

standard frequency. In the year 1936 comparable expenditures of $\$ 417,279$ standard frecuenct. In the year. 1936 comparable expenditures of $\$ 417,279$
were charged to earned surplus. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Includes } \$ 10,000 \text { for }\end{aligned}$ Federal surtax on were charged to earne

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
${ }_{\text {Fixed assets }}$ Fixed assets.
Investments Sink. fund \& spec. Accts. receivable---
Mat'ls \& supplies. Mat'ls \& suppliesUnamortized debt discount \& exp.-
 $3 \begin{aligned} & \text { Funded debt-1 } \\ & \text { Advs. from Bio. }\end{aligned}$ \& East.P. Corp.
\& off. cos.......... $\begin{array}{rr}3,830,000 & 5,279,00 \\ 419,691 & 488,73\end{array}$

. . .

Nares and $175,000 \$ 1$ par founders' shares.-V. 146, p. 2215.
New York Merchandise Co.-Dividend Halved-
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common
 an extra dividien
V. 145, p. 2399 .
New York Telephone Co.-Gain in Phones-
This company reports a station gain of 2,602 during March compared with a gain of 13,961 in March, last year and a gain of 9,406 in March, 1936 .
For the first three months this year the station gain was 7 ,604 against a gain of 3.
New York Water Service Corp. (\& Subs.)-Report -
A. W. Cuddeback, President, says stated that effective Jan. 1, 1934, the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas \& Electricity of N. Y. City ordered a reduction in the rate the City was paying the company Por fire protection
service at its Flatbush and Woodhaven plants. $1 t$ was pointed out that service at its
suxch revduction amounted to $\$ 1.50$ per year per hydrant at Flatbush and
$\$ 13.50$ per year per hydrant at Woodhaven. This amounts to approximately y 3,300 a year at flatbush and $\$ 19,000$ a year at Woodhaven. The City refuses to pay hydrant unless the company will agree to accept the to pay anythng on account in full for services rendered. Payment has been
recueet rates as pay
ancented at the flatbush plant for the years $1934,1935,1936$ and 1937 . accepted at the Flatbush plant for the years 1934, 1933,193 and 1937,
but no payments have been accepted for the woodhaven plant
The but no payments have been accepted for the doo
amount owed by the CCity for service at the Woodhaven plant por the four
year period, without interest, amounts to approximately $\$ 103$,000 at the
 rate, 832.00 . This account, as pointed out asiged
It was also pointed out in the report for 1936 that the Commissioner of company to lay additional water mains in certain streets served by its Woodhaven and Flatbush plants and to provide additional fire protection to the territory, that such order had been contested, and that the matter
was before the Court of Appeals of the State of New York for final decision. was before the Court of Appeals of the State of New York for final decision. pany to courply with the City's order. The work is now being done at an haven plant, which accounts for approximately two-thirds of the total, whine completed atbush plant has not been started, but is expected to follow the completion of the Woodhaven work. mate of $51, \%$ maturing over a period of 7 years and secured by the pledg of $\$ 1,000,000$ first mortzage bonds of the company . The first payment
of $\$ 100,000$ on the lian will be due Aug. 1939 and ilike amounts annually thereanany has the privilege of paying all or any part of such notes before maturity at premiums ranging from $1 \%$ to $3 / 4$ of $1 \%$.
The loan provides that the first mortage
for the notes, are to be returned to the company when the face collateral of bonds sexceeds $200 \%$ of the unpaid notes. Consequently, only $\$ 100,000$ $\$ 200,000$ of bonds will be returned as each payment is made
The P. S. Commission, in its order granting authority to sell the notes the company be cancelled and that no dividends could be paid on the beeferred or conm paid. This latter provision is also contained in the trust agreement securing the issue of 5 y. $\% \%$ secured serial promissory notes.
The P. S. Commission order further stipulated that the proceeds from the seriai note issue could onny be used to finanace the improvements being
constructed under order of the City of New York. Earnings-
Caleniar Years-
Operating revenues
Othar incomene.................
Gross revenues....
Operating expenses...
... $\$ 2$
1937
297,
30,8
3
$\begin{array}{r}1936 \\ \hline\end{array} \begin{array}{r}19263 \\ 27,3 \\ 2\end{array}$
3,101
7,399
1935
$\$ 2,873.5$ Int Coss corp. income.-: Interest on serial notes.:Miscellaneous interest.
Int. charged to constr
Exps. Mdebt refunding
Amort. of dt. disc. E Miscellaneous--.-. Prov. for retire. \& repi
Prov. for Fed inc tax Prov. for surtax on undisInt. acce during year on
 ${ }_{1937}^{1936}$ Assels-
Prit.
ment,
ment.
equipCash \& materialis.
Inv. in subs. cos.
 deposits - spec'
Adv. to
din Advs. to sub. cos. Cash-1............ for int. accrued. Due trom atrill cos. Mat'ls \& supplies. Accr. unnilled rec-
a Deferred charges $\$$ Fre propatec' access Commisac noervof pret. stock
Total.......... $\overline { 3 3 , 0 0 4 , 0 6 1 } \longdiv { 3 2 , 2 1 5 , 0 1 9 }$ Total ...........33,004,001
a Including unamortized debt discount and expense. b Represented by 26 a Including unamortized debt discount and expense. b Represented by notes receivable of $\$ 49,64$ inue. in Arter reserve for doubtiul accounts and
construction projects.-V. 145, p. 3016 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Fu} \\
& \mathrm{In} \\
& \mathrm{Co} \\
& \mathrm{~N} \\
& \mathrm{~A} \\
& \mathrm{~A}
\end{aligned}
$$

LJabilut
$1937 \quad 1936$

> 4, को

Total..... . $\overline{57,928,108} \quad \overline{59,045,502}$ $y$ Represented by 327,500 no par shares.-V. 145, p. 3353.
North American Light \& Power Co. (\& Subs.) -Earns. Consolidated Income Statement for Calendar Years
 Net operating revenues
Divs. on com, stock of Northern Natural Gas Co--

## Gross income

Interest charges of subsidiaries Divs. on pref. stocks of subs $\qquad$ | $7,4081,313$ | $\$ 4,441,533$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 91,550 | 639,450 |
| 91,716 | 90,255 |



Balance, before net results of operations of $\times$ Deduct- Net results of operations of Illinois Iowa
power Co. and subs. for respective periods prior
of Mllinois Iowa Power Co. accumulated but not
declared, over the conspony and subsidiaties....... net income of
Cr86,133 Dr627,083 $\overline{\$ 1,329,071} \$ 478,877$ $x$ Addition in 1937 (representing excess of consolidated net income over
preferred dividends) Note A-On May i, 1937 there became effective a plan of recapitalization of Illinois Iowa Power Co. (formerly Illinois Power \& Light Corp.) as a Power Co. and subsidiaries in the stock of that company was reduced to a the operating revenues, expenses and other details of the consolidated income statement of Illinois Iowa Power Co. and subsidiaries, but includes the net results, only, of their operations for the year 1936 and for the first
four months of 1937. B-No provision for surtax on undistributed income has been made from income of North American Light \& Power Co. for the year 1937, the net income of $\$ 679,479$ shown by the corporate income account of the company being more than offset by losses charged to surplus (deficit since Dec. 31, 1932) which are considered by
to be deductible in determining taxaole net income.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1937

 Securities of Illinois Iowa Power Co. \& subs.-.-
Other invests. \& advs. Cash on hand \& ad bsanks--a Cash on depo
Material and supplies........
Discount \& expense on
funded debt
Public service commission
unamortized
Prepaid insurance \& exps
Other deferred charges...

|  | Pre |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20,069,162 |  |
| 7,933,043 |  |
| 5,148,051 |  |
| 218,201 |  |
| 1,534,195 |  |
| 960,862 |  |
| 3,167,284 |  |
| 156,157 |  |
| 33,873 |  |
| 36,280 |  |

1,242,938 \$1,105,961
 a For payment of dividends on preferred stocks of subsidiaries. b After
reserves for uncollectible accounts and notes of $\$ 183,627$. c On preferred stocks of subsidiaries, d To the North American Co.
Note-On May 1, 1937 there became effective a plan of recapitalization of Illinois Iowa Power Co., a subsidiary consolidated, in the common stock a $100 \%$ interest. As a result of the recapitalization, such interest of North American Light \& Power Co. in the common stock of Illinois Iowa Power Co. Was reduced to a minority interest represented by 30,000 shares
(38.29\% of the outstanding common stock) and 300.000 warrants (each
entitling the holder to purchase on or before May 1, 1948, at $\$ 30$, one share of common stock). Accordingly or before May 1,1948 , at \$30, one share
and subsidiaries are not included in this consolidated bais Iowa Power Co The investment in securities of Illinois Iowa Power Co. and subsidiaries shown in this balance shest includes the common stock and the warrants referred to above, together with certain securities of Illinois Iowa Power Illinois Iowa Power Co. owned by North American Light \& Power Co. and is represented by 312,478 shares of common stock, 12,478 shares of $5 \%$ preferred stock, 12,478 dividend arrears certificates and $\$ 925$,000 warrant 27,1940 , of Central Terminal Co. and 860 shares of $7 \%$ preferred stock of Iowa Power \& Light Co., the latter two companies being subsidiaries of
Illinois Iowa Power Co. The securities of Illinois Iowa Power Co. included ininois Iowa Power Co. The securities of Illinois Iowa Power Co. included in the foregoing, whate anset value as shown by a consolidated balance sheet of Illinois Iowa Power Co. and all of its subsidiaries at Dec. 31,1937 of
$\$ 9,636,393$ and a value based on market quotations on that date of $\$ 1,366,-$ 994 without including any value for the 300,000 war
market quotations are obtainable.-V. $145, \mathrm{p} .3205$.

Northeastern Water \& Electric Corp.-AcquisitionThe company has asked the Securities and Exchange Commission to
 ${ }^{\text {Ro Coor Which acted as brokers for Northeastern Water. }}$ For the 12 months ended Feb. 28, 1938, Northeastern Water reported a net income of $\$ 718,924$ after all charges and taxes. Total assets as of
Feb. 28 were $\$ 14.678 .858$. Special Dividend-
Directors have declared a special dividend of 25 cents per share on the
common stock payable April 15 to holders of record common stock payable April 15 to holders of record April 1. A dividena
of $\$ 1$ was paid on Dec. 22 . last. and an initial dividend of $\$ 1$ per share was of $\$ 1$ was paid on Dec. 22 . last. and an ini
paid on Dec. $15,1936 .-\mathrm{V} .145, \mathrm{p} .3354$.
Northern Illinois Finance Corp.-Application Approved The Chicago stock Exchange has approved the application of the corporation to list $153,6791-3$ shares of common stock, no par, to be damite
to trading on official notice of registration under the Securities Exchang Act of 1934 .
Calendar YearsEarnings for Years Ended Dec. 31

Net operating incon
Net income.
-V. 145, p. $\overline{3} \overline{7} \overline{7} \overline{9}$.
Northern States Power Co. (Del.)-Weekly OutputElectric output of the Northern Soates Power Co. system for the week ended April 2, 1938, totaled $24,756,070$ kilowatt-hours, an increase of
$3.1 \%$ compared with the corresponding week last year.--V. $146, \mathrm{p} .2216$.

Northwest Engineering Co.-No Common DividendDirectors at their meeting on April 1 took no action on the common
dividend ordinarily due at this time. A dividend of 75 cents was paid on dividend ordinariy due at and diviends of 25 . cents per share were distributed on
Dov. 1 , last, and 1 , May 1 and on Feb. 1, 1937. See also V. 145, p. 3663 .

Ohio Associated Telephone Co-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Operating revenues..-: } & \$ 59,948 & \$ 60,028 & \$ 120,715 & \$ 119,590 \\ \text { Operating expenses } & & 37,931 & 35,295 & \mathbf{7 5 , 8 4 4} & 72,030\end{array}$


Ohio Bell Telephone Co.-Earnings-
 Uncollectible oper. rev- $\frac{16,272}{83} \frac{3,681}{\$ 3,419,365} \frac{30,110}{\$ 6,799,353} \frac{9,075}{86,826,093}$ $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Operating revenues.-. } & \$ 3,376,310 & \$ 3,419,365 & & \$ 6,79,353 & \$ 6,826,093 \\ \text { Operating expenses..-- } & 2,146,988 & 2,023,968 & 4,435,751 & 4,054,423\end{array}$
 $\begin{gathered}\text { Net oper. income.... } \\ \text { N. } \mathrm{V} .146 . \text { p. } 2055 .\end{gathered}$
$\$ 737,073$
$\$ 899,688$
$\$ 1,395,072$
$\$ 1,786,361$

## Ohio Edison Co.-New Director-

This company has advised the New York Stock Exchange of the election
Jacob Hekma a a director.-V. $146, \mathrm{p}$. 2055 .
Ohio Electric Mfg. Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 134, p. 4335.
Oklahoma Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings -


Net oper. rev. \& other inc. (before approp. for

 Amortiz. of debt discount \& expense


Omnibus Corp. - EarningsIncome Account for Year Ended Dec. 31, 1937
Dividends from subsidiaries-
Ohicago Motor Coach Co.
Gray Line Sight-Seeing Co.or Chicago.......................-- $\$ 734,500$
which was delcared and charged to surplus by Fifth À venue
Coach Co. in December, 1936)
$\begin{array}{r}553,067 \\ 1,069 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Total dividends received

Total income-
$\$ 1,948,452$
49,251
rov. for Federal income taxes (incl. 828,905 for surtax on undistributed profits) - $\qquad$
 Dividend paid on pre
Coach Co.), 88 per share-Dividend paid on common stock, $\$ 1.80$ per share...................... Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1937

a Less reserve of $\$ 15,156$. $\mathbf{b}$ From Fifth Ave. Coach Co. c Not being Note-The above balance sheet does not reflect Omnibus Corp.'s equity of $\$ 2,327.994$ at Dec. 31,1937 in the undistributed surplus of pubsidiaries

Onomea Sugar Co.-Dividend Reduced-
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payabie April 20 to holders of record April 9 Previousiy, regular
monthly yividends of 20 cents per share were distributed.-V. 145, p. 2400 .
Pacific Lighting Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
$\qquad$ $\frac{\mathrm{T}}{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{P}$ Taxes
Prov. for retirements


$\qquad$ | \$49,4595, |
| :--- |

 $\overline{\$ 13,517,833} \overline{618,271}$\begin{tabular}{l}
$\$ 14,965,446$ <br>
216,332 <br>

| \$12,070,303 |
| :--- |
| 304,218 | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

 Amortization of discount 596,767 \& expense. $\begin{array}{r}596,767 \\ \text { C27, } 337 \\ C r 1230 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}1,023,510 & 469,971 & 276,686\end{array}$
 Net inc. before divs
Divs. of subsidiaries: Divs. of subsidiaries:
Preferred stock Preferred stock---
Common stock
$\$ 9,237,154$ $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Cr13,024 } & { }^{26} 2,93 \\ & \text { Cr2,05 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}276,686 \\ \text { Cr3949 } \\ \text { Cr39,863 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrrr} & 1,461,945 & 1,513,410 & 1,514,023 & & 1,55,50\end{array}$ $132 \quad 264$


Remainder to surplus - $\$ 964,879 \$ 1,654,507 \$ 3,144,452$ def $\$ 443,398$ $x$ Due to a change in dates of declaration of regular dividends on the within the calendar year 1937 , that which usually would have been declared in December of that year being in fact declared on Jan. 5 , 1938. For pur poses of comparison the amount of the dividend so declared, $\$ 1,206,473$ has been included in the a bove statement with the regular common dividends
of the parent company for 1937 and returned to earned surplus. With recent previous vears the amount shown above has been stated to include the amount of the dividend so declared on Jan. 5, 1938

$$
\text { Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. } 31
$$


 tranchises
nv. In securities Inv. in seaurities
Current
Ussets. Unamort.
discts.
dond Discet. \& exps.
sisount on eap. stock
Miscellaneous. $\begin{array}{ll}2,785,685 & 6,088,469\end{array}$ C +1 Sub. cos. pret.
Minin. int. $\begin{aligned} & \text { subs. } \\ & \text { Funded deb. } \\ & \text { Cons. dep. } \\ & \text { Cond }\end{aligned}$

Total_......213,973,774 $\xlongequal[265,086,539]{ }$ x Represented by $1,608,631$ no par shares. y Represented by 196,665 Pacific Power \& Light
\& Light Co.-Accumulated DividendsThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the $7 \%$
cumul. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$ and a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on the $6 \%$ cumul. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, both payable on account of accumulations on May 1 to holders, of record April 18. Similar amounts were paid
Teb. 1, last, Dec. 24, Nov. 1 and on Aug. 1, 1937.-V. 146. p. 2055 .
Pacific Public Service Co.-New Directors, \&c.-
Stockholders at the recent annual meeting elected R. K. Davies, G. E. Kenedy and R. O. Stoner directors to succeed Earle Derby, K. R. Kins
bury and J. MacPherson. W. H. Berg was apointed Chairman and J. H. bury and J. MacPherson. W. H. Berg was appoined.
Packard Motor Car Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- 1931 Catendar Years-
Sales-Carriages, trucks,
Sales-Carriages, trucks,
parts. marine \& avia-
tion engines--Cost of sales.
ting
 Depreciation...
$\qquad$ Gross income......-

$\qquad$ | $\$ 6,804,153$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 483,578 | $\begin{array}{l}\$ 10.450,923 \\ 404,112\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 5,512,152 \\ \hline 432,421 \\ \hline\end{array}$

 in val. of investmentsProfit on sale of inv. \&c-
Reserve for tool commit-
ments of Model 120--
 of capital assets.-...Writedown of secur---
Prover for Fed income tax
 Prov. for Fed. surtax

| $168.0377$ | 1.189 .346 | 480,000 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | …-- |  | Profit from fac.oper'ns $\overline{\$ 2,480,181} \overline{\$ 6,286,810} \overline{\$ 2,925,453}$ d $\overline{\$ 66,851,721}$ $\begin{gathered}\text { Net profit from oper. of } \\ \text { branches and subsid-- }\end{gathered}$ Cr572,031

Cr766.410 Cr390.170 $\quad$ Dr438,828
 Dividends--.-......

Total surplus.
$\qquad$ ${ }^{6.746,103} \times 10,000,00000$ $\qquad$
 x In accordance with. resolution of stockholders Apriil 15, 1935 , from
x mount transferred from surplus to capital stock in year 1929. Comsolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31




 Govt. securitles. Cesh Total .........53,727,669 $\overline{58,587,540}$ Total .............53,727,669 $\overline{58,587,54}$ a After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 15,986,425$ in 1937 and $\$ 17,445,578$
n 1936. b Represented by $15,000,000$ no par shares.-V. $146, \mathrm{p} .2218$.
Panhandle Producing \& Refining Co.-Annual Report Roy B. Jones, President, says The amended plan of re-organization of the parent company under $77-\mathrm{B}$, pendankan a majority of the holders in amount of the preferred stock. It
more than was held by the court that the common stockholders were amply provided such court during the year, and no appeal was taken therefrom, In the
meantime the option of the bankers expired and was revived, but due to
the condition of the? Inancial markets the financing provided for under the Consolidted Income Account for Catendar Years


Pearl River Valley Lumber Co.-Bords CalledThe entire issue of refunding income bonds due March 1,1945 has been The entire issue of refunding income bonds due March 1 , 194 has been
called for redemption on sept 1 at 100 plus sace value of the scrip certificate
plus interest. Payment will be made at the First Trust Co., St. Paul. plus interest. Payment.

Pennsylvania Co.-Collateral-
This company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that 21,000
shares of Pittsburgh Youngstown \& Ashtabula Ry. Co. Common stock shares of Pittsburgh Youngstown ${ }^{\&}$ Ashtabula Ry. Co. common stock
have been deposited as additional collateral under the trust indenture have been deposited as additional contaterar under the trust indenture
dated Aug. 1, 1953 securing 28 year $4 \%$ secured bonds, due Aug. 1,1963 .
of the company.-V. 146. . 2218 .
$\underset{\text { Calendar Ysars- }}{\text { Pennsylvania Cas \& Electric Corp. }}$ (\& Subs.)-Earns. Calendar Yaars-
Operating revenues
Non-operating revenues (net)
N

|  | \$5,477,081 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,240,094 \\ 2,423,962 \\ 214,851 \\ 674,552 \end{array}$ | 35,177,388 2 2,3019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,221,581 |  |  |
| Provision for | 686,836 |  | 4,6 |
| ${ }_{\text {Prov. for }}$ leasehold | 44,837 | 7 |  |
| General | 234,208 | 188,593 |  |
| Federal \& Sta | a152,193 | a279,96 | 244,1 |
| Net earning <br> Interest \& oth | $\begin{aligned} & 1,322,990 \\ & 640,003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,403,364 \\ & 692,593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.481,144 \\ \hline 703,620\end{array}$ |
| lan | \$682,98 | ,77 | \$777.524 |
| Elec. Corp | 280,605 | 306,289 | 334,97 |
|  | \$402.3 | \$404, |  |
| Common | 168,342 | 168,342 | 168,3 |
|  | \$24 | 826,1 |  | Surplus. a Includin

profits tax.


Total_........ $\overline{29,171,390} \overline{30,719,684}$ Total_..........29,171,390 $\overline{30,719,684}$ a Less reserve for uncollectible notes and accounts of $\$ 133,291$ in 1937 and
$\$ 119,464 \mathrm{~m} 1936$. b 20,000 shares (no par). c 10,000 shares (par $\$ 100$ ). d 112,223 shares (no par) class A partic. stock stated at $\$ 1,457,128$ and
224,189 shares class B stock (no par) stated at $\$ 59,426$. $\mathrm{V} .146, \mathrm{p} .1084$.
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 $\left.\begin{array}{rrr}\begin{array}{c}\text { Cost of goods sold, seli.,. } \\ \text { admin. \& general exps. } \\ \text { 1,589,825 }\end{array} & 1,371,088\end{array}\right\} \quad$ Not available
 $\times$ Including undistributed profits tax
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

|  | 1937 | 1936 |  | 1937 | 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 8 | 8 | Liablittes- | 8 | 8 |
| Cash. | 350.670 | 252,726 | Accounts payable, |  |  |
| Bills \& arcts. re- |  |  | vendors, \&c- | 96.034 | 163,396 |
| ceivable, net--- | 255,806 | 314,923 | Accrued bond int. | 16.526 | 16,895 |
| Inventories | 215,218 | 174,747 | Other accr. accts | - 38,220 | 43,624 |
| L.ife ins. policies-. | 60,000 | 50.100 | Dividends payable | 44,849 | 47,678 |
| Accrd. int, receiv-* | 3,859 | 4,454 | Pref. stock sink'g |  |  |
| Investments ....-- | 179,470 | 196,669 | fund accrual... | 105,789 | 24,833 |
| Gen. prop. acts_-1 | 2,863,679 | 12,740,688 | Income taxes | 166,000 | 83,660 |
| Deferred accounts | 198,855 | 228, 63 | 1st mtge. 41/2\% |  |  |
| Sinking fund...-- | 2,087 | 6,375 | bonds ....- | 4,409,000 | 4,511,500 |
|  |  |  | Capital stock at |  |  |
|  |  |  | stated value | 2,281,500 | 2,281,500 |
|  |  |  | Capital surplus. | 325,205 |  |
|  |  |  | Cap. surplus from |  |  |
|  |  |  | appraisal | 6,178,645 | 6,502,898 |
|  |  |  | Earned surplus | 573,667 | 318,752 |
|  |  |  | Treas. stk, at cost y | 105,789 | zDr25,793 |


| Total |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\times 25,628$ shan | $\times 25,628$ shares $\$ 7$ cum, conv. pref. stock, without par value, redeemable

at $\$ 120$ in 1937 and 27,245 shares in 1936 , and 321,860 shares common stock, without par value in 1937 and 313,775 no par shares in 1936 . y Preferred
stock sinking fund payment due March 31, 1938. z Represented by 120 stock sinking fund payment due March 31,1938 . z Represented by 120
shares of common voting trust certificates at cost of $\$ 960$, and preferred shares of common voting trust certificates at cost of $\$ 960$, and preferred
stock sinking fund payment due March $31,1937, \$ 24,833$-V. 146, p. 2055 .
Pennsylvania RR.-To Pledge Stock-
The company has filed a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to pledge 300,000 shares of Pittsburgh Cincinnati companys $\$ 49,000,00028$-year $4 \%$ secured bonds as additional collateral. by the ICC in 1923 to acquire control of the Pittsburgh Cincinnati Chicago
\& St. Louis RR. provided it did not dispose of any of the railroad's stock. prevailing and future market conditions it may claime that because of prevailing and future market conditions it may be necessary to deposit
these shares with the trustees to additionally secure the bonds.-V. 146 ,
p. 2056 .

Volume 146
Financial Chronicle

## Calendar Years-

Non-operating revenue

(\& ${ }_{1937}$ )-Earnings Maintenance-Prov. for depreciation, retirement \& depletion res leaseho non-productive wells and abandoned

of $\$ 5,891$ in 1937 and $\$ 20.650$ in 1936 for Fed-
Net earnings
Charges of subsidiary companies:
Ne-Interests on funded deb
 Amortization of organization expenses,Dividends on pref. stocks held by public--.--
Minority common stockholders interest in net inc.
Interest charge

$\$ 391,44$
91,71
$\$ 376,466$
30,571

|  | Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1936 | Llabluties- |  |  |  |  |

 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Investments_-..-. } \\ \text { Sinking funds and } \\ 1,583,869 & 3,371,622\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { speclal deposits. } & 224,062 & 160,665 \\ \text { Bond disct. \& exp. } & 3,015,228 & 3,295,531\end{array}$ Prepaid acts. and
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Cacts. rec. (net) } & \text { (ne-. } & 1,542,495 & 1,390,146 \\ \text { Mat'ls \& supplies } & 808,623 & 686,721\end{array}$

Total_.........77,
Peoples Drug Stores Co.-Sales
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Period End. Mar. 31- } & \text { 1938-Month-1937 } & \text { 1938-3 Mos.-193 } & 1937 \\ \$ 1,770,184 & \$ 1,877,063 & \$ 5,180,004 & \$ 5,422,766\end{array}$ -V. $14 \overline{6}, \mathbf{p} .20 \overline{5} \overline{6}$.
Pere Marquette Ry.-Annual Report-


Net ry. oper. income_ $\$ 4,461,04$
 $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Interest on debt-_-_- } & \mathbf{3 , 2 5 7 , 6 7 7} & 3,270,406 & \mathbf{3 , 3 9 4 , 2 7 2} & \mathbf{3 , 4 6 5 , 0 5 7} \\ \text { Rent for leased roads_-- } & \mathbf{7 4 , 5 9 3} & 69,634 & \mathbf{7 2 , 8 9 4} & \mathbf{8 6 , 3 2 2} \\ \text { Miscell. deductions_-_-50. } & 67,790 & \mathbf{9 4 , 4 5 2} & \mathbf{9 9 , 6 0 6} \\ \text { Income applic. to sink- } & \mathbf{5 , 8 2 6} & 5,597 & 5,049 & 3,498 \\ \text { ing fund, \&c., reserve. } & \mathbf{5 , 8 2} & & \end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Prior preferred dividends } & 1,260,000 & 2,240,000 & -\$ 3.48 & - \\ \text { Earns.per sh.on com.stk. } & \$ 1.07 & \$ 0.9 & \text { Nii- }\end{array}$
x Includes depreciation of \$2,566,683 in 1937 and $\$ 2,539,140$ in 1936.

Assets-
Road \&
 impts., \&c... Inv. In arfil. coOther investm'ts
Cash_-............
Special deposit. Oth. curr. assets Materred assets Total
$\times$ Com
Con-.... 181,813,526 $\xlongequal[180,450,977]{ }$ Total _...... 181,813,526 180,450,977 x Comprises tax liability, $\$ 1,378,544$ in 1937 ( $\$ 1,910,675$ in 1936 );
accrued depreciation of equipment, $\$ 26,080,285$ in 1937 ( $\$ 24,483,924 \cdot$ in accrued depreciation of equipment, $\$ 26,702,285$ in $1937(\$ 918,138$ in 1936).
Petroleum Corp. of America-Net Asset Value-
Petroleum Corp. of America-Net A sset Value-
Corporation reports net asset value of $\$ 11.83$, per share on $1,973,300$ Corporation reports net asset value of $\$ 11.83$, per share on $1,973,300$
shares of capital stock outstanding in the public's hands at the close of
business March 31. 1938. Net asset value of shares outstanding at Dec. 31 ,


May Decrease Stock-
Stockholdera at their annual meeting on Aprill 27 will vote on a proposed
decrease in authorized capital stock from $2,200,000$ shares to $2,000,000$ shares.-V. 146, p. 924 .























 on March 31, last; 80 cents paid on Dec. 26,1936 , and $\$ 1$ per share on Sept.

## Portland Gas \& Coke Co.-Earnings-

 Period End. Jan. 31-Operating revenues Operatingrevenues.-.---
Oper. exps. incl. taxes-
Prop. retire. res. appro
Net oper. revenues_
Other income (net)
Gross income.Other int. \& deductions. Int. charged to constr.-
$\qquad$
$\times \begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net income } \\ \times & \text { Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for the } & \$ 10,481 & \$ 195,229 & \$ 140,024\end{array}$

 x Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Jan. 31, 1938, amounted to
$\$ 1,728,644$. Latest dividends, amounting to $\$ 1.25$ a share on $7 \%$ preferred stock and $\$ 1.07$ a share on $6 \%$ preferred stock, were paid on Dec. 24,1937 Dividends on these stocks are cumulative.
Note-No provisions have been made for Federal surtax on undistributed
profits for the 12 months ended Jan. 31,1938 and 1937.-V. 146, p. 2219 .

Postal Telegraph Land Line System-EarningsPeriod End. Feb. 28- 1938-Month- 1937 Period End. Feb. 28-
Tel. \& cable oper. revs_-
Tot. tel.\& cable oper.exp $\qquad$ $1938-2 M$
$\$ 3,309,547$
$3,419,569$ Net tel. \& cable oper.
deficit.
 Operating deficit.....-
Non-operating income. Gross deficit.-...-
Deduct'ns from gross inc


| $\$ 110,123$ | prof $\$ 85,436$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10,000 | 12,000 |
| 177,975 | 154,738 |
| $\$ 297,997$ | $\$ 81,302$ |
| 5,379 | 7,421 |

## Net deficit -V. - $146, ~ p . ~$ 8

Public Service Co. of Oklahoma (\& Subs.)-Earnings Calendar YearsGross earnines-.......
Oper. expenses \& taxe

 of subsidiary $\cos \ldots \quad 641,758 \quad 666,477 \quad 671,746 \quad 655,926$ $\begin{gathered}\text { Bal. avail. to Pub. Ser. } \\ \text { Co. of Oklahoma.--- } \\ \$ 2,262,877 \\ \$ 2,324,396\end{gathered} \$ 1,964,519 \quad \$ 1,891,921$ $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Int. deduct. of parent co. } & 713,233 & 739,342 & 954,512 & \mathbf{9 6 2 , 5 0 6} \\ \text { Int. on funded debt.- } & 23,110 & 24,416 & 26,489 & 32,453\end{array}$

  $\because$
 -


#### Abstract

 







 ,


[^5]$\qquad$


#### Abstract





號

Amortiz. of bonded discount and expense..-

Net income-..... Net income----1.-
Divs. on prior lien stock $\begin{array}{lll}111,143 & 108,850 & 51,10\end{array}$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { urtax on undistributed profits included. y Includes } \\
& \text { vrofits tax }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { x No provision for surtax on undistributed profits in } \\
& \$ 375 \text { for undistributed profits tax. } \\
& \text { Consolidated Balance Sheel Dec. } 31
\end{aligned}
$$



 $\begin{array}{lllll} & 49,009 & 6 \% & \text { prlor hen stock } & 5,177,500 \\ 5,177,500\end{array}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ Accounts \& notes | 738,022 | 686,424 | Y Common stock__10,000,000 $10,000,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stock of S'western |  |  |  | Lt. \& Pow. Co-. 3,663,533 3,946,017


$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$\stackrel{M}{\mathrm{~B}}$

$\begin{array}{lll}\begin{array}{lll}\text { Bon.iscount an } \\ \text { exp. process of }\end{array} & & \\ \text { amortization ... } & 2,217,642 & 2,352,879\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { amortization } \ldots & 2,217,642 & \mathbf{2 , 3 5 2 , 8 7 9} \\ \text { Investments } . \ldots . & 2,264,009 & 2,403,983\end{array}$ payable--CK div.
Misc. current 11 ab.
Reserve Reserves_-.......
Cust's advs. for
construction
Contrib. in ald of

Total_..........57,252,441 $\overline{56,668,861}$ Total_.........57,252,441 56,668,861 $\times$ After reserve for uncollectible accounts of $\$ 100,380$ in 1937 and $\$ 99,415$
$36 . \quad y$ Represented by shares of $\$ 100$ par.-V. 145, p 3019.

Policyholders National Life Ins. Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department
Public Service Co. of Nor. I11.-Change in ParThe company has notified the New York Curb Exchange that the stockno par common stocks into the same number of shares without par value. The corporation will not make application to list the new. stock because of the small amount of the old stock that when the change in capitalization becomes effective the Expected that when the cealings in both of the old classes of common stock of the corporation.-V. 146, p. 446 .
Quaker State Oil Refining Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings


 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Operating income } \\ \text { Other income, net of int. }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ 1,248,452$ |
| $\$ 1,296,093$ |
| $\$ 1,073,545$ |
| $\$ 677,476$ |
| 8,0 | $\begin{array}{rlrrrr}\begin{array}{c}\text { Other income, net of int. } \\ \text { and other charges -..-. }\end{array} & 40,223 & 33,388 & 54,859 & 78,740\end{array}$ Total income. .an $\overline{\text { Pa }}$

Prov. for Fed. and
$\$ 1,288,675$
$\$ 1,329,481$
$\$ 1,128,404$
$\$ 756,215$


 Claims partly sec.

34,104
34,844

| 50,415 | 67,868 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 117,944 | 121,574 |

Invests. 8 advances

cilleaseno. tor depr,
arepd. exp . \& detd.
Total_-.......-18.
$-\mathrm{V} .145, \mathrm{p} .3665$.
166,456
-99,668

Radio Corp. of America-Sells Interest in Canadian Marconi Co.-Bank Loans Reduced-First Quarter Operations in Black-
At the annual meeting of the stockholders held April 5, David Sarnoff. President announced that in January of this year, the company received
$\$ 500,000$ cash for one-twelth of itt remaining holdings in the Radio-Keith500,000 cash for one-twelfth of its remaining holdings in the Radio-Keith-
Orpheum Corp. During January also, the corporation received the further sum of 8500,000 cash to a apply on the, purchase of RAAS stock interest in
the Victor Talking Machine Co. of Japan, Ltd. As stated in the annual the Victor Talking Machine Co. of Japan, Ltd. As stated in the annual
report for the year 1936, company's holdings in the Japanese company report for the year 1936, company's holdings in the Japanese company
were sold for $\$ 2,000,000$. The transaction included an extension of licenses, resulting in continuing royalties paid to RCA. Against this amount com-
pany has thus far received $\$ 1,750,000$ in cash. The balance of $\$ 250,000$ is pany has thus far received $\$ 1,750,000$ in cash. The balance of $\$ 250,000$ is
due in January, 1939, and is secured by collateral and a bank gaarantee. During the month of February, RCA sold its holdings in the Canadian Marconi Co. for \$1.725,000 in cash, the purpose for whick sis stock was orisinal investment of $\$ 1,156,000$, which, with a reserve item of $\$ 150,000$,
was included in the Dec. 31 balance sheet under sundry investments in was included in the Dec. 3 bralance sheet under sundry investments in
other companies." The profit from this transaction together with the reserve figure a total of $\$ 719,000-$ will be credited in this year's accounts to earned surplus.
Sarnoff. sis is in accordance with the company's policy of concentrating investments within the United States. Of the company's total assets, approxi-
mately mately $94 \%$ is now represented by investments in the United states, and
only $6 \%$ outside of our own country. Investments in foreign companies, only $6 \%$ outside of our own country. Investments in foreign companies,
nearly all of which are wholy owned subsidiaries, are largely confined to
South South and Central America. This does not mean, however, that we are witndrawing from the foreiida. field. We have patent license ard engineering These agreements result in payment to us of substantial royalties and service rees, and in addition give us rights in the United States under the patents of such companies. These arrangements make immediately a available to us
and to our licensees in the United States important radio develo from all parts of the world. The RCA Manufacturing Co. also does an extensive export business, with many parts of the world, in radio receiv-
ing sets, radio tubes, broadcast transmitters, sound motion picture equiping sets, radio tubes, broadcast transmitters, sound motion picture equipent, and related products.
of notes Dayable to banks, amounting to $\$ 10,400,000$. You will recall tha \$10,000,000 of that a aount was borrowed from banks in 1936 to fininate the retirement of the company's $7 \%$ A preferred stock. Since the first of this year, we have paid off $\$ 2,400,000$ of notes to banks. reducing the
remaining llability to $\$ 8,000,000$ and saving the company $\$ 58,000$ a year

## First Quarter (1938) operations

938 are not yet available, result of our operations for the first quarter of company is operating at a profit in all of its divisions. The steep decline during recent months in the Nations volume of business and profits also theless, it is estimated that our net profits for this quarter will Nevertheless, it is estimated that our net profits for this quarter, will be more
than a adequate to cover preferred dividend requirements, leaving a small

Reserve Investing Corp.- $\$ 1.25$ DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on account of
accumulations on the $\$ 7 \mathrm{cum}$. pref. stock, no par value payable April 15 to hollers of record April 8 . Dree. stocke no par value, payable April 15 Oct. 15, July 15 . April 15 and Jan. 15. 1937; a dividend of $\$ 3.75$ par sh on

Reo Motor Car Co.-Directors Resign-Proxy Contest-. Frank A. Vanderlip and Charles G. Sinclair Jr. have resigned as directors On March 30 William Loeb, another director, sent to shareholders of the company a letter asking for proxies for the annual meeting in an effort to
install a new management. He said Mr. Vanderlip and Mr. Sinclair were in favor of the plan. A year ago the three men won election to tne board
 recentily sent by William Loeb Jr. to stockholders of Reo Motor Car Co., in which the statement was made. that my brother, Frank A. Vanderlip, concurred in the communication," His statement continued: that he not only did not concur in the communication, but has never seen it.

Furthermore, my brother has tendered his resignation as a director of the ompany, to take effect immediately; since, in view of preva nig economic feels that he is not justified in continuing as a mmeber of the board. he II am also informed that Charles G. Sinclair Jr. has resigned as a directo of the company. Neither my brother nor Mr. Sinclair is cooperating in any
way with Mr. Loeb in his efforts to secure proxies. We wish Reo Motor Car Co. every success in its future operations.
Mr. Leob issued the following statement on April 1:
m. for proxies through his brother, Kevin anderlip, and his partner, Mr.
Benedict. Charles Sinclair also concurred in that request. The 11th hour desention of rrank A. Vanderlit in no way deters me in my firm resolve to
see that the stockholders of Reo Motor Car Co. get a break. -V.146, p. 119
Revere Copper \& Brass Inc.-New Directors-
R. A. Falk and E. W. Thornley have been elected diretors of this com-
pany. H. M. Brush retired from directorship.-V. 146. p. 2059.

Richfield Oil Corp.-To Amend By-Laws-
Stockholders at their annual meeting on Apriil 20 will consider amending the by-laws in the following respects: That the annual meeting of stock-
holders shall be held on the second Wednesday in May, instead of the third Wednesday in April; to provide that the first meeting of the nowly elected board of directors may be neld at such place as they may determine; to provide that any vacancy in the board of directors may be filled by a vote
of a majority oo the directors remaining in office, or may be left unfilled; to eliminate all provisions witn respect to the executive committee and to the office of the chairman thereof: and to provide that the finance committee may advise and make recommendations to the board of directors with respect to budgets, the borrowing of money, the
expenditures and the issue of securities.-V. $146, \mathrm{p} .765$.

Balance, surplus....- $\$ 148,091-\frac{879,718}{\$ 16,973}$ def 811,832
$\times$ Expenses and taxes of non-operating properties, donation, \&c., less nonoperating income, interest on bank be lances, investments, \&c.
[Including wholly owned subsidiary, Rochester Telephone Realty Co.]

 Misc. phys. prop.-: Callh $\&$ spec. deps
Bills $\&$ acects. rec Materials $\&$ supplAssets in spec. 1 dds.
Prepayment Prepayments
Disct. on fund. dt Disct. on fund dt.
Other det. debits_.


| 485,5 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 427,244 |  |
| ${ }_{369,162}^{498,524}$ |  |
| 60,247 |  |
| 84,694 8431 |  |
|  |  |

Total_........e23,829,337$\overline{24,672,394}$
x Called for redemption Jan. 1, 193

| partic. (100 par) | 0 | 4,81 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Com.stk |  |  |
| term d | 7,421.922 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| acounts payable. | 475,275 |  |
| idends declared |  |  |
| cr. liab. not due |  | $38$ |
| Adv. bilinge |  |  |
| 促 | 127,696 | 119,082 |
|  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {deprec. }}^{\text {cred }}$ | \% ${ }^{681.830}$ |  |
| pl |  |  |
| Un9pprop. surplus | 1.196,4 | 1,148,108 |

$x$ Called for redemption Jan. 1, 1937.-V. 146, p. 2059.
Rockwood \& Co.-Obituary-
S. P. Goble, Vice-President of this company died on April 5 after several

St. Mary's Cement Co., Ltd.-Bonds CalledA total of $\$ 41,500$ first mortgage $6 \%$ bonds series A due Nov. 1,1948 will be made at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec or
St. Maurice Power Corp.-Expansion-
The Provincial Electricity Board has issued an order authorizing the
corporation to proceed with major construction work on its proposed corporation to proceed with major construction work on its proposed
162,000 horsepower development on the St. Maurice River at La Tuque, Que. This work is now under way.
Salt Lake \& Utah Railroad Corp.-Acquisition-
The Interstate Commerce Commission on March 29 authorized the
acquisition and operation by the Salt Lake \& Utah RR. Corp. of the properties or the Salt Lake \& Utan RR.
The report of the Commission says in part: rairroad externding from salt Lake City ton tayson, Utah, 66.99 miles, with a branch line from Granger to Magna, Utah, 9.15 miles, Side tracks and
spurs total 27.27 miles. They have been operated since July, 1925, by spurs total 27.27 miles. They have been operated since July, 1925, by
various receivers appointed by the U. S. District Court for the District of
Ution Utah, Central Division.
On March 3, 1938, the applicant submitted additional evidence, from which it appears that by order of Feb. 11, 1933, the court confirmed the
sale of the properties and assets of the old company to Marriner Ar Brownsing and Georges s. Eccles. The purchasers are to pay therefor $\$ 638.100$, and By instrument dated Feb the receiver and receive certain of his assets. By instrument dated Feb. 24 , 1938, the purchasers transferred their rights under the court order to the appicant
financing the purchase is the subject of an application proposed mection 20 (a) of the Act for authority to isue securities, and an application for a loan
under the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act. Those applications wider the Reconstruction Finance C

Salt Lake \& Utah Ry.-Successor-
See Salt Lake \& Utah RR. Corp.-V. 146. p. 926.
San Antonio Public Service Co.-Plan Financing of $\$ 19,500,000$
Company on April 6 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission aregistration statement (No. 2-3656. Form A-2), under the Securities Act and $\$ 2,500,000 \mathrm{cq} 4 \%$ serial notes due Aprill 15,1939 to 1948 .
of securities being registered together with $\$ 1,470,000$ to be received from
the sale of 21,000 shares of the company's common stock to American Light \& Traction Co., a parent, are to be used as follows: $110 \%$ of $\$ 5,550,000$ of San Antonio Public Service Co. first mortgage \& refunding, 30 -year 68 goid
000,000 of San Antoinio Public Service Co. first mortgage \& refunding, 000,000 of San Antoinio Public Service Co. first mortgage \& refunding,
$30-$ year $5 \%$ gold bonds, Series $\mathbf{B}$;
$\$ 1,033,200$ for redemption on or before Sept. 1,1938 , at $105 \%$ of $\$ 984,000$ of San Antonio Gas \& Electric Co. first mortgage 41-year 5\% gold bonds; of San Antonio Traction Co. first mortgage 41-year $5 \%$ gold bonds. of san Antonio Traction Co. first mortgage 41-year $5 \%$ gold bonds.
Any aditional proceeds remaining will be used for general corporate pur-
poses, it is stated. poses, it is stated.
The company stat
The company states that the American Light \& Traction Co. is the owner gold bonds; $\$ 116,000$ of San Antonio Tration Co. first morttage 41-year
$5 \%$ gold bonds, and $\$ 2.270,000$ of San Antonio Public Service Co. first mortgage \& refunding 30-year $5 \%$ gold bonds, Series B.
Mellon Securities Corp., of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Dillion, Read \& Co., of New York City, are the principal underwriters. part by lot at any time after 30 days notice, at the following prices: April 1,1946, 104\%; thereafter and including April $1,1950,103 \%$; there after and including Ápril 1, 1954, $102 \%$; thereafter and including April 1, 1958, 101 \%; and thereafter at par. curities are to be offered to the public, the names of the other underwriters,
and the underwriting discounts and commissions are to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.
The SEC announced April 6 that the company, a subsidiary in the holding company system of the United Light \& Power Co., a registered holding company, has filed a declaration (File 43-112) covering the issuance for
sale to the publ cof $\$ 17,000,000$ first mortgage $4 \%$ bonds series due 1963 ;
$\$ 2,500,0004 \%$ serial notes due April 15, 1939 to 1948; and 21,000 shares of $\$ 70$ stated value common stock to be sold to American Light \& Traction
S
Sandt Farm Equipment Corp.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 145, p. 3982 .
Seaboard Oil Co. of Del. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 Share of products accru-
ing to operators of
$\begin{array}{cccrrr}\text { ing to operators of } & & & & \\ \text { Kettleman Hills._.-. } & \text { See b } & \text { See } \mathbf{b} & 602,443 & 759,834 \\ \text { Oper.and gen. expenses_ } & 1,946,584 & 1,501,459 & 1,240,583 & 1,134,979\end{array}$

 Intangible develop. costs
Amortization of int. in
Kettleman No. Dome
Association.-......-.
Deple., deprec., prop.
abandonment \& lease
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\begin{array}{lllll}\text { abandonment \& lease } \\ \text { amortization }\end{array} & 1,189,025 & 634,883 & 511,813 & 439,119\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { amortization_---- } & 1,189,025 & 634,883 & 511,813 & 439,119 \\ \text { Provision for conting--- } & 81,000 & 59,500 & 58,500 & 50,000 \\ \text { Provision for Fed. tax--- } & \text { c190,000 } & 240,000 & 160,000 & 130,000\end{array}$

Balance_......... $\overline{\$ 1,202,747} \overline{\$ 1,241,293} \overline{\$ 426,464}$ \$131,207 a Company made certain changes, effective as at Jan. 1,1937 , in respect
to providing for its share of the intangible drilling and development costs incurred by Kettleman North Dome Association in order to conform with a change in accounting methods adopted by the Association and with the rulings by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Prior to 1937 , the Asso-
ciation capitalized both tangible and intangible drilling and development costs and computed amortization on the amounts thus capitalized and the company provided for amortization of its investment in the Association equal to its share of the Association's amortization and estimated un productive drilling expenses. In 1937, the Association charged off all incompany charged profit and loss with its share of such costs. The company also provided for the unamortized balance of its share of the intangible drilling and development costs, incurred by the Association prior to Jan. 1, effective as at Jan. 1, 1937, the rate at which it is providing amortization against its remaining investment in the Association so that the current year's charge to profit and loss would equal the estimated amount of de-
preciation for the year applicable to fixed assets of the Association underlying the company's investment. As a result of these changes in accounting methods profit for the year 1937 is approximately $\$ 100,000$ less than it to others in $r$
cessing wet gas in Kettlemean Hills cessing wet gas in Kettlemean Hills.
c No specific provision made, or believed to be required, for Federal
Consolidated Statement of Earned Surplus, Dec. 31, 1937-Balance, Dec. 31 1936, $\$ 2,650,383$; reserves for Federal income and state franchise taxes created in prior years, no longer required, $\$ 183,427$ total $\$ 2,833,811$.
Adjustment applicable to investment in Kettleman North Dome Association Adjustment applicable to investment in Kettleman North Dome Association
as at Jan. 1, 1937: Intangible drilling and development costs: (company's share of costs incurred prior to Jan. 1, 1937, $\$ 3,447,878$; less: accumulated amortization applicable thereagainst at Dec.' $31,1936, \$ 1,495,626) ; \$ 1,952$, 252 ; additional provision for a mortization on account of prior years (depreciation $, \$ 1,1937, \$ 2,447,130 ;$ total, $\$ 3,153,689$; dividends paid during $1937, \$ 1,244,-$
383 ; balance, Dec. $31,1937, \$ 1,909,307$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. } 31
\end{aligned}
$$


Total......... $\overline{12,540,814} \overline{13,273,298}$ Total........... $\overline{12,540,814} \overline{13,273,298}$ a After reserves of $\$ 4,179,310$ in 1937 and $\$ 3,724,078$ in 1936 . b After
amortization of $\$ 1,998,833$ in 1936 . $\mathbf{c}$ Represented by $1,244,383$ no par shares. d See notes above.-V. 145, p. 3210 .

Sears, Roebuck \& Co.-Sales-
 Sales.1-7 $-\mathrm{p} . \overline{2} 2 \overline{1} \overline{1}$.
(J. W.) Seavey Hop Corp.-Registers with SECSee list given on first page of this department.
(Robert) Simpson Co., Ltd.-Bonds CalledA total of 77,000 first mortgage $5 \%$ bonds due July 1 , 1952 , has been called for redemption on July 1 at 105. Payment will be made at the
Midland Bank, Ltd., London, England, or at Trusts \& Guarantee Co., Ltd.,

Sierra Pacific Power Co.-Earnings-

| Period | 1938-Month |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1938-12 M 0 s,-1937 \\ & \$ 1,883,826 \\ & \$ 1,734, .334 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating rev | 54, | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 137,780 \\ 58.358 \\ 6,850 \\ 0,120 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Maintenance | ${ }^{5} 7,0$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}693,856 \\ 120.211 \\ \mathbf{a} 266,942 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 623,814876,51246112 |
|  | 21.003 |  |  |  |
| Net oper. revenues Non-oper. inc. (net) | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 69,039 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 52,448 \\ & D T 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{3.965}{\$ 802,816}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 776,806 \\ 4.098 \end{array}$ |
| Balance | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 69,244 \\ & 7,749 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 52,414 \\ & 7,640 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \$ 806,781 \\ 92,796 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780,903 \\ 98,614 \end{array}$ |
| Gross income <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 61,495 \\ & 10,788 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 44,774 \\ 10,581 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 713,985 \\ & 129,952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 682,290 \\ & 126,740 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net income. | \$50,707 | \$34,193 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

 profits for the year 1938 , since any liability for such tax cannot be deter-
mined until the end of the year.-V.

Simmons Co.-Dividend Omitted-
of a directors at their meeting held April 7 took no action on the payment of a dividend on the common stock, no par value, at this time. A dividend
of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 22 , last; one of 75 cents, paid on Oct. 16 ,
last and 50 cents was paid on July 19 and on April 16,1937 Grint last and 50 cents was paid on July 19 and on April 16, 1937. Grant G. "Directors have considered the question of a dividend. It is unpleasant to advise you that a distribution at this time seems inadvisable. The company is strong financially. The directors deemed it in the stockholders' best interests to so remain until the future become clear. I believe busi-
ness is scraping bottom. Should we continue to meeet with the usual normal seasonal gain there would be hope for a modest distribution later on." At the annual meeting which preceded the directors' meeting Mr. Simmons stated: "We have undoubtedly made a little money in the first,
quarter, although the profits will be away off from a year ago."-V. 145 , p. 3668 .

Sioux City Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings-
Years End, Dec 31- [Excluding Subsidiaries]


 Botal income.... Surplus for dividends Preferred dividends.. Balance, deficit_.....- $\$ 14,510$ sur $\$ 264,718-\frac{-18}{\$ 90,027} \frac{-\cdots}{\text { sur } \$ 7,752}$ Note-No provision for surtax on undistributed profits.

|  | 1937 | 1936 | Liabilities- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\$}{1937}$ | ${ }_{\$}^{1936}$ |  | 1937 | ${ }_{\$}^{936}$ |
| Plant, prop., rts., |  |  | $7 \%$ cum. pref. stk. (par \$100) |  |  |
| franchises, \&c-- | ,413,087 | ${ }_{6}^{4,198,776}$ |  | 2,973 | ${ }_{2,973,450}^{4,838}$ |
| Speciai deposits. | 944 | 7,917 | Funded debt. | 0,200,000 | 0,350,000 |
| Bond disc. \& exp. |  |  | Deferred liabilities | 115,012 | 2,744 |
| in proc. of amort | 1,402,030 | 1,502,108 | Serial deb. bonds |  |  |
| Prepaid accts. and deferred charges |  |  | due July 1-- | 150,000 67,794 | 150,000 |
| deferred charges | 87,598 | 0,6 | Accounts payabl | 412,653 | 308,067 |
| on hand. | 481,845 | 587,385 | Preferred divs. | 83,919 | 56,451 |
| Working funds .-- | 2,316 | 2,351 | Other curr. liabils. | 15,597 | 14,202 |
| U.S. Govt, securs. (at cost) |  |  | Reserves. | 3,562,136 | $3,068,330$ 973,172 |
| $\times$ Notes \& acts.rec | 190,309 | 165,632 |  |  |  |
| Due from sub. and affil. cos. (cur rent accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mat'ls \& supplies. | 178,994 | 159,396 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - a Includes surplus of $\$ 548,344$ not available for cash dividends under indenture securing serial debentures. $x$ After reserve for uncollectible notes

and aceounts of $\$ 67,032$ in 1937 and $\$ 66,852$ in 1936 .-V. 146, 6.609 and aceounts California Gas Co,-Earning Income Account for the Year Ended Dec. 31, 1937


 Total
Bond inte $\$ 5,859,337$
$1,162,500$
 Other interest . $\begin{array}{r}22,954 \\ C r 5,009 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Net income \$4,447,734

Series A
Common.
 x Includes $\$ 230,649$ provision for surtax on undistributed profits. Does
not include any charge for taxes of former Los Angeles Gas \& Elec. Corp.
merged in May merged in May, 1937 , which according to statute became liens in their entirety against the properties prior to the date of merger, and which consequently were accrued as an expense on the books of Los Angeles
Electric Corp. The amount involved is approximately $\$ 1,100,000$.

$$
\text { Balance Sheet Dec. 31, } 1937
$$

 | Investm'ts in secur., at cost_- | $1,425,268$ | $6 \%$ cum. stock series A $(\$ 2 \overline{5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | a A ccts, \& notes recelvable. Materials and supplies - - - - -

Unamort. bond disct. Net disct. on pf. capitalstk.
Miscellaneous deferred chgs.

Common stock (s25 par) 1st mtge, \& refunding bonds
Accounts payable-......
Due to Pacific Ltg, Corp... Due to Pacific Ltg, Corp.... Dividends payable.......--
Consumers' deporits $\&$ con struction advances........
Reserves..................... Capital surplus.

Total.................... $\$ 152,795,680$ Total.........
a After reserve of $\$ 2,407,440,-\mathrm{V}, 145$, p. 1274 .
Southern Pacific Co.-Modifies Loan ApplicationThe company filed April 5 . With the Interstate Comperce Commission
modification of its application for a $\$ 14,000,000$ loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Intead of using $\$ 5,000,000$ for repair of
flood damage in Southern California, as originally contemplated, the new flood damage in southern California, as originally contemplated. the new
statement said only $\$ 1,000,000$ would be used for this purpose and the statement said only $\$ 1,000,000$ would be used for this purpose and the
rest for making payments on equipment trust obligations.-V. $146, \mathrm{p}, 2222$.

Southern Natural Gas Co.-Annual ReportC. P. Rather, President, says in part: and providing part of the market for its gas. An opportunity for such an acquisition was offered during the year and the company purchased on
May 27.1937 all of the common stock and the $61 / \%$ income note due May 1 , 1956 in the principal amount of $\$ 1,500,000$ of Alabama Gas Co., being all of the outstanding securities of that company except its 1 st mtge.
bonds. $4 \% \%$ series due 1951 , then outstanding in the hands of the public in the principal amount of $\$ 1,470,000$. In the same transaction the comtransaction with the former owners of securities of these companies, sold its ."one-halp interest in Georgia Natural Gas CorD.
. The ccst of the securities acquired was $\$ 2,717,658$ and the net amount stock of Georgia Natural Gas Corp.) was 8481.487 . The additional investment was financed in part by a bank loan in the amount of $\$ 2,000,000$, of
 as collateral for the loan and the company's $6 \%$ secured note due JJan. 1 ,
1939 in the principal amount of $\$ 1,000,000$ issued under and secured by its 1939 in the principal amount of $\$ 1,000,000$ issued under and secured by its
adjustment
mortgage
indenture, is agreement provides that unless a payment of 8500,000 (in addition to the $t$ two instalments of \$175.000 each maturing durin y the year 1938, has been made on or before Jan. 1,1939 the company will pledge as additional collat-
eral $\$ 500,000$ or its 1 st mtge. bonds, and will be entitled to the release of the $6 \%$ secured note.

Year Ended Dec AL Yor Calendar Years (Company Onlu)
Year Ended Dec. $31-$
Operating revenue: natur
Taxes (other expenses ............. $\qquad$ $\left.\begin{array}{cc}1937 & 1936 \\ & \$ 6,303,282 \\ & \$ 5,650.083 \\ 2,30,890 & 2,063,911 \\ \hline & 301,118\end{array}\right) 295,195$ Prov for Federal \& State income tanes, inci-.
$\$ 61,000$ for surtax on undistributed profits for

Net operating incom
Income before interest \& amortiz, of deb


 Miscellaneous

 xaid out of earnings for the year 1936 .

| alance Sheet Dec. 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1937 | 1936 | Ltabilutes- | 1937 | 36 |
| Fixed capital | 5,108, | 24867,201 | Capital stock |  |  |
| Investments .-... 3,093,676 802,618 Long-term debt ... 22,452 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash in banks \& on |  |  | Notes payable. | 171,00 |  |
| hand... | 306,684 | 227,898 | Due to sub. \& affil. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nat. Gas Cord. |  | 10,000 | cos. |  | 53 |
| Accts, rec,-Custs - | 548,424 | 602,569 | Accrued taxes, oth. than Fed. \&State |  |  |
| Other accts. rec'le_ Due from sub. \& affil cos. | 12,835 | 8,843 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advs. to officers \& empl |  |  | Acer. Fed. \& State |  |  |
|  | 6,804 | 4,296 | Other acerr. labs.-- | 431,787 | 93,500 |
|  |  |  |  | 16,497 | 24,917 |
|  | 152,502 | 115,061 | Capital surplus. -Earned surplus... | 1,423,504 | 1,456,554 |
| at cost Other assets | 141,368 | 205,462 |  | 992,996 | 399,137 |
| Deferred charges.. $1,499,356$ |  | 1,414,257 |  |  |  |

tain.........-31,092,239 28,318,128 Total_...........31,092,239 28,318,127 a After reserve for depreciation, obsolescence and amortization of
$\$ 4,863,658$ in 1937 and $\$ 4,191,697$ in 1936 . b Represented by 554,500 Consolidated Income Account for the Year Ended Dec. 31, 1937





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

 Miscellaneous deductions.--
mterest during construction capitalizized $\qquad$
Oonsolidated net income $\qquad$ :39aziz

| Consoliated Balance sheet Dec. 31, 1937 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed capit |  | Liabilities- |  |
| Other assets |  | Capital stock -- -- .-. -- .-. $\$ 5,000,000$ |  |
| Cash in banks \& | ${ }_{4} 196.192$ |  |  |
| $b$ Recelvables | ${ }_{999.548}^{420,606}$ | Accounts payable |  |
| Accts. rec. from affil. co | 24,770 |  |  |
| Advs. to officers \& employees | 11,047 | Accr. l at. on long-term debt ${ }^{\text {Acer. taxes, other than Fed. }}$ 201,200 |  |
| Mat'ls, supplies \& merchand. | 269,029 | \& State income taxes .-...- 208,596 |  |
| Deferred charges ..........-. $1.610,328$ |  | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Accr. Fed. \& State inc. taxes_ } & 436,587 \\ \text { Miscell. accrued liabilities_.-. } & 27,007\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 78,740 |
|  |  | 22,208 |
| - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ : |  |  | Capital surplus <br> Earned surplus | 1,423,504 |
|  |  | 988,254 |  |
| Total | ,953,197 | Ota |  |

 a After reserves for depreciation, obsolescence, amortization and retire-
ments of $\$ 5,577,899$. b After reserve for doubtful accounts of $\$ 53,980$.
-V. 146. p. 2061 .

Southern Counties Gas Co. of Calif.-Earnings$\times$ Calendar Years-
 $\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Net earnings_....... } & \$ 2,894,422 & & \$ 2,682,081 & & \$ 2,740,372\end{array}\right)$
 19 Includes other income of $\$ 3,973$ in 1937, $\$ 19,948$ in $1936, \$ 20,623$ in 1935 and $\$ 18,287$ in 1934 . Y After deducting interes
tion of $\$ 6,526$ in $1937, \$ 785$ in 1936 and $\$ 94$ in 1935 .

Balance Sheet Dec. 31
 $\stackrel{1937}{8}$ $\stackrel{1936}{\$}$ Plant properties.
Invest. in securs. Due from Pacific Cash Accts. \& notes rec....
after Mat'ls \& supplies $\begin{array}{lr}675.533 & 651,029\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Mat } \\ \text { Defred } & 54,0,352 & 1,848,303 \\ 411,333\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll} & 1,189,813 \\ 1,254,40\end{array}$

## Total ...........34,293,466 $\overline{33,058,85}$

\% cum. pref. stk.
( $\$ 100$ par)
( $\$ 100$ stock $\qquad$ 2,500,000 $8,000,000 \quad 6,000,000$

> st mtge. $41 / 2 \%$ gold bonds, due May 1, 1968
$1,500,00011,918,000$
onsumers' depos.
construances for
construction for
ve to Pacific Ltg
566,361
732,248 826,081
608,205 Acount........-.-
Dividends payabable Dividends payable Accrued taxes....
Reserves.......
Capital surplus Reserves-.-i-.....
Capital surplus...
Earned surplus. Total

## .-.-.

 $\ldots 34,293,4 6 6 \cdot \longdiv { 3 3 , 0 5 8 . 8 5 9 }$ -V. 145. p. 1752 .Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.-Earnings-

 Operating expensw.. $-\quad 4,622,231 \xrightarrow{4,354,648} \xrightarrow{9,354,885} \xrightarrow{8,868,279}$
 Net oper. income.-- $\$ 1,529,797$
-V. 146, p. 2222 .
Southern Railway Co.-Annual Report for 1937Ernest E. Norris, President, says in part:
Year's Business-T. The revenue from the operation of the railroad during his increase freight revenue contributed $\$ 1,445,623$, despite the fact that 1936 freight revenue had the benefit of over $\$ 2,900,000$ so-called surcharge 1937. Operating expenses and taxes in 1937 increased $\$ 5,572,146$, or $7.60 \%$; the increased expenses and taxes, the income for the year after payment of all charges was $\$ 805,922$, compared with $\$ 4,304,926$ in 1936 . The items listed below indicate the difficult conditions under which the road was operated in 1937 , the net results for that y
1936 , being affected to the extent of $\$ 7,029,739$, viz:
The amount of the surcharge revenue which terminated Dec. 31
1936, included in 1936 operating revenues was.--7.--7.-. $\$ 2.945 .354$ he amount of surcharge revenue resulting from partial restora
tion of rates on certain commodities, which became effective in
Nov. and Dec., 1937, included in 1937 operating revenues,
Net loss in surcharge revenue-1937 compared with $1936-82,821,726$
Net loss in surcharge revenue- 1937 compared with
(a) Increased wages effective Aug. 1, 1937, Oct. 1, 1937, and
(a) 19 include:

Taxes: $\begin{aligned} & \text { (a) Ranlroad Retirement tax in the year } 1937 \text { (none in 1936) }\end{aligned}$

 The expenditures out of the dollar of revenue for the several general
heads of operating expenses, stated comparatively, were as follows: Transportation of the traffic Transportation of the traif
Maintaining roadbed and
Maintaining rolling stock Maintaining rolling stock structure


Totals $\overline{72.95} \quad \frac{.67}{70.03}$
An interesting illustration of the extent to which operating expenses have 1937 gross operating revenues were almost the same as in 1931 ( $\$ 98,435,414$ in 1937 and $\$ 97,715,112 \mathrm{~m} 1931$ ), but net railway operating income nearly doubled, being $\$ 15,112,246$ in 1937 , compared with $\$ 8,281,106$ in 1931.
Reducion of Funded Deb-Despite the years of depression, $1931-1937$ inclusive, through which Southern company has passed, it has made determined and successful progress toward reducing its total debt.
The following comparison of deot takes into account all obligations
assumed, including outstanding debts to RFC, aggregating $\$ 17,345,664$ :
 Funded debt. $\qquad$


$$
\overline{\$ 332,559,164} \overline{\$ 345,030,700} \overline{\$ 357,017,900}
$$

The burden of fixed charges has been correspondingly lightened, having ween reduced in 1937 by approxima ith 1928 . 1932 were reduced during 1937 by ayments from treasury cash aggregating $\$ 1,981,664$. Issuance of Common Stock Without Par Value- At an adjourned meeting of the stockholders held in Richmond, Va., on Dec. 14,1937 , a proposal
to amend the charter of the company by the addition of the following provisionend was adopted by a vote of 892,342 shares of common stock, being $68.73 \%$ of the outstanding common stock, and 419,713 shares of preferred
stock, being $68.73 \%$ of the outstanding prefer ed stock, representing more stock, being $68.73 \%$ of the outstanding preferr ed stock, representing more
than two-thirds in interest of each class of the stockholders of the company having voting power.
"The capitar stock of the company shall consist of a maximum number of
$3,500.000$ snares, of which 600,000 shares shall be the existing preferred $3,500.000$ snares, of which 600,000 shares shall be the existing preferred
stock of a par value of $\$ 100$ eac.t, and $2,900,000$ snares $8, a 1 l$ be common stock without par value. The minimum number of shares shall be 1,000
shares of common stoc shares of common stocic without par value. The preferences, conditions
and voting power of such preferred stock and of the common stock without and voting power of such preferred stock and of the common stock without ferred stock and the existing com. stock. Of the $2,900,00$ shares of common stock without par value hereby authorized, $1,298,200$ shares shal be
issued to the hoiders of the existing common stock in exchange, share for share, for such existing common stock. The remaining $1,601,800$ shares of common stock without par value snall be reserved for issuance from time herein provided for shall be made under such rules and regulations as the supersede al.conflicting provisions of the p.esent charter,
The foregoing amendment to the charter became effective Feb. 14, 1938. Operating Statistics for Calendar Years




 Deduct from Total Gross

| Rent for leased roads_-- | $2,588,280$ | $2,548,180$ | $2,573,905$ | $2,429,561$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Miscellaneous rents | 34,888 | 34,858 | 36,136 | 36,994 |
| Int. on unfunded debt_- | 85,908 | 233,388 | 205,347 | 166,966 |
| Miscell. income charges_ | 126,052 | 125,479 | 123,213 | 131,307 |



Mobile \& Ohio stock
trust certificates...
Profit $\qquad$ $\$ 805,922 \frac{226,008}{\$ 4,304,926}$ df\$1,523,193 df\$2,795,243 General Balance Sheet Dec. 31
Assets- 193 $37 \quad 193$
 Invest. in equip.-102,207,820 $\quad 106,348,337$ Dep. in lieu of
mtgd. prop'ty sold. prop'ty Misc. phys. prop
Inv. in affil. cos. stocks....
Bonds.... Stocks.
Bonds.
Notes
Advances-...
Other inve
Stocks
Bonds
Bonds
stock held in Cash
Special deposits.
Traftic \& car serv
bal. receivable
al due fr. agts.
\& conductors.
Misc, accts. rec-
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mat'ls \& suppl's } & \mathbf{3 , 9 5 8 , 4 0} \\ \mathbf{6 , 5 8 8}, 8 \\ \text { nt. \& div. rec } & \\ \text { Ot } & 28,58\end{array}$

|  | 789,056 |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| Oth. curr. assets | 28,535 |
| Work. fund adv |  |
|  |  |

Orker def. assets $\begin{array}{r}50,782 \\ 4,950,686\end{array}$
Unad just. debits $\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{4 , 9 5 4 , 6 8 6} & 4,814,446 \\ 1,530,880\end{array}$ $\because$ . -

 in 1936 . z Represented by 363,500 no par of $\$ 86,193$ in 1937 and $\$ 83,392$

Southwestern Light \& Power Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings

ora. income.--
Gross income--
Int. on funded deb $\qquad$
Amort \& other int. chgs.
$\begin{array}{lrrrr} & 27,699 & 20,667 & 22,882 & 24,388 \\ \text { gross } & \text { deductions from } & 5,108 & 11,290 & 17,391\end{array}$
 $\mathbf{x}$ No provsion for surtax on undistributed profits. y Includes $\$ 375$ undistributed profits tax.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
 $\begin{array}{lllll} \\ \text { franchises, \&c.-15,083,749 14,727,681 } & \text { Class A com. stock } \\ \text { ( } \$ 100 & \text { par) } & 305,400 & 305,400\end{array}$
 esp of amort.... Investments-...-. repald ace'ts and
deferred charge Cash -..........pecial deposits.. pecial deposits.-.
A Acc'ts, notes and Ma After rese.. $17,090,69516,957,884$ 1030 uncollectible accounts of \$49,349 in 1937 and $\$ 29,674$

Spiegel, Inc.-Sales-
 No Common Dividend-
Directors at their meeting held April 5 took no action on the payment of A regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Feb. 1, last. In view of the fact that the company did not operate at a profit in the first quarter of 1938 , and because of the general uncertainty of conditions, no dividend action was taken on the common stock," M. J. Spiegel Jr.,
Vice-President and general manager, announced. Vice-President and general manager, announced th
The management announced that cuts of $10 \%$ to $20 \%$ had been made on a graduating scale on salaries of $\$ 2,500$ and over.
An employees bonus plan for 1938 was approved, providing that a fund An employees bonus plan for 1938 was approved, providing that a fung
equal to not more than $10 \%$ of the amount, if any, by which net earnings equal to not more than $10 \%$ of the amount, if any, 1938 exceed the $\$ 2,571,403$ net earnings for 1937 , will be set aside for
for 1938 comer terms to be established by the directors, but a price not to be below book value per share on Dec. 31, 1938.-V. 146, p. 1890.

## Squibb Plan, Inc.-Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department.
Standard Tube Co.-Registers with SEC
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 145, p. 1915.
Stinson Aircraft Corp.-New President-
The corporation announced on April 1 the appointment of Albert I. The corporation announced on April 1 the appointment of Albert I. March 31.-V. 139, p. 2217 .

Stokely Bros. \& Co.-New Directors-
J. L. Kraft, President of Kraft-Phoenix Cheese Corp, has been appointed J. L. Kraft, President of Krar the unexpired term of John W. Hanes, who
a director of this company, for the
resigned the directorship upon his appointment to the Securities and

Exchange Harding, a partner of Smith, Barney \& Co., and John H. Vincent,
an attorney with the law firm of Lord, Day \& Lord, both of New Yorke an attorney with the law firm of Lord, Day \& Lord, both of New York Oity, have also been appointed directors to fill the vacancies created by
resignations of.C. K. Reynolds and R.S. Reynolds.-V.146, p. 1891 .
Studebaker Corp.-Salaries Reduced-
The corporation announced on April 1 that salaries and wages of employees would be cut to 10 to $25 \%$, executives in the higher brackets aking the larger reductions. since its organization in 1935.
Reduction of expenses was begun late in 1937 in anticipation of a smaller output this year than in 1936. The further reduction was necessitated by a sharper dec
The salary reductions will be applied as follows: $10 \%$ on the first' $\$ 1,800$;
 . 1891 .
Sun Ray Drug Co.-Sales-
 Sales.147,-1. $17 \overline{3} \overline{0}$.
Syracuse Northern Electric Ry., Inc.-Sells Properties On Dec. 31, 1937 company sold its franchise, works, and system to Syracuse \& Oswego Moto
solution.-V. 134, p. 848 .

Television \& Electric Corp. of America-Promoters Indicted-
The Department of Justice and the Securities and Exchange Commission
on March 28 reported the indictment of five individuals for alleged frauduon March 28 reported the indictment of five individuals for anlleged fradudu\& Projector Corp.. in violation of the securities. Act of 1933 and the Mailit Mail Fraud statute. Securities were sold in 26 states to a large number of Those indicted were Elias T. Stone allas Elias ${ }^{T}$. Silversseen, Harold $\mathbf{F}$. Stone, Sam G. Kennedy, John G. Anderson and E. T. Shaw alias S. Tate. Indictments were returned by the Grand Jury at Greenville, Tenn., on prenension or some of the defendants. T. Stone and Harold F. Stone were under writeres of stock issues and that the other three deependants were dealers or sub-distributors of stock for the Stones who operated under the
trade name of Stone \& Co. Funds derived from the sale of Television $\&$ trade name of stone \& Co. Funds derived from the saie or Television \&
Electric Corp. stock the ind
by promotional fees, according to the defend were to be mostly consumed by promotional fees, according to the defendants' scheme, stone \& Co.
bought the stock at prices ranging from 15 cents to 00 cents per share, and hiare, and these dealers resold the stock rat prices ranging from $\$ 7.50$ to \$15 a'share; and similarly stone \& Co. sold the stock of Television \& Pro-
jector Corp. to their dealers at $\$ 1$ per share and the dealers resold it at
prit
Tennessee Public Service Co.-Earnings-
 x Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Feb. 28 , 1938 amounted to
$\$ 545,633$ Latest dividend amounting to 86.75 a share on the $\$ 6$ preferred
stok was stock was paid on Dec. 9, 1937 . Dividends on this stock are cumulative. Mo Note -No provisions have been made for Federal surtax on undistributed
profits for the 12 months ended Feb, 28, 1938 and 1937.-V. 146, p. 1893.

Terminal Railroad Association-New President-
P. J. Watson Jr. has been elected President of the Association effective
April 1 , to succeed Henry Miller, retired.-V. 146, p. 1730.

Texas Electric Service Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Feb. 28-
Operating revenues.-.
Oper. exps., inct. taxes.-
Prop, retire. res. appro--
Net oper, revenues...
Other income (net)
Gross income.
Int. on mortgage bonds
$\square$

 1938-1 | Mos |
| :---: |
| $\$ 7.57637$ |
| , 5620 |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Net income } & -\cdots & \mathbf{1 0 1 , 6 7 8} & \$ 115,771 & & \$ 1,334,239 \\ \$ 1,375,751\end{array}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Divs. applicable to pref. stock for the period, } \\ & \text { whether paid or unpaid.-.-. }\end{aligned}$ 375,678 375,678
 Note- No provisions have been made for Federal surtax on undistributed
profits for the 12 months ended Feb. 28, 1938 and $1937 .-\mathrm{V} .146$, p. 2063.

Texas Power \& Light Co.-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Operating revenues_...-- } & \$ 883,910 & \$ 787,350 & \$ 11,247,087 & \$ 10,144,733 \\ \text { Oper. exp., incl.taxes-- } & 444,172 & 473,179 & 5,469,515 & 5,020,444 \\ \text { Amortiz. of limited-term } & & 66 & & \end{array}$


 | Gross income |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int. on mtge. bonds--- | $\$ 350,717$ | $\$ 249,325$ | $\$ 4.767,003$ | $\$ 4.535,710$ |
| Int. on debenture bonds | 177,708 | 177,708 | $2,132,500$ | $2,132,500$ | $\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { Int. on debenture bonds_ } & 10,000 & 10,000 & 120,000 & 120,000 \\ \text { Other int. \& deductions_ } & 14,484 & 14,535 & 229,859 & 167,077\end{array}$ Net income----- $\$ 148,525$

Divs. applic. to pref. stocks for the period, whether paid or unpaid. stocks for the period,
Balance $\qquad$ \$1, 865,050

Tokheim Oil Tank \& Pump Co.-Debentures CalledThe entire issue of $41 / 4 \%$ convertible sinking fund debentures due Feb. 1 . 1947, has been called for redemption on May 31 at $1041 / 2$ and accrued

Transamerica Corp.-New Officers
The corporation has notified the New York Stock Exchange of the
election of H. Campana as Vice-President and W. L. Andrews as Treasurer. - V. 146, p. 2224 .

Twin-State Gas \& Electric Co.-EarningsPeriod End.Jan. 31
Operating revenues Operating expenses-----
States \& munic. taxes.-

Net oper. income....
Non-oper. inc. (net)
Gross income.
Bond interest--1.-.-.
Net income_-...-.-.
Pref. div. requirements.
Pref. div. requirem


## United American Bosch Corp.-New President-

 President, a position which has been vacant since the first of this year. Mr ess was also elected to the board of directors.-V. 146, p. 449United Founders Corp.-SEC Hearings-
The Securities and Exchange Commission is planning to hold public hearings early in May on the affairs of the United Founders group in conUnited Founders and its subsidiaries, which will be included in the hearing. were consolidated in November, 1935 , under the name of the American

United Gas \& Electric Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings$\underset{\text { Years End. Dec. } 31 \text { - }}{\text { Interest earned }}$ Interest earned.-.-. $\qquad$ 1936
$\$ 819.163$ $\qquad$ 1934
$\$ 900.349$
503 Total income- Operating exps. \& taxes.
incl. prove for Fed.
income taxes.
 Prov, for doubtful notes Loss an sale of invertits
Loss on sale of offic Oss on sale of office
equipment

Loss on uncollected note
and acouts received-
Net income for period
Eliminat
Dany dividends):
United Gas \& El.
Unite pref. stock.

United G.\& El. Corp

Add. prov for fed. inc.
A taxes prior years.-..-
y Excess of par value-
$\begin{array}{llll}14,000 & \overline{3} \overline{6}, \overline{8} \overline{2} \overline{4} & \times \overline{3} 5, \overline{8} \overline{8} \overline{7} & 1 \overline{2} \overline{4}, \overline{6} \overline{7} \overline{3}\end{array}$
Balance, surplus....- $\$ 23,625,164 \$ 23,467,188 \$ 23,323,950 \$ 23,204,794$ $\mathbf{x}$ Subsidiary company preferred stock only. $y$ Of pref. stocks of United
Gas \& Elec. Corp. and subs. acquired during current year over cost thereof. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

| Assets- <br> Cash $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\stackrel{8}{687} 76$ | A Liablut |  |  |
|  |  |  | Accounts payable. | 250,000 |  |
| Notes recelvable.- | 245,411 | 303,384 | Int. \& divs. un- |  |  |
| Int. \& divs, acer | 438,263 | 440,983 | claimed, \&c.-- |  | 3 |
| United Gas \& El. | 972 200 | 82 | Divs. held in res've | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{13.182}$ | 1 |
| Corp. pret. stock | 472,200 $\quad 343,800$ |  | United Gas \& Elec. |  |  |
| Pret. stock of sub- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securtles owned. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  | 6,499,400 | 6.499,4 |
|  | ${ }_{677}^{9748}$ | ---- | stock (s.00 par) |  |  |
| Prganiz. expse, |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | mon | 1,195,80 | 1,195,80 |
|  |  |  | mon |  |  |
|  |  |  | Sur |  |  |

Total_...........36,942,079 $36,534,698$ Total_.........36,942
$\times$ Represented by 310,464 no par shares.-V. 145, p. 3361 .
United Gas Improvement Co.-Weekly Output-

## Week Ended-

## Electric output of s


United Light \& Power Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsConsolidated Income Account for Years Ended Dec. 31
Subsidiary Operating Companies-
perating revenues Opectricity \& gas purchased for resale Maration--
Provision for retirement reserve--
Provision for reserve for amortization
Net earnings from utility oper....\$24,141,225
O268,001

| $\$ 2,688,052$ |
| :--- |
| $1,091,209$ | Interest on funded debt-..........--

Amort. of debt discount and expense Amort. of dept discount and expense
Divs. on preff stocks held by public.
 Subsid. Holding and Invest. Cos.-
Interest on funded debt.-...... Other interest

Amort. of debt discount and expense Divs, on pref stocks held by expense $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Amort. of debt discount and expense-. } & 204,540 & 204,746 & 207,160 \\ \text { Divs.on prep. stocks held by pubbic.- } & 2,547,461 & 2,549,818 & 2,51,146 \\ \text { Minority interest in consolidated net } \\ \text { income of subsid. holding companies }\end{array}$ | $3,922,757$ | $3,926,457$ | $3,924,990$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $, 63,607$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { General interest, expenses, \&c.-..-- } & 2,209,025 & 2,120,975 & 1,686,526\end{array}$


Balance - $\begin{aligned} & \text { Be } \\ & \$ 8,005,062 \\ & \$ 7,219,721 \\ & \$ 5,212,296\end{aligned}$ General expenses.-. Interest on funded debt...0. taxe--
Amort. of debt discount and expens Miscellaneous--.............

| \$191,556 | $\$ 183$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,315,556 | 2,318,073 | 2,320 |
| - 1414,800 | 141.975 | 156, |
| Cr74,604 | Cr27,320 | Cr8 |

[^6]* The income account for the year 1935 is based upon the income account contained in the company's annual report for that year, after applying
thereto certain reclassifications to make it consistent with the income thereto certain reclassincations to maise
account for the year 1936 . A Including surtax on undistributed rpfoits. $b$ Variation of amount of
other income as compared with other income as compared with 1936 due primar
certain revenues and expenses.-V. 146, p. 1418 .

United States Freight Co.-New Director-
F. N. Melius Jr., has been elected a director at the annual meeting of stockholders,
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Adm.,sell. \&gen. exps.:- } & 1,956,303 & 2,065,883 & 1,825,068 & 1,841,787\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { placem t in licu of dep. } & \begin{array}{c}420,000 \\ \text { Depreciation. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}660,000 \\ \times 49,699\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}900,000 \\ \times 31,884\end{array} & 900,000\end{array}$


 x Depreciation on property purchased since Jan. 1, 1933 , y Dividends on books of marketable securities to 1937 in the amount of $\$ 41,070$, which, when deducted, leaves a book loss
for the year of $\$ 456,257$.
 of Represented by 391,238 no par shares. $\$ 24,866,173$ in 1937 and $\$ 26,329,854$ in reserve for depreciation 1936 a Ater reserve for depreciation of $\$ 168,934$ in 1937 and $\$ 94,633$ in 1936 . b Includes marketable

United Light \& Rys. Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsGross operating earnings of subsidiary controlled $1937 \quad 1936$


 | Net earns. Prom oper. of sub. \& controlled cos.-\$21,516,974 |
| :---: |
| Non-oper. income of sub. and controlled cos_ |
| $1,195,371$ | Total income of sub. and controlled companies, $\overline{\$ 22,712,346} \overline{\$ 22,170,964}$ Interest, amortization and preferred dividends of

subsidiary and controlled
Balance

| Balance |
| :---: |
| Proport'n of earns. attributable to min. com. stock |
| $\$ 9,428,838$ |

Equity of United Light \& Rys, Co. in earnings
Of subsidiary and controlled companies earnings
Income of United Light \& Rys. Co. (exclusive of
income received from $794,089 \quad 649,164$ Total

United Light \& Rys. Co

| Balance |
| :---: |
| Holding company deductions:-…-.................-- |
| $87,755,359$ |
| $\$ 7,079,353$ | $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { Interest on } 51 / 2 \% \text { debentures, due 1952_....... } & 1,372,959 & 1,375,000 \\ \text { Amortization of debenture discount and expense. } & 42,941 & 42,98\end{array}$ Amortization of debenture discount and expens

 -V. 146, p. 450 .

United States Rubber Co.-President's Salarystockholders that a new lompany on April 1 recommended in letters to
F. B. Davis Jr.. Chairman of the employment contract be granted to will be voted on at the annual of the Board and President. The proposa a year for six years from Jan. 1 Dast and at the elections of the $\$ 150,000$ afterward for additional periods up to Jan. 1, 1949. He would waive al present and future rights under the managers' shares plan and all other management profit-sharing plans of the company other than its stock
option plan. shares plan adopted by stockholders on Oct. 15,1929 , he has rights valued in 1937 at about $\$ 100,000$, based upon a price of $\$ 30$ a share for common stock of the company. This would provide a total compensation of
$\$ 225,000$ this year. Mr. Davis was granted in 1936 an option to buy 25,000 common shares at 820 a share, Which remains unexercised.
As an inducement to Mr. Davis to commit himself ts
As an inducement to Mr. Davis to commit himself to serve the company for a long period and to agree to make himself available for general advice would provide that upon retirement the company would pay him $\$ 75,000$ a year for the remainder of his life, or, upon retirement for incapacity He was placed in charge of the company by the Du Pont interests in

United States Steel Corp.-Capital Changes ApprovedBonds Authorized-

The stockholders at a meeting held April 4 approved, by $78 \%$ of the pref. and nearly $73 \%$ of the common stock, capital changes whereby each share
of $\$ 100$ par value common stock will be exchanged for one share of no par common stock, with a declared value of $\$ 75$ a share, and the authorized解 $12,500,000$ to $15,000,000$

Also approved was the action authorizing the directors to issue, whenever financing becomes desirable, bonds debentures or other obligations convertible into stock, which first are to be offered to the stockholders for
subscription. Only 119 preferred and 3,296 common shares were voted against the capital change.

Myron C. Taylor Retires as Chairman-Other Personnel Changes-
At the conclusion of a regular meeting of the board of directors held Finance the election of Edward R. Stettinius Jr., retiring Chairman of the Stettinius Jr. succeeds Myron C. Taylor who had been chairman of the Enders M. Voorhees, retiring Vice-Chairman of the Finance Committee, was elected Chairman of that Committee. Corp. of New Jersey and becomes the chief administrative officer. Mr. Fairmanagement corporation, with which the principal manufacturing subsidiaries have management contracts, with headquarters in Pittsburgh.
Mr. Fairless will continue to divide his time between New York and Pittsburgh. Clarke, President of City National Bank \& Trust Co. of
Philip R. Was elected a member of the board of directors to succeed E. J.
Buffingo,
Bun, deceased.-V. 146. p. 2226.

United Traction Co.-Reorganizing Plan-
Reorganization of the company under Section 77B of the Federal Bank
ruptcy Act was approved March 28 at Utica by Federal Judge Frederick H ruptcy Act was approved March 28 at Utica by Federal Judge Frederick $H$,
Bryant, Neile $F$. Towner, remaining receiver for the company, was named trustee. Gas \& Electric Co., amounting to about $\$ 4,000,000$. The claims will be paid off at about 3 cents on the dollar.
Smaller creditors, numbering about 149, will receive about 25 cents on The reorganization plan was approved in court March 28 by Archibald Jackson, counsel for the Associated Gas \& Electric interests, and Eugene V; Comfey, of Troy, representing the Traction company's $4 / 2 \%$ bondholders The move followed an order by Judge Bryant approving a plan
settlement of all unsecured and general claims.-V.146, p. 1731 .

United States Trucking Corp.-Equipment ObligationsThe corporation and its wholly owned subsidiary, John J. Casale Co.,
Inc., New York have applied to Interstate Commerce Commission for
authority to issue an aggregate of $\$ 1,065,824$ of equipment purchase obligations, of which $\$ 600,000$ would be reserved for the purchase of new equipment this year and the remainder would be used to evidence unpaid balances
on equipment already purchased. In addition the parent company asked authority to issue $\$ 620,000$ of promissory notes to evidence indebtedness to Pittson Co.
The corporation asked permission to issue $\$ 483,849$ of equipment obligations ations. Each compary would reserve $\$ 300$ to issue $\$ 581,975$ of similar new equipment in 1938 while the remaining obligations would be used to evidence unpaid balances. John J. Casale Co. owes a total of $\$ 281,975$ to Mack-International Motor Truck Corp., White Motor Co. and Inter
national Harvester Co. on equipment purchases.-V. 138, p. 880 .

Utah Light \& Traction Co.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{r}\text { Gross income- } \\ \text { Interest on mtge bonds }\end{array} \quad \$ 52,193-\$ 52,511-\$ 626,838-\$ 628,775$ Interest on mtge. bonds.
Other int. \& deductions
Balanee, deficit...-- $\$ 327-\$ 328-\$ 3,938-\$ 3,941$ Notes-No provision has been made in the above statement for unpaid amounting to $\$ 1,542,131$ for the period from Jan. 1, 1934, to Dec. 31 earned No provisions have been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1937 and 1936 , since no taxable un-
distributed adjusted net income was indicated for those periods.-V. 146, distribu

Utah Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 Int. on mortgage bebenture bonds. Other int. \& deductions.
$\times$ Net income_- Dividends applicable to preferred stocks $\$ 235,618$
Balance 1,704,761 1,704,761
 x Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Dec. 31,1937 amounted to
$\$ 6,392.854$. Latest dividends, amounting to $\$ 1.162-3$ a share on $\$ 7$ pref stock and $\$ 1$ a sharg on $\$ 6$ pref. stock, were paid on Dec. 21,1937 . Divi-
dends on these stocks are cumulative. y Includes a credit adjustment of $\$ 4,000$ made during the month of De cember, 1937, of the provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits in No provisions have been made during the month of December, 1936 . profits for the 12 manths been made for Fed Dec. 31,1937 and 1936, since no taxable undistributed adjusted net income was indicated for those periods.- V. 146 p. 1263

Utah Radio Products Corp.-New Director, \&c.
Robert M. Felenthal was elected a director at the annual stockholders meeting held April 5 increasing the number of the directors to nine, par value of the common stock to $\$ 1$ par from no-par, the annual meeting was adjourned to May 10 .
Shipments of Utah Radio and its subsidiary Caswell-Runyan Co. in the
three months ended March 31, 1938, totaled $\$ 348,466$ against $\$ 528,746$ in the like 1937 period, G. Hamilton Beasley, President, told the stock holders. As of March 31,1938 its order backlog amounted to $\$ 116,890$ Utah Ry.-Earnings$\begin{array}{ll}\text { February- } & 1938 \\ \text { Gross from railway-...- } & \$ 54,252\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Gross from railway..... } & 122968 & 15,565 & 351,946 & 278,962 \\ \text { Net from railway } & 94,799 & 115,694 & 193,897 \\ \text { Net after rents } & \text { def } 15,456 & 39,642 & 67,805 & 25,078\end{array}$ Net after rents-

Utilities Power \& Light Corp.-New DirectorsGeorge H. Knutson and Harry Reid, both of New York, were on April 1
elected by Class A stockholders as members of the board of directors of elected corporation.
Election of directors by Class B stockholders was postponed until April 8 and for security holders of Utilities Power \& Light general protective committee in a letter to stockholders on Nov. 10, 1937, that members of the group were asked to serve by interests friendly to the Associated Investing Corp.
Valspar Corp.-Listing and Registration-
The New York Curb Exchange has admitted to listing and registration
the $\$ 4$ dividend cumulative convertible preferred stock, par $\$ 5$, issued in the $\$ 4$ dividend cumulative convertible preferred stock, par $\$ 5$, issued in
exchange for the $\$ 6$ dividend cumulative convertible preferred stock, par
$\$ 5$, on the basis of one share of $\$ 4$ dividend cumulative convertible preferred stock, par $\$ 5$ and five shares of common stock, par $\$ 1$ for each share of
$\$ 6$ dividend cumulative convertible preferred stock, par $\$ 5 .-\mathrm{V} .146, \mathrm{p} .2226$.

Vertientes Sugar Co.-Distribution-
The National City Bank, New York, as trustee, is notifying holders of
first mortgage sinking fund $7 \%$ gold bonds of Vertientes Sugar Co. and first first mortgage sinking fund $7 \%$ gold bonds of Camaguey Sugar Co Co. and firs make distribution on and after April 14, 1938 on such of these bonds as have not been delivered to it in part payment of the purchase price of the
properties formerly subject to the mortgage given to secure these bonds. properties formerly subject to the mortgage given to secure these bonds. trict Court for the District of Delaware made on March 30, 1938, relative to the reorganization proceedings covering General Sugar Corp. and the above two companies.
On each Vertientess Sugar Co. $\$ 1,000$ bond with June 1, 1932 and subse-
quent coupons attached, $\$ 290.08$ will be paid, with deductions of $\$ 7.09$ for each missing coupon maturing June 1,1932 to Dec. 1, 1937, inclusive; and $\$ 145.04$ on each $\$ 500$ bond with similar coupons attached, and with
deductions of $\$ 3.55$ for each missing coupon maturing June 1, 1932 to Dec. 1 , 1937, inclusive.
On each $\$ 1,000$ bond of Camaguey Sugar Co. with April 15, 1932 and
subsequent coupons attached, $\$ 359.18$ will be paid, with deductions of subsequent coupons attached, $\$ 50.18$ ming April 15,1932 to Oct. 15,1937 ,
$\$ 8.73$ for each missing coupon maturin
inclusive; and $\$ 179.59$ on each $\$ 500$ bond, with similar coupons attached, 1932 to and dith 1937 , $\$ 4.36$ for each missing coupon maturing April 15 , 1932 to Oct. 15, 1937 , inclusive.
City Bank, Basement A, Corporate Trust Cage, 22 William Street, New
York.-V. 145, p. 3985 . Walgreen Co.-Sales
 Dividend Halved-
Directors on April 4 declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the
common stock, payable May 1 to holders of record April 15 sher regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed.-V. 146,
p. 1731 :


West Shore RR.-May Raise Ferry Fares-
This railroad, a New York Central affiliate, in tariff filed with Interstate Commerce Commission, proposed increases in passenger fares by ferry
between New York and Weehawken, N. J., and also increases on certain animals and other articles transported by ferry. The higher charges, unless protested and suspended, are scheduled to
become effective Mayif
Under the new tariff the passenger fare between the foot of West 42 nd Under the new tariff the passenger fare between the foot of West 42 nd
street and Weehawken would be increased from four cents to six cents and from the foot of Fulton street to Weehawken from six to 10 cents. It is also proposed that rates on horses, sheep or goats and on various vehicles
West Virginia Pulp \& Paper Co.-Definitive Bonds Ready
The Irving Trust Co. announced that it is prepared to exchange the temporary first mortgage bonds, 41/2\% series due 1952 , of the West Virginia
Pulp \& Paper Co. for definitive bonds.-V. 146, p. 931 .

Western Auto Supply Co.-Sales-
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. Mar. } 31- & \text { 1938-Month-1937 } & \text { 1938-3 Mos. } & \text { 1937 } \\ \text { Sales }\end{array}$ Sales. $-\mathrm{V} 46, \mathrm{p} .173 \mathrm{~B} 1$.
Western Maryland Ry.-Earnings-

Successor Trustee-
The Manufacturers Trust Co. is successor trustee to the Equitable Trust
Co. for the following outstanding bonds of the Western Maryland Railway Oo.: $\$ 5,910,141$ first and refunging mortgage bonds, series A, $5 \%$, dated
July 1,1917 , due July 1,1967 ; $\$ 18,384,000$ first and refunding mortge July 1,1917, due July 1,$1967 ; ~ \$ 18,384,000$ first and refunding mortgage
$51, \%$ gold bonds, series A, dated July 1,1927, due July 1,$1977 ; \$ 341,000$ first and refunding mortgage $51 / 2 \%$ gold bonds, series AA, dated July 1 ,
1929, due July 1, 1979.-V. 146, p. 2227.

## Western Pacific RR.-Earnings-

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Frebruary-railway....- } & \$ 747,488 & \$ 1,190,715\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Net from railway }-. . .-: & \text { def246,302 } & \$ 1,190,715 \\ \text { Net after rents.-.-. } & \text { def } 379,050 & \text { def } 22,641\end{array}$
From Jan. 1-
$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Gross from railway-..-- } & 1,740,247 & 2,441,361 & 1,753,118 & 1,642,068\end{array}$

$\underset{\text { February- }}{\text { Western }}$ Ry Alabama-Earnıngs-



| Western Public Service Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period End. Jan. 31- | 1938-Mo | -1937 | 1938-12 M | os. 1937 |
| Operating revenues. | \$189,444 | \$179,929 | \$2,195,296 | \$2,159,488 |
| Operation | 88.821 | 92,496 | 1,066,148 | 1,139,647 |
| Maintenan | 11,301 | 11,682 | 147,619 | 124,575 |
| Taxes | a16,253 | 16,205 | a189,598 | 199,638 |
| Net oper. revenues. | \$73,068 |  | \$791,930 |  |
| Non-oper. income (net). | Dr6,682 | Dr7. 334 | Dr56,070 | $\begin{array}{r} 51 ; 721 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Balance. | \$66,386 | \$52,211 | \$735,860 | \$747,348 |
| Int. \& amortization. | 30,921 | 28,817 | 351,684 | 346,515 |
| Balance--.----- | \$35,464 | \$23,394 | \$384,175 | \$400.833 |
| Appropriations for retirem | treserve |  | 221,364 | 230,733 |
| Pref, dividend requirement | S.-------- |  | 119,452 | 119,451 |
| Balance for common div | ends \& 8 |  | \$43,359 | \$50,648 | a No provision has been made for the Federal surtax on undistributed profits since any liability for such tax cannot be determined until the end Note-Effective Jan. 1, 1937, the companies adopted the new system

of accounts prescribed by the Federal Power Commission which differs in certain respects from the system the companies previously followed, hence certain respects from the system the companies previously followed, hence
the above 12 months' figures are not exactly comparative.-V. 146, p. 2066 .
Westinghouse Electric \& Mfg. Co.-Director ResignsThis company has advised the New York Stock Exchange of the resigna-
tion of Paul J. Myler as a director.-V. 146, p. 2066 .
Wilson-Jones Co.-Dividend Reduced-
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par of was paid on Nov. 12, last; one of 25 cents paid on Aug. 19, last, and a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share was distributed on May 1, 1937 . Prior to this last date the company's stock was split-up on a two for one It is not the present intention of the board to give consideration to the
payment of a further dividend until the annual meeting in October, followpayment of a further dividend until the annual meeting in October, follow--V. 146. p. 2067 .
Winnipeg Electric Co.-Earnings-


Wisconsin Central Ry.-EarningsPeriod End.Feb. 28-
Freight revenue $\quad$ 1938-Month-1937
 $\begin{array}{cccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Total revenues_...- } \\ \text { Maint }\end{array} & \$ 669.632 & \$ 811,579 & & \$ 1,455,380 & \$ 1,709,771\end{array}$ exp. of way \& structs
Maint, of equipment-Traffic expenses......Transportation expenses
90,663
112,196
26,112
384,746
32,992

| 93,965 |
| ---: |
| 156,386 |
| 22,073 |
| 384,514 |
| 42,830 |


| 190,606 | 180,048 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 268,296 | 316,376 |
| 54,113 | 45,211 |
| 807,275 | 781,663 |
| 88,378 | 83,775 |



| Net deficit after rents. | $\$ 130.370$ | $\$ 54,308$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 279,230 \\ 0 r 152449 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| on funded de | Dr129,612 | Dr121,071 | Dr273,199 | Dr255 | Net deficit Note-As there is no taxable income to date, no provision is necessary

Wisconsin Telephone Co.-Pays $\$ 1$ Dividend-
Directors at a meeting held March 22 declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common stock, par $\$ 100$, payable March 31 to holders of
share share on March 30.
rev. 139 , p. 619.

Woolson Spice Co.-Dividends Resumed-
Company paid a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common shares on March 31 to holders of record March 28. The last previous payment was_a
(F. W.) Woolworth Co.-Sales-
 Sales. $14 \overline{6}, \mathrm{p} .1 \overline{7} \overline{3} \overline{7}$.

Zonolite Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 145, p. 627.

# The Commercial Markets and the Crops 

# COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN 

PROVISIONS-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, A pril 8, 1938. Coffee-On the 2 d inst. futures closed 1 point lower to 3 points higher in the Santos contracts, with sales totaling 17 lots. No sales were reported in Rio contracts, but prices nominally were 2 points bigher to 1 point lower. Only the May and July positions in the Santos contract were traded, 11 lots of May passing at 5.89 c . and 6 lots of July at 5.80 c . and 5.81c. These were for the account of trade houses mostly against actual coffee transactions. Coffee reports at the Port of Santos on Friday were 63,000 bags, making the total for the week 170,000 bags. Coffee stock in warehouse amounted to 2,065,000 bags. "Hard" Santos 4 s in Brazil on Saturday were 200 reis lower at 16.200 ; "softs" were unchanged, and Rio $5 \mathrm{~s} \cdot$ were 100 reis lower at 13.000 . The Havre market closed 1 franc higher to $1 / 4$ lower. On the 4 th inst. futures closed 1 point up to 1 point down in the Santos
contracts, with sales totaling 24 contracts. Trading was extremely quiet and confined to the Santos contracts. Despite a slightly better tone in actuals, Santos contractsjopened 1 to 2 points lower and later were uniformly 2 points lower, with December at 5.73c. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were a bit steadier, with Santos 3 s at from 6.85 to 6.95 c ., while 4 s were generally at from 6.55 to 6.65 c ., although lightish color lots wer available as low as 6c. Milds were steady, with Manizales reported offered at $87 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., which steady, with Manizales reported offered at $81 / 8 \mathrm{c} .$, which compares with a low of $85 / 8$ c. paid last week. Havre futures
were $13 / 4$ to $23 / 4$ francs lower on sales of 4,000 bags. On the were $13 / 4$ to $23 / 4$ francs lower on sales of 4,000 bags. On the
5 th inst. futures closed 8 to 3 points lower in the Santos contracts, with sales totaling 122 lots. The Rio contracts closed 2 points lower to 1 point higher, with sales totaling 12 lots. Although lacking confirmation, rumors that Brazil was preparing to effect a change in the exchange rate, which for the past few months has been pegged by the Bank of Brazil around 17.27 milreis to the dollar, weakened the coffee

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futures market today, and distant months in the Santos contract declined to within 2 points of the all-time record low of 5.65 c ., established last November. In addition to the rumor of a possible change in the exchange rate, it was noted that Santos receipts on Monday amounted to 74,000 bags, the largest for any day since the exchange has been receiving daily reports of this movement. That brought total stocks at the Santos port to $2,139,000$ bags. On the 6th inst. futures closed 3 to 1 point down in the Santos contracts with sales totaling 49 lots. The Rio contract closed 3 points off, with sales of 18 lots. In quiet trading coffee futures held relatively steady. Santos contracts opened 1 to 2 points lower and moved within an extremely narrow range. Rio contracts were neglected after opening 3 higher to 5 points lower. A cable to the New York office of the National Coffee Department of Brazil authorized the denial that any change in Brazil's "exchange policy" was contemplated. Yesterday rumors were rife that $80 \%$ of all exchange export bills would be "free." Cost and freight offers from Brazil were about unchanged, with Santos 4 s at from 6.10c. to 6.60 c . Milds were steady, with Manizales at about $83 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $87 / 8$ c. Havre futures were $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ franes lower.

On the 7 th inst. futures closed 4 to 6 points off in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 94 lots. The Rio contracts were unchanged to 4 points lower on sales of 63 lots. Bulk of the activity was for the account of trade houses and operators. In all 50 of the 63 lots in the Rio contract were accounted for by switches. Cost and freight offerings were about unchanged, and although Brazil soft Santos 4 s on the spot in that market were unchanged, "hard" 4 s and ty"pe Rio 5 s were 100 reis lower. Havre closed unchanged to 1 franc higher. Today futures closed 5 to 7 points net higher in the Santos contracts, with sales totaling 24 contracts. The Rio contracts closed unchanged to 1 point up, with sales totaling 4 contracts. Coffee futures staged a technical recovery on a light volume. Santos contracts in early afternoon were 6 to 8 points higher, with December at 5.70c., up 7 points. Rios were 1 to 2 points higher, with July at 3.93 c ., up 1 point. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were a little easier on the higher price offers with Santos 4 s generally at from 6.20 to 6.55 c . Milds were fully steady with Manizales at from $87 / 8$ to $91 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. In Rio de Janeiro the spot price on No. 7 s dropped 100 reisto 10.5 milreis per 10 kilos, a new low.

Rio coffee prices closed as follows:

Santos coffee prices closed as follows:



Cocoa-On the 2 d inst. futures closed 3 to 4 points net higher. Opening sales of a few lots went at no change to a 2 -point loss. Transactions totaled 77 lots or 1,032 tons London noted no change on the outside and no change to a $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. gain for futures on the Terminal Cocoa Market, with 120 tons trading. In the local futures market there appeared very little feature to the trading. Some further trade interest in May was noted, while selling apparently was much of the same nature as seen other days of the week. Local closing: April, 5.42; May, 5.45; July, 5.47; Sept., 5.49; Oct., 5.51 Dec., 5.56. On the 4th inst. futures closed 5 to 8 points net lower. Opening sales ranged from 2 points up to 4 points down. Only 109 lots, or 1,461 tons, changed hands during the session. London noted no change on the outside, but futures on the Terminal Cocoa Market closed barely steady, running $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. higher to 3 d . lower, with 510 tons trading. The professional element appeared to be responsible for most of the activity. Wall Street houses were liquidating in a scattered fashion, while the trade was taking the contracts. Local closing: April, 5.35 ; May, 5.38 ; July, 5.39 ; Sept., 5.43; Oct., 5.46 ; Dec., 5.50 . On the 5 th inst. future closed 10 to 13 points net lower. Opening sales recorded 2 -to 8 -points losses, with May the weak spot, while prices ended at about the lows of the day. Transactions totaled 465 lots, or 6,231 tons. London was unchanged on the outside and 3d. to 6d. lower for futures on the Terminal Cocoa Market, with 1,430 tons changing hands. Pressure in the local market was largely from tired longs. The May position was sold back actively. Buying support came from the trade, with shorts also taking advantage of offerings to even up. Local closing: April, 5.24 ; May, 5.25 ; July, 5.28 ; Sept. 5.30; Oct., 5.33; Dec., 5.39. On the 6th inst. futures closed 18 to 17 points net lower. Transactions totaled 434 contracts. Prices dipped into new low seasonal ground when weakness abroad precipitated a wave of discouraged liquidation here. The market was 18 to 20 points lower, with May at 5.05 cents. Trading was active, with a total of 400 lots to early afternoon. To add to the discouragement of holders, warehouse stocks increased 13,000 bags. They now total 578,669 bags. Local closing: May, 5.25; July, 5.10; Sept., 5.13; Oct., 5.16; Dec., 5.21; Jan., 5.24; March, 5.31

On the 7 th inst. futures closed 13 to 8 points net lower. The market experienced some heavy selling today, influenced largely by advices from Africa that intimated that the hold-up of the major Accra crop is in its last stage and that this crop will be offered to the world in the near future. Extensive liquidation carried the active deliveries well below the 5 c . mark, with May touching a new low of 4.85c. Some rallying power showed near the closing as short covering for profits developed, so that final losses were 13 to 8 points as com-
pared with maximum declines of 18 to 21 points. Sales totaled 491 lots, or 6,579 tons. London noted a 6 d . easing on the outside and reported futures 3d. higher to 3d. lower on the Terminal Cocoa Market, with 1,320 tons changing hands. Local closing: April, 4.90; May, 4.92; July, 4.99 Sept., 5.03; Oct., 5.05; Dec., 5.13. Today futures closed 12 to 7 points net higher. Transactions totaled 299 contracts. Cocoa futures responded to the general improvement in commodity prices, with a recovery of 3 to 5 points, May selling at $4.93 \mathrm{c} .$, up 4 points. It was apparent that the rally was purely technical and not due to any change in the cocoa situation. Sales to early afternoon totaled 225 lots. Warehouse stocks continued to gain. An increase of 2,079 bags brought the total up to 590,959 bags. A year ago stocks totaled 974,800 bags. Local closing: May, 5.04 July, 5.09; Sept., 5.13; Oct., 5.16; Dec., 5.20; Jan., 5.23; March, 5.30.

Sugar-On the 2 d inst. futures closed 1 point higher to 1 point lower. The market was exceptionally quiet, with prices moving in irregular fashion. Transactions totaled 28 lots. In the raw sugar market several lots of Puerto Ricos for nearby arrival were offered at 2c. in Saturday's short session, but it was believed that refiners were not interested at better than 2.98c. Later positions were held at 3.05 c . and offerings at that level were reported to be increasing. The best buying interest was 3c. In the world sugar contract only five lots were traded, and the market closed unchanged to $1 / 2$ point higher. Two lots were done in May at 0.98c. to $1 / 2$ point higher. Two lots were done in May at 0.98c.
and 0.99 c ., and three in September at $1.011 / 2$ and 1.02 c . On the 4th inst. futures closed 4 to 6 points net lower in the domestic contracts. There was heavy general selling throughout much of the session today. The May delivery, which sold at 2.09c., off 4 points, was at a new seasonal low Cuban selling against actual sugar was reported. In the raw market, nearbys were sold at 2.98c. It was believed refiners would pay about 3c. for sugars to arrive in May or later Discretionary orders at the new $\$ 4.50$ price were being placed Discretionary orders at the new $\$ 4.50$ price were being placed when a price advance is announced. World sugar contracts when a price advance is announced. World sugar contracts
closed $11 / 2$ to 2 points off, with sales totaling 29 contracts. closed $11 / 2$ to 2 points off, with sales totaling 29 contracts.
In London futures were $1 / 4$. either way, while raws were still offered for shipment at 5s. $3 / 4$ d. Afloat raws were be lieved available at 5 s ., which is equal to about $0.921 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per pound f.o.b. Cuba, with freight back to 16 shillings per ton On the 5th inst. futures closed 2 to 4 points net lower in the domestic contract. These declines brought most positions to new lows for the life of the contracts. Total sales were 417 lots. The market's action paralleled largely that of the previous day. Initial prices were unchanged and shortly previous day. Initial prices were unchanged and shortly reflects pressure on the raw market. Puerto Rico, far be hind in its marketings because of the strike of stevedores earlier this year, is now an anxious seller. Although no sales were reported in the raw sugar market today, the tone was easier. Several parcels of duty-frees in second-balf April arrival position, while the futures market was operating were available on a bid of 297 c and after that marke closed, were available at 2.98 c . Refiners apparently were not interested at better than 2.95 c . World sugar contracts closed $1 / 2$ to 2 points lower, with sales totaling 56 lots London futures were unchanged to $3 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. lower, with raws at 5 s . On the 6 th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point down in the domestic contract, with sales of 134 lots. The world sugar contract closed $21 / 2$ to 5 points off, with sales totaling 159 lots. Domestic sugar futures opened 1 to 2 points net lower, with all months at new seasonal lows Later the market stood unchanged to 1 point lower, and held that range to the close. No sales were reported in the raw market, but rumors persisted that some trading had been done at 2.95 c ., which would be a new low. Offers ranged upward from 3.00 c . Meanwhile refiners were showing little interest. The AAA reported that , $, 145,678$ tons of sugar had been entered against "offshore" quotas during the firs quarter, compared with $1,305,621$ during the same period of last year. In the world sugar contract new lows were established in most deliveries. London futures were $1 / 2$ d. to $11 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. lower, while raws were still offered at 5 s . per hundredweight.
On the 7 th inst. futures closed 1 point higher to 1 point lower. Sugar was steady both in the actual and futures markets. Futures transactions totaled 350 lots. Business was mostly for trade house account against actuals, but a scattered new demand was entered from outside sources A leading Cuban interest was reported to be selling Sept and buying Mar., 1938, in which interest broadened considerably. In Mar. sales were 149 lots, and in Sept. 125 lots. An outport refiner today bought a cargo of excess-quota Puerto Ricos for May shipment at 2.85 c ., delivered. That is the first of 10 points on the spot basis. More sugar at the same basis was believed available. Details of confirmed sales of spot sugar effected in the previous session were 7,500 tons of Pbilippines and 21,000 bags of Puerto Ricos, due in positions from April 21st to May 1st, to American at 2.95c The world sugar contract closed $1 / 2$ point lower to $1 / 2$ point higher. London futures were unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ lower Today futures closed 11 to 8 points off in the domestic contract, with sales totaling 1,247 contracts. The world sugar contract closed $21 / 2$ to $11 / 2$ points down, with sales totaling 306 contracts. Domestic sugar futures in heavy trading totaling 670 lots, or 33,500 tons to 1 o'clock, suffered
the sharpest break of recent years when overnight another letter of Secretary Wallace was made public which reiterated the view expressed about the first of Mar. when prices were $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher than now. The market opened 3 to 7 points lower, and in early afternoon stood 7 to 9 points lower, with Sept. at 2.03 c ., off 9 points. In the raw market sugars were offered at 2.90 c., 5 points under the last previous sale, but refiners withdrew from the market. Meanwhile buying of refined sugar is on a hand-to-mouth basis. World sugar contracts dipped into new low ground, with May selling at 90 c ., off 1 point. Trading expanded on the decline. London ignored the weakness here and stood unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ lgnored the weakness here and stood unchanged to 14 d lower, while business was reported done at 4 s 10 d ., equal to about 90c. per pound f.o.b. Cuba.
Closing prices were as follows:

## May

 Lard-On the $2 d$ inst. futures closed 12 to 15 points net higher. The market was fairly active, with selling pressure confined mostly to scattered profit taking on the bulge. Liverpool lard futures were also steadier, with prices up 3d. to 9d. Hog prices at Chicago were nominally steady. The top price registered $\$ 8.95$. Total receipts for the Western run were 13,000 head against 9,000 head for the same day last year. On the 4th inst. futures closed 5 to 10 points net lower. The opening range was 5 to 10 points off, but later the declines extended 15 to 17 points net lower, the market subsequently recovering part of these losses. Exports of lard over the week-end totaled 189,840 pounds, destined for Hamburg. Liverpool lard futures were 3d. to 9 d . higher per cwt. Chicago hog prices were 10c. lower. Sales were reported throughout the day at prices ranging from $\$ 8.40$ to $\$ 8.90$. Hog receipts at the principal Western markets totaled 57,000 head against 46,500 head for the same day last year. On the 5 th inst. futures closed 10 to .5 points net higher. The market started with declines of 2 to 5 points. Prices rallied 5 to 15 points later on buying for trade account and also a little new buying. This improvement was fairly well sustained to the close. Export clearances of lard from the Port of New York totaled 253,050 pounds today, destined for Liverpool, London and Manchester. Liverpool lard futures closed 3d. to 1s. per ewt. lower. Chicago hog prices closed 10 c . to 15 c . lower, the top price late in the session registering $\$ 8.75$. Sales generally ranged from $\$ 8.25$ to $\$ 8.70$. Total receipts for the Western run were 51,800 head, against 58,200 head for the same day last year. On the 6th inst. futures closed 12 to 17 points net higher. The undertone of the lard market at the start was heavy, with prices 2 to 5 points lower on the near months and 5 points higher on the more distant deliveries. Later in the session prices advanced 15 to 20 points over the previous closing, this strength being attributed to speculative demand influenced by blizzard conditions in the Midwest. These weather developments meant a curtailment in hog marketings for a few days. On the bulge in prices there was considerable profit taking, and the market fell off somewhat. Export clearances of lard from the Port of New York were 29,680 pounds, destined for Antwerp and Southampton. Liverpool lard prices closed unchanged to 3d. higher. Western hog recelpts were 38,900 head, against 63,700 for the same day last year. Hog prices at Chicago closed 15c. to 25c. higher. Sales ranged from $\$ 8.40$ to $\$ 9$.On the 7 th inst. futures closed 5 to 7 points net higher. Trading interest was rather slow at the opening and light offerings for speculative account caused a setback of 2 points on the active months. Later in the session the market developed considerable firmness and advanced 10 to 12 points from the early lows. Liverpool futures were up 9d to today were only 41,150 pounds, destined for Manchester. Hog receipts at the western centers today totaled 30,500 head, as against 62,200 head for the same day last year. Hog prices at Chicago ranged from $\$ 8.40$ to $\$ 9$. Today futures closed 5 points up to unchanged. The action of this market was rather disappointing in view of the general upward trend of most commodity markets influenced by Government plans for new spending on a large scale.


Pork-(Export) mess, $\$ 28.371 / 2$ per barrel (per 200 pounds); family, $\$ 29.50$ ( $40-50$ pieces to barrel), nominal, barrel (200 pounds), nominal. Cut Meats: Pickled $\$ 27$ per Pienic, Loose, c.a.f. 4 to 6 pounds, $121 / 2 \mathrm{c} . ; 6$ to 8 lbs ., $123 / 4 \mathrm{c} . ; 8$ to 10 lbs., $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Skinned, Loose, c.a.f. 14 to 16 lbs., $171 / 2 \mathrm{c} . ; 18$ to 20 lbs., 17 c . Bellies: Clear, f.o.b. New York- 6 to 8 lbs. 1914 c .; 8 to 10 lbs., $181 / 2 \mathrm{c} . ; 10$ to $12 \mathrm{lbs} .$, 17c. Bellies: Clear, Dry.Salted, Boxed, N. Y. -16 to $18 \mathrm{lbs} .$, 123 sc .; 18 to $20 \mathrm{lbs} ., 12 \mathrm{c} . ; 20$ to 25 lbs ., $111 / 8 \mathrm{c} . ; 25$ to $30 \mathrm{lbs} .$, , $117 / 8$. Butter: Firsts to Higher than Extra and Premium Marks: 23 to 29 c . Cheeser State, Held, '36, 22 to 24 c .; Held, $37,191 / 2$ to $211 / 2$ c. Egts: Mixed Colors: Checks to
Special packs: 15 to $191 / 2$ c.
Oils-Linseed oil in tank cars is quoted 8.7 to 8.9 c . per lb. Quotations: China Wood: Tanks, spot and nearby, 11e.;
$.027 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Corn: Crude, West, tanks, nearby, $.071 / \mathrm{cc}$. Olive: Denatured, spot drums, 90 to 94c. Soy Bean: Crude, Tanks West, forward, . 06 ; L.C.L., N. Y., .08. Edible: Coconut: 76 degrees, 93 , c. Lard: Prime, $91 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; Ex. winter strained, 9c. Cod: Crude, Norwegian, light filtered, $271 / 2$ to 28 c. Turpentine: 29 to 31 c . Rosins: $\$ 4.90$ to $\$ 8.00$.
Cottonseed Oil sales, including switches, 228 contracts. Crude, S. E., 7c. Prices closed as follows:


Rubber-On the 2 d inst. futures closed 37 to 47 points net higher. On strong cables the market here started higher and advanced 42 to 50 points. These gains were fairly maintained to the close. Spot quotations followed the futures, advancing $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $113 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. This price was $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower for the week. Trading was light. Local closing: April 11.36; May 11.40; July 11.56; Sept. 11.68; Dec. 11.86. On the 4th inst. futures closed 14 to 18 points net lower. Transactions totaled 3,630 tons. Later weakness in London together with the easier stock market, was responsible for the heaviness during the latter part of the session. The outside market ruled quiet and easier. Spot was quoted at $111 / 4$ c. The little business done consisted of some buying of actual rubber after factories sold futures on the Exchange. Local closing: April, 11.18; May, 11.22; Sept., 11.51; Dec., 11.72; Jan., 11.78. On the 5th inst. futures closed 20 to 23 points net lower. Lower London cables and an easier stock market at the opening resulted in declines of 29 to 40 points in rubber futures in the early trading. Commission house liquidation and factory selling in May and buying of actuals were some of the early features. Later, strength in securities and new trade buying caused the market to recover somewhat, though prices were substantially below the previous finals at the close. Transactions totaled 7,320 tons. The outside market ruled quiet and slightly firmer than the Exchange. Spot prices were quoted at 11 1-16c., with quotations as high as $113-16 \mathrm{c}$. being reported from several dealers. Local closing: April, 10.96; May, 11.00; July, 11.15; Sept., 11.32; Dec., 11.50. On the 6th inst. futures closed 11 to 8 points net higher. Transactions totaled 227 lots. This market was an outstanding exception to the generally downward trend of commodity markets. Rubber futures opened 5 to 15 points higher in sympathy with firm foreign prices and were steady throughout the forenoon on moderately active trading. In the early afternoon the market was 5 points higher to 2 points lower, with May selling at 11c., unchanged, and July at 11.20 c ., up 5 points. London was steady, prices advancing 1-16d. to $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. Singapore closed firm and higher. Local closing: May, 11.09; July, 11.26; Sept., 11.40; Dec., 11.61; Jan., 11.67.

On the 7 th inst. futures closed 22 to 27 points net higher. The market opened 10 to 21 points up and ruled firm during most of the session, closing off a bit from the highs of the day. The session was relatively quiet, however, transactions totaling only 1,930 tons. London arbitrage buying here, trade buying and selling, plus some short covering comprised the features of the day. Spot followed the futures market with a rise of $1 / 4$ to $113 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. London arbitrage buying was also witnessed in the outside market. Local closing: April, 11.32; May, 11.35; July, 11.54; Sept., 11.66; Dec., 11.85; Jan., 11.91. Today futures closed 55 to 51 points net higher. Transactions totaled 324 contracts. Crude rubber futures, responding to firmer cables and to inflationary talk on this side, rallied 33 to 40 points further by noon. In the early afternoon May stood at 11.70 points, up 35 points, and July at $11.83 \mathrm{c} .$, up 29 points. Transactions to that time totaled 2,020 tons. London closed 3-16 to $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higher and Singapore also advanced. Local closing: May, 11.90; July, 12.05 ; Sept., 12.20; Dec., 12.40; March, 12.58 .
Hides-On the 2 d inst. futures closed 25 to 29 points net higher. There was a sharp rally in the market today, this being attributed largely to the strength in the securities markets together with expectations of increased Government expenditures to check the business slump. Trading was fairly active, with transactions totaling $3,200,000$ pounds. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange decreased by 1,766 hides to a total of 756,061 hides. Local closing: June, 8.22; Sept., 8.53; Dec., 8.85; March, 9.16. On the 4th inst. futures closed 15 to 18 points net lower. The market opened with losses of from 9 to 16 points. The list continued to sag, due to lack of support during the later dealings and when the last bell sounded prices were substantially below the previous finals. Trading was unusually sluggish. Traders appeared to be waiting for the spot market to assume the initiative or for stimulating developments in the securities market. Transactions totaled 1,280,000 pounds. No spot sales were reported today, and prices were unchanged. Local closing: June, 8.07; Sept., 8.40; Dec., 8.70; March, 9.01 . On the 5th inst. futures closed 2 to 5 points net lower. The market was decidedly weak at the opening, showing declines of 10 to 26 points. There was a subsequent rally, however, in which most of the early losses were wiped out. Trading around the ring was comparatively light most of the day and traders still appeared to be awaiting developments either in the spot market or in outside conditions in general. At yesterday's final bell prices were from 2 to 5 points net lower. Transactions totaled $3,040,000$ pounds. No new developments were reported in the domestic
spot hide markets today. Local closing: June 8.05; Sept. 8.35; Dec. 8.65; March 8.96. On the 6th inst. futures closed 7 to 5 points net lower. Transactions totaled 96 contracts. This market continued to decline under further liquidation by discouraged longs. Prices started 15 to 21 points lower but recovered a portion of their losses by early afternoon when they stood 4 to 5 points lower on active positions with June selling at 8.01c. Trading was rather positions. With June selling at 8.01 c . Trading was rather
active totaling $2,280,000$ pounds to that time. From South America came word that Argentine steer hides had sold at 11 3-16c. a decline of $1-16$ from the last reported sale. Local closing: June 7.98; Sept. 8.30.
On the 7th inst. futures closed 5 to 6 points net higher. Opening from unchanged to 2 points advance, the fluctuations were within a comparatively narrow range during the greater part of the session. Nothing new developed in the domestic spot situation, this department being very quiet. Transactions totaled $1,000,000$ pounds in the futures market. Local closing: June, 8.02; Sept., 8.35; Dec., 8.64; March, 8.95. Today futures closed 34 points net higher on all deliveries. Transactions totaled points net higher on all stock markets and a change of speculative sentiment brought about a recovery of as much as 36 points in the raw hide futures market. June sold at 8.36 c ., up 34 points, while Sept. at 8.66 c . was up 31 points. Sales to that time totaled $4,440,000$ pounds, indicating a revival of interest. Packers' ideas of spot prices were reported to have stiffened with tanners showing more interest. Local closing: June, 8.36; Sept., 8.69; Dec., 8.98.

Ocean Freights-The undertone of the freight market continues fairly steady, and no important changes in rates were reported recently. Charters included: Grain Booked: Ten loads, Albany to Antwerp or Rotterdam, April, 14e. Two loads, West St. John to Antwerp or Rotterdam, spot, 14c. Scrap: California to Japan, April, $\$ 4.50$. North Atlantic to West Italy, May 1-15, \$5.10. Atlantic Range to Japan, May 10-June $10,19 \mathrm{~s} 6 \mathrm{~d}$; option Gulf, 20 s 6 d . Gulf to Japan, April, 21s. Sugar: San Domingo to United Kingdom, April, 15s 6d. Charters (Time): Round trip, West Indies trade, prompt, \$1. Trip up, North of Hatteras, delivery Chile, April, $\$ 1.60$. Trip across, delivery St. Lawrence, April-May, $\$ 1.75$. Five to seven months, delivery United Kingdom, prompt, 3s 6d. Trip up St. Lawrence, delivery north of Hatteras, via Gulf, April 15-30, $\$ 1.05$. Delivery Japan, redelivery Japan-China, May, p.t. Delivery North Pacific, redelivery United States Gulf, April, p.t.

Coal-The coal markets are reported dull. Activity in the bituminous fields remains slow and unchanged. It is reported that several operators have been offering slack, $11 / 4$ inch, at $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.35$ (Fairmont) and the 2 -inch at $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.50$ (Fairmont). Better grades of soft coal are being sold on approximate levels of the former code prices. Operators here report that many of the mines are working at an average of two days per week. Some of the fields are going at the rate of four days, while others from one-half to one day per week. Although the large stocks of slack, at the time the code minimums were abandoned, were more or less cleared off the tracks, the recent curtailment in steel operations has caused the coal on wheels to accumulate again. Factors in the field hold that the only solution to the present coal problem is a resumption of industrial activity.
Metals-The report of Copper, Tin, Lead, Zine, Steel and Pig Iron, usually appearing here, will be found in the "Inclis appearing at the end of "the department headed "Indications of Business Activity," where they are covered more fully.
Wool-Latest reports indicate that the wool market is improving. Buying is reported as fairly general from the larger mills down through the top-makers, but all sales are for immediate requirements. It is stated that one topmaker bought 500,000 pounds of wool in Sonora, Texas, of French graded French combing at a price of $631 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. A small amount was sold at Caspar, Wyo., to cost 61 to 62 e . landed; also a little selling in Bakersfield, Calif., in lots of about 30,000 pounds each, to cost from 55 to 60 c . landed. Conditions in the Boston wool market continue to indicate improvement. Prices remain firm, the Government loan to the growers serving to strengthen both the Western and Eastern markets. Furthermore, it is stated that there never was a time when mills had such a low supply of raw material s at present. It is expected that business will show a rather steady improvement through the major portion of the second quarter of the year. It is asserted that while not all the details of the wool loan have been determined, its effect upon the market has been discounted. The loan has put a bottom under the wool market. Despite the uncertainties of a political nature in the market situation, there is some necessity to do business. It is reported that the market is much more liquid than it was a few months ago.

Silk-On the 4 th inst. futures closed $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. Short covering and Japanese buying in the futures positions were the factors largely responsible for today's strengith. The market opened $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to 1c. higher, and held - firm during most of the session. Transactions, however, totaled only 570 bales. The average quotation of crack double extra advanced $21 / 2^{c}$. to $\$ 1.60$. The Japanese markets ruled steady and moderate in activity. Yokohama showed quotations 1 to 4 yen higher and Kobe reported a
range of 1 yen better to 4 yen lower. Grade $D$ closed at 695 yen, up 5 yen in both centers. Spot sales at these Japanese centers totaled 1,175 bales, while futures transactions totaled 2,625 bales. Local closing: April, 1.48; June, $1.461 / 2$; July, 1.46; Sept., 1.44; Oct., 1.441/2; Nov., 1.44. On the 5 th inst. futures closed $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher to $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower. The market ruled heavy during most of the session, influenced by disappointing cables and an easier stock market. Opening prices in the silk futures market showed losses of $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Japanese arbitrage buying at the close put the November position $1 / 2$ c. higher. Other features of the session were short covering and hedging, with transactions totaling 450 bales. The average quotation of crack double extra advanced $1 / 2$ c. to $\$ 1.601 / 2$. Yokohama showed prices 8 to 11 yen weaker, while Kobe came through unchanged to 7 yen off. Grade D at Yokohama declined 5 yen to 690 , and at Kobe the grade remained unchanged at 695 yen. Spot sales totaled 725 bales, while futures in the Japanese markets totaled 2,400 bales. Stocks of raw silk in London for the month of March totaled 6,896 bales, of which 5,546 bales were Japanese. Local closing: April, 1.461/2; May, 1.47; July, 1.45; Sept., 1.431/2; Oct., 1.44. On the 6th inst. futures closed 1c down to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. up. Although the Japanese markets were higher, raw silk futures here opened $1 / 2$ c. to 2c. lower, with the exception of September, which was $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher. In early afternoon, on sales of 260 bales, prices were 1c. lower on July at $\$ 1.44$ and $1 / 2$ c. lower on August at $\$ 1.431 / 2$. In New York spot market the price of crack double extra silk was $1 / 2$ c. lower at $\$ 1.60$ a pound. The Yokohama Bourse closed 4 to 6 yen higher, while in the outside market Grade D silk advanced 5 yen to 695 yen a bale. Local closing: May, $1.461 / 2$; July, $1.45 \frac{1}{2}$; Aug., $1.43 \frac{1}{2}$; Sept., 1.44 ; Oct., $1.44 \frac{1}{2} ;$ Nov., 1.44 .
On the 7 th inst. futures closed $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher to $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower. With only 150 bales of silk sold yesterday, trade switching proved to be the principal feature. The opening saw no trading, and after displaying a little easiness, the market closed with losses showing in most deliveries. The average quotation of crack double extra remained unchanged at quotation of crack double extra remained unchanged at
$\$ 1.60$. Yokohama showed a loss of 2 to 4 yen, while Kobe also revealed a reduction of 1 to 4 yen. Grade D declined 5 yen in both cities to 690 yen. Spot sales at both Japanese centers totaled 875 bales, while futures totaled 1,650 bales. Local closing: April, 1.47; May, 1.451/2; Sept., 1.43; Oct., 1.43. Today futures closed 2 to $31 / 2$ c. net higher. Transactions totaled 137 contracts. Although Japanese markets were lower, silk futures here followed the trend of other markets, with a strong rally, due in large measure to short covering. Activity increased on the rise; sales to early afternoon totaled 610 bales. At that time May stood at $\$ 1.48$, up $21 / 2 c$., and July at $\$ 1.471 / 2$, up 3 . On the other hand the price of crack double extra silk in the New York spot market was 1c. lower at $\$ 1.59$. The Yokohama Bourse closed 3 to 8 yen lower. Grade D silk meanwhile declined 5 yen to 685 yen a bale. Local closing: April, 1.501/2; May, $1.481 / 2$; June, $1.471 / 2$; July, 1.47; Aug., 1.461/2 Sept., 1.46; Oct., 1.46; Nov., 1.46.

## COTTON

## Friday Nught, April 8, 1938

The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South toni, ht, is iven berow. For the wrs $k$ ending this vening the total receipts have reached 51,480 bales, against 44,595 bales last week and 47,032 bales the previous week, making ihe total receipts since Aug. 1. 1937, $6,779,865$ bales, against 5.884 .676 bales for the sama period of 1936-37, showing an increase since Aug. 1, 1937, of 895,189 bales.

| Receipts at- | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galveston | 803 | 4,951 | 2,771 | 370 | 1,522 | 88 | 11,299 |
| Houston Corpus Christi-: | 1,949 | 1,438 | 1,340 | 296 | 373 | 2,246 | 7,642 |
| New Orleans. | 3,454 | 3,450 | 6,901 | 3,96\% | 2,13 ${ }^{-18}$ | 7, 673 | 27,541 |
| Mobile---- | . 260 | 192 | . 68 | 1,319 | , 182 | 111 | 2,132 |
| Savannah | 14 | 10 | 25 | 6 | 183 | 13 | 229 |
| Lake Charles |  |  |  |  | 205 | 19 | 1,467 |
| Wilmington | 3 |  |  | $\overline{3}$ |  |  | 6 |
| Norfolk-- | 57 | 18 | 35 | 159 | 43 | 0 | 362 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 | 652 |
| Totals this week. | 6,540 | 10,418 | 11,499 | 6,121 | 4,642 | 12,260 | 51,480 |

The following table shows the week's total receipts; the total since Aug. 1, 1937, and the stocks tonight, compared with last year:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Receipts to } \\ & \text { Apr. } 8 \end{aligned}$ | 1937-38 |  | 1936-37 |  | Slock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since Au } u \\ 1,1937 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{T}^{T h i s}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since Aug } \\ 1,1936 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1938 | 1937 |
| Galveston | 11,29 | 1,844,130 | 9,324 | ,660,829 | 797,876 | ${ }^{472.370}$ |
| Corpus Ounhrist | 7,642 131 | -762,579 | 6,055 | 1,255,649 | 826,493 50,023 | 332,304 |
| Beaumont-- |  | 11.522 |  | ${ }^{22,936}$ | 16,9 |  |
| New Orleans | 27,541 | ,998,546 | 21.222 | , 859,269 | 794.459 | 447,953 |
| Pensacola | 2,132 | 73,986 | 14 | ${ }^{256,568}$ | 9 | 4735 |
| Jacksonville |  | 3, |  | 3 3,8 | 2,702 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Charleston }}$ | 1.467 | 185 | 2, 2,746 | 126, 1201 | 145,869 | 153 |
| Lake Charles | 19 | 78,770 |  | 55,976 | 21,5 |  |
| Wilmingt | 362 | - 52.476 | 505 | 24,249 35.361 | 25,87 | 19.896 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Boston-w-- }}$ | - 652 | 19,677i | $2, \overline{4} \overline{8} \overline{8}$ | $50.3 \overline{8} \overline{0}$ | 3,505 | 4,102 |
| Totals....-. | 51,480 | 6,779,865 | 50,142 | 5,884,676 | ,828,076 | $\underline{1,632.184}$ |

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

| Receipts at- | 1937-36 | 1936-37 | 1935-36 | 1934-35 | 1933-34 | 1932-33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galvesto | 11.299 | 9,324 | 4,091 | 1,964 | 23,732 | 13,033 |
| Houston ---- | 7.642 | 6,055 | 6,776 11846 | 6,949 13,439 | 31,068 | 16,333 |
| New Orleans | 27,541 2.132 | - 21,078 | 1,868 31622 | 295 | 2,146 | 2,442 |
| Savannah...- | 229 | 2,546 | 1,026 | 457 | 2,004 | 864 |
| Crunswick | $1.4 \overline{4} \overline{7}$ | 1,771 | 1,164 | 652 | 2,207 | $6 \overline{8} \overline{2}$ |
| Wilmingto |  |  |  | 438 | 291 | 210 |
| Norfolk | 362 | 505 | 1,041 | 838 | 486 | 220 |
| Nport News | 802 | 2,587 | $\overline{3}, \overline{9} 2 \overline{1}$ | 982 | 1,983 | 2,544 |
| Tot. this week | 51,480 | 50.142 | 35,607 | 25,529 | 70,948 | 56,769 |
|  | 77986 | 5,884,676 | 48,611 | 01,403 | 8,669,39 | 7,525,802 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 125,682 bales, of which 30,551 were to Great Britain, 8,931 to France, 6,321 to Germany, 15,163 to Italy, 39,860 to Japan, 6,710 to China, and 18,146 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 113,061 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been $4,850,185$ bales, against $4,541,268$ bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week.

| Week Ended <br> Apr. 8, 1938 Exports from- | Exported to- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britatn | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many } \end{aligned}$ | Italy | Japan | China | Other | Total |
| Galveston. | 6,824 | 2,076 | ---- | 5,470 | 8,610 | 3,355 | 8,954 | 35,289 |
| Houston..... | 5,705 | 79 |  | 5,707 | 8,601 | 1,005 | 3,645 | 24,742 |
| New Orieans...- | 6,300 | 4,555 | 4,194 | 3.986 | 4,792 | 500 | 4,459 | 28,786 |
| Mobile | 7,298 | -.-- | 896 864 8 |  | --.- |  | 428 | 8,622 3,840 |
| Charleston..... | 2,976 150 |  | 864 <br> 367 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 817$ |
| Los Angeles...-- | 200 | $2,22 \mathrm{i}$ |  |  | 8,770 | 1,300 | 660 | 13,151 |
| San Francisco..- | 1,098 |  |  |  | 9,087 | 550 |  | 10,735 |
| Total | 30,551 | 8,931 | 6,321 | 15,163 | 39,860 | 6,710 | 18,146 | 125,682 |
| Total 1937 | ${ }_{2}^{6,230}$ | 1,579 | $31,689$ | $18,860$ | $42,028$ |  | $12,675$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113,061 \\ & 103,281 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total 1936 | 24,419 | 11,670 | $26.778$ | $7,9081$ | $24,2991$ | 678 | $7,529$ |  |



Speculation in cotton for future delivery was moderately active, with the price trend generally lower. New low levels for the movement were established in cotton this week. Houses with Liverpool and Bombay connections were conspicuous on the selling side of the market, these operations consisting largely of the undoing of spreads. Weather and crop news has been more or less bearish, and with general political and business uncertainty, it is small wonder that we have had a heavy sagging market the past week.
On the 2 d inst. prices closed 9 to 11 points net higher. The volume of trading was not large, but the market displayed a steady tone and prices advanced about $\$ 1$ a bale from the low levels of the week on Wednesday. Demand came principally from trade houses, although there was a
moderate amount of foreign buying and scattered orders from commission houses. Selling by the South was again of very small volume, and the market was dominated by the available supply of contracts, which has been very small of late in absence of selling by producers. The favorable action of the stock market helped to revive confidence to some extent, although aside from the Government loan, there was little in the cotton situation itself to attract new business on the buying side. Cotton farmers, it is said, are vlacing more of their crop in the loan on a basis of 9 cents for middling seven-eighths and are not selling it in the open market at prevailing prices under this figure. The official report for the week indicated that farmers had placed 73,211 bales in the loan, compared with 39,808 the previous week and 28,701 two weeks ago. Southern spot markets officially reported were 6 to 10 points higher. On the 4th inst. prices closed 9 to 11 points net lower. Trading was light. The market opened 8 to 9 points off in response to disappointing Liverpool cables and bearish news from Bombay. During the first hour prices declined further as a result largely of selling from both of these markets in the form of undoing spreads. There was moderate near-month liquidation and spreads. There was moderate near-month selling, which contributed to the early decline. After reaching the previous resistance point of 8.50 cents for May, the downward movement halted and prices experienced a partial recovery. Cotton farmers were reported as not selling, and have until July 1 to place cotton in the Government loan on the basis of 9 cents for middling $7 / 8$-inch. As a result little cotton is coming on the market from primary sources, although little is wanted and the market is in a more or less deadlocked position with little in the textile situation to encourage mills to buy. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 5 to 10 points lower. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 8.60 cents. On the 5 th inst. prices closed 3 to 5 points net lower. Market ruled heavy during most of the session, largely as a result of substantial selling by houses with Liverpool and Bombay connections. Markets at these centers were also lower. This selling was largely in the nature of undoing spreads between the foreign markets and New York at attractive differences. May liquidation was more active, and the May price broke through the resistance point of 8.50 cents, selling down to 8.45 cents. Trade orders were uncovered on the decline, but there was more May cotton for sale and quantities changed hands at 8.50 cents before advancing late in the day to 8.54 cents. Exchanging from May to the later month was also active. Southern selling continued light, and while mills were not buying except in a limited way, holders saw a better outlet through the Government loan and were not offering in the open market. After the foreign selling subsided, contracts were not over-plentiful and high prices were made at the close. Southern spot markets as offi cially reported were unchanged to 5 points lower. On the bth inst. prices closed 6 to 7 points net lower. The market ruled dull and heavy during most of the session, with prices fluctuating within a very narrow range. The market opened 2 to 5 points below the previous finals. Brokers with Bombay connections again sold May and July, while leading spot houses were heavy sellers of the May delivery Local professionals were the best buyers on the opening. New Orleans, trade shorts and Wall Street also figured in the buying. The differences between Bombay and New York continued to widen and were the widest of the season today. Based on the rupee exchange of 37.50 , the April-May today. Based on the rupee exchange of 37.50 , the April-May
breach at $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. in Bombay was equal to 7.52 cents, or 97 breach at 5 p . m. in Bombay was equal to 7.52 cents, or 97
points under New York May. July-August was equal to 7.71 cents, or 85 points under New York. Liverpool futures declined early today, following Indian selling and continued easiness at Bombay.
On the 7 th inst. prices closed 5 to 9 points off. The market continued its downward course today, breaking to new low levels for the movement in all contracts. From highs of 3 up to 1 down, the list sagged during the day and finished 5 to 9 points off, and at or within a point of the lowest prices of the session. New features were lacking, the market continuing to respond to May and July liquidation and to foreign selling. Liverpool, Bombay and Japan were on the selling side. Bombay on spreading operations with parities wider and in their favor. On the decline better trade support was evident most of the day than had been noted previously. General precipitation developed in the South, with heavy rains in most sections and snows in Oklahoma and north and west Texas and the Panhandle. Temperatures showed wide variation, ranging in Texas from 20 to 100 degrees
Today prices closed 13 to 15 points net higher. After four consecutive days of declining quotations, prices for cotton futures displayed a better trend today than they had in any session during the past week. In the afternoon dealings the market continued to move higher, with prices advancing almost as much as $\$ 1$ a bale on the day. The relieving of pressure and the strength of the New Orleans market did much to inspire confidence in the local market. The market registered gains of 7 to 12 points on the opening, with the firmer tone attributed to the advance in Liverpool and the absence of selling from Bombay. Another stimulus was reported from Washington of a program proposing an all-time record spending in times of peace. A short time before the close of business active positions showed advances of 13 to 18 points.

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been: Mpril 2 to April 8 $\qquad$ ${ }_{8.72}$ Sat. $_{8.63}^{\text {Mon. Tues. Wed.Thur }}{ }_{8.59}$. Frit ${ }_{8.53}$


Market and Sales at New York

|  | Spot MarketClosed | Futures Market Closed | SALES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Spot | Contr'tt | Total |
| Saturday | Steady, 9 pts. adv.- | Steady |  |  |  |
| Tuesday | Quiet, 9 pts. ${ }^{\text {Quiet, }} 4$ pts. dec---- | Steady: |  |  |  |
| Wednesday- | Quiet, 6 pts. dec.-.- | Barely steady |  |  |  |
| Triday -.-- | Steady, 13 pts. ${ }^{\text {Qudy }}$ | Steady | 10 |  | io |
| Total week' Since Aug. |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 10 \\ 41,362 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $139,2000{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $56$ |

Futures-The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Saturday } \\ & \text { Apr. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mond } \\ & \text { Apr } \end{aligned}$ | Tuessd | Wednesday $A p r .6$ | Thursday | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friday } \\ & \text { Apr. } 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr.(1938) } \\ \text { Range } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing. | $8.62 n$ | $8.53 n$ | 8.49n | 8.43n | 34 | . 47 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May- } \\ & \text { Range .- } \end{aligned}$ | 8.59-8 | 8.50 | 8.45- | 8.47-8.51 | 8.38-8.47 | 8.46-8.56 |
| Juneens. 8.60-8.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Range }}$ | 8.70 | 8.60 |  | 8.49 | 8.41 | 8.53n |
| ${ }_{\text {che }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing | 8.74 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.56-8.66 \\ & 8.63- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.51-8.60 \\ & 8.58-8.59 \end{aligned}$ | 8.52-8 | $8.44-8.55$ $8.44-8.45$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.52-8 \\ & 8.57 \end{aligned}$ |
| Aup.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing | $8.76 n$ | $8.65 n$ | 8.61 |  | 8.47 | 8.60n |
| t.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing | 8.78n | $8.68 n$ | 8.64 | 8.58 | 8.50 | $8.63 n$ |
| Rang | 8.75-8.80 | 8.65- | 8.59-8 | 8.60 | 8.53-8.61 | 8.60-8.70 |
| $00 .=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing | $8.81 n$ | 8.71 n |  | 8.61 | $8.54 n$ | $8.67 n$ |
| Range |  | 8.6 | 8.60 | 8.63 | ${ }_{8}^{8.55-}$ | 8.68 8.8. |
| Closing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Range | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 8.83-8.83 \\ 8.84 n \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.74-8.76 \\ & 8.75 n \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{8.72}^{8.64-8.72}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.68-8.68 \\ & 8.65 n \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.57-8.65 \\ & 8.58 n \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{8.70}^{8.64-7.73}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nge.- | $8.86 n$ | $8.77 n$ | $8.74 n$ | $8.67 n$ | 8.61 | $8.73 n$ |
|  | 8.84-8.88 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clo | ${ }_{8.888}^{8.88}$ | ${ }_{8.79 n}^{8.73-8.80}$ | ${ }_{8.76}^{8.76-8.70}$ | ${ }_{8.699} 8$ | 8.64 | ${ }_{8.77}$ |

## $n$ Nominal.

Range for future prices at New York for week ending April 8, 1938, and since trading began on each option:

| option for- | Range for Week |
| :---: | :---: |
| Apr. 1938.- |  |
| May 1938-- | 8.38 Apr. 78.67 Apr .2 |
| June 1938-- |  |
| Aug. 1938.. |  |
| Oct. 1938.- |  |
| Nov. 1938.- |  |
| Dec. 1938-1 | ${ }^{8.55} \mathrm{Apr} .78{ }^{8} 8.83 \mathrm{Apr}$. |
| Jan 1939 | $8.57 \mathrm{Apr} \mathrm{F}^{7} 8.83 \mathrm{Apr}$. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 1939 \\ & \text { Mar. } 1939 . \end{aligned}$ |  |

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.

| New York | Apr. 1 | Apr. 2 | Apr. 4 | Apr. 5 | Apr. 6 | Apr. 7 | Open Contracts Apr. 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y | 21,500 | 17,300 | 25,500 | 39,600 | 24,000 | 33,400 | 444,500 |
| July | 26,500 | 13,900 | 28,700 | 32,600 | 24,300 | 22.800 | 1,117,300 |
| Octo | 8,700 | 9,100 | 22,300 | 25.400 | 16,200 | 26,700 | 535,500 |
| Decembe | 3,800 | 3,700 | 5,600 | 19,200 | 8,100 | 12,600 | 255,900 |
| January | 7,300 | 300 | 500 | 8.000 | 2,800 | 1,900 | 98,200 |
| March | 1,600 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 4,600 | 1,100 | 4,700 | 43,900 |
| Inactive monthsSeptember (1938) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 00 |
| Total all future | 69,400 | 46,400 | 84,800 | 129,400 | 76,500 | 102,100 | 2,495,400 |
| New Orleans | Mar. 30 | Mar. 31 | Apr. 1 | Apt. 2 | Apr. 4 | Apr. 5 | Open Contracts Apr. 5 |
| May | 2,350 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 350 | 1,350 | 2,850 | 77,250 |
| July | 4,350 | 8,600 | 2,450 | 2,600 | 4,200 | 6.000 | 154,500 |
| October | 7,300 |  | 4,700 750 |  |  |  |  |
| December | 2,000 300 | 1,750 100 | 750 | 1,350 | 600 350 | 4,000 150 | 38,600 3,950 |
| March | 150 |  | 50 |  | 50 | 100 | 300 |
| All inactive mo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total all futures | 16.450 | 17,600 | 9,500 | 6,150 | 10,000 | 20,150 | 399,950 |

The Visible Supply of Cotton tonight, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks as well as afloat are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday evening. To make
the total show the complete figures for tonight (Friday) we add the item of exports from the United States, for Friday only.


Total visible supply.........-. $\overline{8,964,797} \overline{6,641,988} \overline{6,819,578} \overline{6,474,454}$
Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:
American$\underset{\text { Liverpool stock }}{\text { American- }}$


|  | 21,100 | 43,494 | 25 | 28,450 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Est | 6,780,797 | 4,219,988 | 4,9 | 4,5 |
| Liverpool st |  | 486,000 | 332,000 |  |
| Manchester | 43,000 | 81,000 |  |  |
| Bremen stoc | 45,000 | 46,000 | 50,000 | 59,000 - |
| Havre stock | 24,000 | 28,000 | 24,000 | 20,000 |
| Other Conti | 23,000 | 28,000 | 67,000 |  |
| Indian afloat for | 113,000 | 215,000 | 223,000 | 165,000 |
| Egypt, Brazil | 103,000 | 107,000 | 79,000 | 116,000 |
| Stock in Alexandria, | 391,000 | 286.000 | 298,000 | 276,000 |
| Stock in Bombay | ,089,000 | 1,145,000 | 777, | 801,000 |
| Total East India | 2,184,000 | 2,422,000 | 1,909,000 | 0 |
| Total Ameri | 6,780,797 | 4,219,988 | 4,910,578 | 4,501,454 |
| Total visibue supply | -8,964,797 | 6,641,988 | 6,819,578 | 6,474,454 |
| Middling uplands, | 4.79 d . | 7.87d. | 6.57 d . | 6.65d. |
| Middling uplands, New York | 8.57 | 14.59c. | 11.69 c . | 11.80 c . |
| Egypt, good Sakel, Liverpo | 9.22 d . | 13.38 d . | 9.61 d. | 8.750. |
| Broach, fine, Liverpool | 3.99 d . | 6.40 d . | 5.90 d . | 4.87 d . |
| Peruvian Tanguis, g'd fair, L'po | 5.94 d . | 9.42 d. |  |  |
| O.P.Oomra No. 1 staple,8 | .11d | 6.30 d . |  |  |

Continental imports for past week have been 51,000 bales.
The above figures for 1938 shows a decrease from last week of 60,626 bales, a gain of $2,322,809$ over 1937, an increase of $2,145,219$ bales over 1936 , and a gain of $2,490,343$ 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:

| Towns | Movement to Apr. 8, 1938 |  |  |  | Movement to Apr. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receipts |  | Shtpments Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stocks } \\ \text { Apr. } \end{gathered}$ | Recetpts |  | Shtpments Week | Stocks $\underset{9}{4 p r}$. |
|  | Week | Season |  |  | Week | Sea |  |  |
| Ia.. |  |  | 1,166 |  |  |  | 84 |  |
| Eufaul |  | 12,0 |  | 8,311 |  | 9,170 | 340 |  |
| Montgo | 150 | 50,797 | 515 | 52,636 | 293 | 50,677 | 2,971 | 46,651 |
| Selma |  | 68,807 | 137 | 59,692 | 18 | ${ }_{165}^{551012}$ | 3,369 | 53,263 |
| Ark., Blyth | 217 | 170,373 | 2,047 483 | 96,348 27,360 | 80 | 167,878 <br> 32,465 | 3 306 | 53,933 5,765 |
| Forest City | 432 | ${ }_{100,745}^{60,121}$ | 483 | 35,917 | 10 | 59,890 | 720 | 8,619 |
| Helens | 138 | 100,745 |  | 24,988 |  | 54,203 | 1,106 | 8,376 |
| Hope | 15 | - 65,503 | 110 | 24,638 | 7 | 19,500 | 100 | 9,391 |
| Little Ro | 141 | 143,987 | 411 | 91,351 | 1,203 | 185,341 | 096 | 56,935 |
| Newport |  | 46,286 | 226 | 23,205 | 19 | 27,763 |  | 10,510 |
| Pine Bluf | 706 | 184,517 | 1,656 | 71,355 | 1,386 | 137,162 | 4,464 | 26,058 |
| Walnut Re | 51 | 61,942 | 441 | 33,859 | 17. | 46,183 | 490 | , 8.806 |
| Ga., Alban | 14 | 17,108 | 37 | 17.0 | 6 |  | 191 | 15,768 |
| Athens- | 25 | 45,128 | 630 | 184 | ${ }_{3} 12$ | 29,243 | 13,845 | 198,449 |
| Atlant | ,994 | 214,8 | 4,842 |  | 2,860 | 184,731 | 4,561 |  |
| Augusta | 1,148 | 164,283 | $\stackrel{2,618}{600}$ | - 34,6 | , 300 | 15,425 | 400 | 200 |
| Columb | 178 | 45,80 | ${ }_{237}$ | 35,4 | 287 | 42,773 | 2,658 | 31,794 |
| Rome | 10 | 16,692 |  |  | 20 | 21,133 | 450 | 28,692 |
| La., Shreve | 113 | 146,699 | 588 | 62,704 | 167 | 100,092 | 5 | 7,695 |
| Miss., Clar | 1,106 | 255,918 | ,492 | 59,7 | 422 | 160,615 | 1,163 | ,288 |
| Columb | 752 | 39,704 | 618 | 32,8 |  | 38,620 | 1,467 | 28,034 |
| Greenw | 525 | 298, | , 18 |  |  | 258,5 |  | 18,571 |
| Jackson. | 6 | 65,245 | 18 | 27, |  | ${ }^{61}$ | 749 | 12,896 |
| Natchez |  |  | 179 | 10,8 |  |  |  |  |
| Vick | 193 | 51,571 | , 774 | 16 |  | ${ }_{51,372}$ | 98 | ,938 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Yazoo }]{\text { Mo., St. }}$ | 7.951 | 767,412 | 7,963 | - ${ }^{1}$ | 6,223 | 283,698 | ,320 | ,420 |
|  | 7,951 | 7,089 | 621 | 3 3,13 | 88 | 8,928 | 35 | ,993 |
| Oklahoma |  |  | 327 | 157, | 186 | 175,1 | 3,283 |  |
|  |  | 128,741 |  |  | 3,565 |  | 84 | 88,366 |
| S. C., Gr'ville | - 2,286 | 12485,011 | 39,944 | 633,831 | 22,202 | 222,220 | 42,661 | 471,357 |
| Texas, Abilen | 11 | 45,9 | 16 | 7,662 | 14 | 38,855 | 474 | ,143 |
| Austin. |  | 17,964 |  | 1,559 |  | 16,239 | 112 | 517 |
| Brenh | 45 | 13,835 | 13 | 2,558 | 217 | 6,388 | 480 | ${ }_{6}^{1,574}$ |
| Dal | 112 | 113,492 | 413 |  | 217 | 70,818 | 447 | 1,215 |
| Par | 100 | ${ }_{15,661}^{93,352}$ | 13 | 23,795 |  | 13,701 | 17 | 112 |
| San |  | 7,618 |  | 325 | 13 | 8,925 | 107 | 83 |
|  |  | 41,8 |  | 19,376 14,499 | 24 119 |  | +124 | 4,696 1,225 |
| aco. | 165 | 90,4 | 933 | 14,499 | 119 | 79,438 |  | 1,22 |



* Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 35,370 bales and are tonight 859,311 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts of all the towns have been 8,693 bales more than the same week last year.

Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

| Apr.8- |  | Since | -1936-37 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week | Aug. 1 | Week | Aug. 1 |
| Via St. Louis. | 7.963 | 166,459 | 6,320 | 282,560 |
| Via Mounds | 2,275 | 112,806 | 2,650 | 138,892 |
| Via Rock I |  | 3,000 | 74 | 4.424 |
| Via Virginia po | 3,845 | 132,340 | 5,964 | 174,067 |
| Via other routes, 8 | 23,492 | 778,508 | 16,921 | 591,182 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Total gross overland.--------37,800 } & 1,198,055 \\ \text { Deduct Shipments- } \\ \text { Over }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Overiand to N. Y., Bo Between interior towns. | 652 187 | 19,459 | 2,488 | 50,380 |
| Inland, \&c., from south | 8,068 | 237,950 | 16,401 | 394,418 |
| Total to be deducted | 8,907 | 265,180 | 19,258 | 455,145 |
| Leaving total net overland | 28,893 | 932,875 | 12,930 | 744,329 |

* Including movement by rail to Canada.


Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other Markets

| Week Ended$A p r .8$ | Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Saturday | Monday | Tuesday | Wed'day | Thursday | Friday |
| Galves | 8.51 | 8.42 | 8.38 | 8.32 |  |  |
| New Orl | 8.87 |  |  |  | ${ }^{61}$ | 8.75 |
| vannah | 8.86 | 8 | 8.73 | 8.67 | 8 | 8.71 |
| Norfolk |  |  | 8 | 8.75 | 0 | 85 |
| Augusta | 8.75 <br> 9.01 <br> 8 | 8.70 | 8.65 | 8.57 | 8.50 8.40 |  |
| Memphis | 8.65 | 8.55 | 8.55 | 5 | 8.40 | 8.46 |
| Houston-c- | 8.50 <br> 8.50 | 8.40 8.40 | 8.35 8.40 | 8.30 <br> 8.30 | 8.20 <br> 8.25 | 8.35 |
| Dallas |  |  |  | 8.10 |  |  |
| Fort Worth | 8.29 | 8.20 | 8.16 | 8.10 | 8.03 |  |

New Orleans Contract Market-The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Saturday } \\ \text { Apr. } 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monday } \\ \text { Apr. } 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tuesday } \\ \text { Apr: } 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wednesday } \\ \text { Avr. } 6 \end{gathered}$ | Thursday Apr. 7 | Frıday Apr. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr.(1938) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Many ....... | 8.7 | 8.69 | 8.68 | 8.60 | 8.51-8.53 | 8.65 |
| July-.... | 8.84 | 8.74-8.75 | 8.71 | 8.66 | 8.58 | 8.71 |
| tem |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vemb | 91 | 8.8 | 8.79-8.80 | 8.7 | 3.68 | 8.78-8.79 |
| cemb | 8.92 | 8.85 |  |  |  |  |
| n. (10ar | 8.9 | 8.8 |  | 8.76 | 8.68 | 8.82 |
|  |  |  | 8.86 | 8.80 | 8.74 | 8.87 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spotot } \\ & \text { optlon } \end{aligned}$ | Steady | Very quit | Stend | Steady | Stead |  |

Cotton Loans of CCC Through March 31 Aggregated $\$ 228,270,336$ on $5,225,493$ Bales-Announcement was made on April 1 by the Commodity Credit Corporation that "Advices of Cotton Loans" received by it through March 31, 1938, showed loans disbursed by the Corporation and lending agencies of $\$ 228,270,336.29$ on $5,225,493$ bales of cotton. This includes loans of $\$ 5,558,235.45$ on 134,089 bales which have been paid and the cotton released. The loans average 8.38 cents per pound.

Figures showing the number of bales on which loans have been made by States are given below:


Nominations for Officers and Managers of New York Cotton Exchange-Frank J. Knoll, who is now Vice-President, has been nominated for President of the New York Cotton Exchange; Robert J. Murray for VicePresident, to succeed Mr. Knoll, and Clayton B. Jones has been renominated for Treasurer, it was announced by the Exchange on April 6. Six new members for the Board of Managers have been nominated. These are:
 Nine present members of the Board have been
These are: Eric Alliot
Eric Alliot, James Coker, Richard T. Harriss, William J. Jung, Jerome
Lewine. Charres S. Montgomery, Perry E. Moore, Alvin L. Wachsman
and Philip B. Weld.

Henry H. Royce has been nominated for Trustee of the Gratuity Fund for a period of three years. E. Malcolm Deacon, James B. Irwin and James C. Royce have been nominated for Inspectors of Election. The annual election of the Exchange is to be held on June 6, and the new officers will assume office on June 9. The nominating committee consisted of Adolf G . Hagedorn, Chairman, Thomas F . consisted of Adolf G. Hagedorn, Chairman, Thomas F.
Russell, Jr., Frank G. Brown, Sr., Bernard J. Conlin, John H. Scatterty, Benjamin R. Hayward and D. Henry Cardozo, Jr.

Two New Members of New York Cotton ExchangeAt a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange held April 7, the following were elected to membership: Edward Stewart Law of E. S. Law \& Co., Liverpool, England, who are engaged in a commission business, and James Lawrence of James Lawrence \& Co., Boston, Mass., who are cotton merchants. Mr. Law is also a member of the Liverpool Cotton Association Ltd. and the New. Orleans Cotton Exchange.

New York Cotton Exchange Holidays-At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange held April 7, Good Friday, April 15, and Saturday, April 16, were declared Exchange holidays.

Returns by Telegraph-Reports to us by telegraph this evening denote that while progrtss and condition of cotton are generally good in the southern half of Texas, planting has been slow during the week rather generally throughout the cotton belt and germination has been retarded by low temperatures. It is claimed that many farmers will be obliged to plow up many acres of cotton already planted in order to comply with the Government's allotment plan.




The following statement has also been received by telegraph, showing the heights of rivers at the points named at $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. of the dates given:


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 winally reaches the market through the outports.

| Week <br> End. | Recetpts at Ports |  |  | Stocks at Interior Touons |  |  | Recetpts from Plantattons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 |
| n. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{14}{ }^{-}$ | 125,265 | 96.101 | 98,804 | 2619,799 | 2180,501 | 2337,209 | 86,716 | 26,355 | 74,508 |
| ${ }_{21}^{14 .}$ | 1161,714 | ${ }_{81}^{61,240}$ | 92,756 | 2613,016 | 2142,612 | 2311,287 | 128.497 | 23,351 | 66.834 |
| 28. | 120,588 | 61,831 | 103.103 86.523 | 2628,795 | 2090,671 | 22859,736 | ${ }_{119,744}^{133,463}$ | 30,702 | 77.204 |
| Febi | 12,588 |  |  |  | 2046,413 | 2249,736 | 119,744 | 17,57 | 50.871 |
|  | 104, | 54,826 | 70,572 | 2598,040 | 2001,896 | 2196,265 | 74,203 | 10,309 | 17.101 |
| 11. | 112.608 | 57,820 | 63,630 | 2575,215 | 1952,548 | 2158,658 | 135,433 | 8.472 | 26,023 |
| 18. | 101.785 | 82.257 | 56,534 | 2570.224 | 1926,804 | 2124,667 | 96,794 | 56,513 | 22,543 |
| 25. | 86,337 | 66.018 | 64,035 | 2543,310 | 1880,455 | 2103.575 | 59,413 | 19,670 | 42,943 |
| 4. | 82 | 64,149 | 48.205 | 2500,609 | 1810,771 | 2057.037 | 39,957 | Ni1 | 1,667 |
| 11. | 92,663 | 67,954 | 38.439 | 2479,799 | 1744,860 | 2012,824 | 71,853 | 2,043 | Nil |
| 18. | 67.994 | 54,793 | 47,370 | 2460,874 | 1685,484 | 1967,167 | 49,069 | N11 | 1,713 |
| 25. | 47,032 | 61,190 | 48,797 | 2431,771 | 1622,611 | 1940,895 | 17,929 | Ni | 22,525 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Apr} \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 44,595 |  |  | 2397,991 | 1569,244 | 1902,472 |  | 6,060 | Nil |
| 8. | 51,480 | 50;142 | 35,607 | 2362,621 | 1503,310 | 1871,482 | 16,110 | Nil | 4.617 |

The above statement shows: (1) That the tocal receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1. 1937, are 8,380,001 bales: in 1936-37 were $6,216,627$ bales and in 1935-36 were $6,971,013$ bales. (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week wrre 51,480 bales, the actual- movement from plantations was 16,110 baies, stock at interior towns having decreased 35,370 bates during the wfek.
World's Supply and Takings of Cotton-The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Aug. 1 for the last two seasons from all sources from which statistics are obtainable; also the takings or amounts gone out of sight for the like period:

| Cotton Takings. Week and Season | 1937-38 |  | 1936-37 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week | Seaso | Wetk | Seas |
| Visible supply AD | 9,025,423 |  | 6,787,454 |  |
| American in sight to April 8 -- | 145,003 | - $4,3,639,022$ | 142,138 |  |
| Bombay receipts to April 7 | 72,000 | 1,759,000 |  | 2,416,000 |
| Other Yndia ship ${ }^{\text {a }}$ As to April ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 12,000 | 1,754,200 | 62,000 12,000 | 1,782,200 |
| Other supply to April $6 * b$.... | 9,000 | 1,762,000 | 10,000 | 430,000 |
| Total | 97,42 | 22,309,493 | 7,101,592 | 3,221,560 |
| Visible supply April 8. | 8,964,797 | 8,964,797 | 6,641,988 | 6,641,988 |
| Total taking | 332,629 |  |  |  |
| Of which other. | 87 | 9,306,896 $4,037,800$ | ${ }_{189} 27$ | 10 |

* Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazin, Smyrna, West Indies, \&c. $a$ This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by
Southern mills. 3,7000 bales in $1937-38$ and $4,855,000$ banes in $1936-7$ -takings not teing available and the aggezegate amount takenen by Northern
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 are cabled, for three years, have been as follows:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } 7 \\ \text { Recetpts- } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1937-38 |  | 1936-37 |  | 1935-36 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Aug. } \end{aligned}$ | Week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stnce } \\ & \text { Aud. } \end{aligned}$ | Week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Aug. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Bombay ................. $\left.\left.\right\|_{72.000}\right\|_{1,759,000}$ |  |  |  |  | 8,0 | 2,416,000 | 130,000 | 2,083,000 |
| Exportsfrom- | For the Week |  |  |  | Since Aug. 1 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Breat } \\ & \text { Britatn } \\ & \text { Contit } \\ & \text { nent } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Total | ${ }_{\text {Great }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contit } \\ \text { nent } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sapan } \& \\ \text { China } \end{array}\right\|$ | Totat |
| Bombay- | $\begin{gathered} 2,000 \\ 3,000 \\ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,000 \\ & 16,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,000 \\ & 51,000 \\ & 39,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,000 \\ & 70,000 \end{aligned}$ | 31,00059,000 | 186,000 <br> 279 <br> 29000 | $\begin{gathered} 487,000 \\ \hline 1889,000 \\ 842,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 704,000 \\ 1427,000 \\ 1204,000 \end{array}$ |
| 1937-38-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935-36-. |  |  |  | $54,000$ | 72,000 | 290,000 |  |  |
| Other India- | ${ }_{41,000}^{2,000}$ | 10,000 | -..-- | $\begin{aligned} & 12,000 \\ & 82,000 \\ & 49,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline 379000 \\ 200,000 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 278,000 \\ 4996000 \\ 434,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | --..- |  |
| 1936-37-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935-36-- | 36,000 | 13,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total all-$1937-38$$1936-37$$1935-36$ | 44,000 <br> 41 <br> 41,000 <br> 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,00 \\ & 37,000 \\ & 23,000 \end{aligned}$ | 19,00051,00039,000 | 44,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 178,000 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 388,000 \\ 347,000 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 464,000 \\ & 775,000 \\ & 724,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 487,000 \\ 1089,000 \\ 842,000 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1129,000 \\ & 2323,000 \\ & 1913,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 16,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a decrease 16,000 bales. Exports from all india ports record a decrease
of 88,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show a of 88,000 bales during the
decrease of $1,103,000$ bales

Alexandria Receipts and Shipments

| Alexandria Eoypt, | 1937-38 |  | 1936-37 |  | 1935-36 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Receipts (ecntars)- } \\ & \text { This week. } \\ & \text { Since Aug. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170.000 \\ 8,810.786 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,000 \\ 8,903,765 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100.000 \\ 7.786,573 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports (Bales)- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { Wiek } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Sug. } \begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aus. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { This } \\ \text { Week } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Aug. } 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| To Liverpool To Manchester | 8,000 | $5$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 165,264 \\ 171,154 \\ 581084 \end{array}\right.$ | - 4 4,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,233 \\ & 126.642 \end{aligned}$ |
| To America.- |  | 21,800 |  | 55,475 |  | 31,222 |

Total exports
Note-A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs.
This statement shows that the receipts for the week ended Apr. 6 were
Manchester Market-Our report received by cable tonight 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:


Shipping News-As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 125,682 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:
GALVESTON-To Venice-April 4-Clara, 1,807... Mar. 30-Ba

To Ghent-Apriil 1-Cripie Creek, $1,234 \ldots$ Apr. 6 -Louisi-
To Antwerp-April 1-Cripple Creek, 150 -- Apr. 6 L- Louisi-
To Co, 141.-A

To ${ }^{423}$ Dunkirk - Apr. 6 To Genoa-Mar. $30-$ Elm spor
To Oslo-Mar. 31 -Taurus, 373, 1 Gdyia-Mar. 31-Taurus, 362 Apr. 6 -Langahöm,


To Manchester-Apr. 2 - West Quechee, 2,508 -Apr. 5 -Havil-




HOUSTON-To Ghent Apr. 4-Blommersdijk, 50... Apr. 2 -
To Copenhagen - Apr. $\quad$-ivar, 100; Lagaholin, 246 To Dle Creek, ${ }^{200}$ Enchede-A Apr. 4 -Blommersdijk, ${ }^{2} 0 \overline{0}-$



To Genoa-Apr. 1-Elmsport, 1,869 Apr. 6 Monrosa,









To Ghent-Apr. 1 Whinsion salem, 1,275
To ${ }^{2,767}$ Dunkir-Apr. 1 - Winston satem, $1711 .-$ Apr. 2 - Tampa,

To Hamburg-Mar


To Gdynia-Mar. 31-Lagaholm, $67 \overline{6} 6$.
To Gothenbury
To Abo-Mar. 31 -Lar.

To Antwerp-Mar. 31 - West Maddaket, $\overline{3} 1$
To Hamburg-Mar. Mr. $31-$ West Madt Madaket, 896
To Gdynia-Apr. 1-Lagaholm, 111
To Gdynia-Apr. L-Lagaholm, 111 --................-......... To Manchester-Apr. 5-Saccarappa, 1
carappa, 1,217.---
NORFOLK-To Manchester-Apr. 6-Waukegan, 150.............-. 86


To Ohina-Mar. $30-$ Atutasan Maru, 600 : Hermion, $700 . . .-$
To Chiler-Mar



Liverpool-By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's imports, stocks, \&c., at that port:


The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

| Spot | Saturaay | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Frtaly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market, } \\ & 12: 15, \\ & \text { P. M. } \end{aligned}$ | Qulet. | Qulet. | Quet. | Qulet. | Quite. | Quiet. |
| Mid.Upl'ds | 4.86 d. | 4.88 d . | 4.80 d . | 4.83d. | 4.79d. | 4.79 |
| Futures Market | Quiet, 3 to 4 pts. | Quiet, advance. | Barely stdy <br> 3 to 5 pts. <br> deciine. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Steady, } \\ \text { to } 3 \text { pts. } \\ \text { tecline. } \end{array}\right.$ | Steady, un- changed to 1 pt . dec. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \text { ti's: } \\ \text { decline } \\ \text { det. } \\ 1 \\ \text { pt. adv. } \end{array} \end{array}\right.$ |
| $\stackrel{\text { Market, }}{4}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Quiet, } \\ 4 \text { to } 5 \text { pts. } \\ \text { decline. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Barely" stdy unchanged to 1 pt .dec | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { steady, } \\ 1, \\ \text { so } 3 \text { ptis. } \\ \text { decline. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Qulet but stdy.,.unch. to 1 pt.adv. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}\text { Qulet but } \\ \text { stdy... } & 4 \text { to } \\ 6 & \text { pts. }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Steady; } \\ & \text { to } 4 \text { pts. } \\ & \text { decline. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } 2 \\ \text { ro } \\ \text { Apr. } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{Sat}}{\text { Close }}$ | Mon. |  | Tues. |  | Wed. |  | Thurs. |  | Fri. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Noon | Close | Noon | Close | Noon | Close | Noon | Close | Noon | Close |
| New Contract | d. | a. | ${ }^{\text {d. }}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {d. }}$. | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {. }} 8$ | ${ }^{\text {d. }}$. | ${ }^{\text {d. }}$. | ${ }^{\text {d. }}$. |
| May (1938) | 4.74 | 4.75 | 4.74 | 4.69 | 4.71 | 4.72 | 4.71 | ${ }_{4}^{4.68}$ | 4.65 4.74 | 4.68 4.77 | 4.69 4.78 |
| ${ }^{\text {July }}$ | 4.84 | 4.84 | 4.83 | 4.78 | 4.80 4.90 | ${ }_{4}^{4.81}$ | 4.80 4.90 | 4.77 4.88 | 4.74 | 4.77 | 4.78 4.88 |
| October-........ | 4.93 | 4.94 | 4.92 | 4.87 | 4.93 | 4.91 | 4.93 | 4.88 | 4.89 | 4.8 | 4.92 |
| January (1939).-- | 4.98 | 4.98 | 4.97 | 4.92 | 4.95 | 4.96 | 4.95 | 4.93 | 4.91 | 4.93 | 4.94 |
| March. | 5.02 | 5.03 | 5.01 | 4.96 | 4.99 | 5.01 | 5.00 | 5.98 | 4.95 | 4.99 | 4.98 |
| May | 5.06 |  | 5.05 |  | 5.03 |  | 5.04 |  | 4.99 |  | 5.03 |
| July | 5.08 |  |  |  | 5.06 5.10 |  | 5 |  | 5.02 |  | 5.08 |

## BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, April 8, 1938
Flour-There were no momentous developments in the flour trade the past week. Prices have been somewhat firmer as a result of the recent firmness in wheat. While nothing much could be confirmed, it is believed that the nolume of new business showed some improvement recently. Odd lot sales are said to have increased, with jobbers among the chief buyers. This was particularly true of rye flour.

Wheat-On the 2 d inst. prices closed 1c. to $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. net lower. The market had an extreme break of almost 2 c . a bushel after release of a private forecast predicting a 754, 000,000 -bushel winter wheat barvest this year, wheat prices falling today to new season's lows, with some contracts at the lowest quotations in three years. The bearish implications of the crop forecast issued by James E. Bennett \& Co. more than offset as a market influence conflicting statemenis regarding the probable damage, if any, inflicted on growing wheat in the Southwest by frost and freezing temperatures. The prediction was larger than any recent private forecast, and if realized, meant the largest winter wheat production since the record-breaking harvest of $820,000,000$ bushels in 1931. The 1937 harvest totaled $685,000,000$ bushels. On the 4 th inst. prices closed $11 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to 2 c . net lower. With two private experts indicating one of the largest winter wheat crops on record, judged by current condition, and with several other experts scheduled to make their findings known shortly, there was no disposition on the part of traders to take the upward side. It is now believed these private guesses will average well above $700,000,000$ bushels, which, if realized, would make the growing crop the third largest on record. The weak American markets had a depressing effect on Liverpool, and with freer Australian offerings, Liverpool prices broke $23 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $23 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., which further discouraged buying on the Chicago Board. Buenos Aires followed along with other markets, finishing the day 1 c . lower. On the Chicago Board July and September broke below 80 c . per bushel, the first time this has taken place in almost three years. On the 5 th inst. prices closed unchanged to $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower. The Chicago market did not seem affected much by the sharp rise of 4c. a bushel in the May delivery on the Winnipeg market. Chicago values averaged lower today and touched a three-year new bottom price record. Not a few observers had expected that the average April forecast would be $750,000,000$ bushels or more. The estimates which were completed today showed an average forecast of $717,000,000$ bushels in 1938 probable domestic winter crop, the third largest ever known. The abrupt transient advances of Winnipeg May quotations were attributed mainly to a flurry on the part of previous speculative sellers who were short of wheat to meet contract requirements. Export purchases from North America today totaled only 300,000 bushels, including United States hard winter grades, as well as Canadian shipments via Vancouver. On the 6th inst. prices closed unchanged to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower. Stop loss selling on the part of holders of futures tumbled the Chicago wheat market down today to the lowest levels in three years. Weakness of the stock market proved quite an influence against wheat values, causing many discouraged holders to let go of their holdings. Lack of any important export business in North American wheat today also acted as an influence against values. Material price bulges for Winnipeg May wheat delivery attracted attention. An allegedisqueeze in Winnipeg May contracts was reported as under investigation. Messages from Winnipeg, however, said Jumps of May quotations were due largely to unusual conditions this year, with short crop reducing to a minimum the quantities of wheat available for delivery. Moist weather in domestic crop areas southwest served as a drag on Chicago wheat values.

On the 7th inst. prices closed $5 / 8^{-n}$ to $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. Maximum gains for the day were 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ c. A less favorable turn in domestic and foreign crop conditions brought some buying into North American wheat markets, with a consequent strengthening of prices. Leading in the day's weather news were forecasts of freezing conditions over much of our winter wheat belt and the deterioration of the Italian wheat crop because of drought. Export sales remained poor, only odd lots being moved. Liverpool looked rather firm most of the day, closing $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Buenos Aires ran $1 / 8$ to $1 / 2$ c. lower. New advices from Italy stress the serious crop deterioration because of dry weather. It is now estimated that the yield may not reach $250,000,000$ bushels, and measures to restrict consumption are being bushels, an
considered.

Todar prices closed $17 / 8$ to $21 / 2$ c. net higher. Skyrocketed by sudden immense international purchasing estimated to total $10,000,000$ bushels, wheat soared 4 c . a bushel today and held most of the gain. Freezing temperatures in the American winter crop belt Southwest were feared to have caused sensational damage. Guesses were ventured that $1,000,000$ to $1,500,000$ acres of Texas wheat were suspectible to frost injury. This was regarded as largely responsible for the long awaited revival in export takings that included much United States wheat. Cables said milling interests in Great Britain had abruptly bought 20 cargoes of wheat abroad. This big buying volume came in sharp contrast with a previous policy of hand-to-mouth takings. Thirteen with a prerious pore reported as Australian wheat, and the remainder largely from the United States. Open interest in wheat was $83,588,000$ bushels.

Daily closing prices of wheat in new york
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO May.
July.


*Based on transactions since ofricial opening, July :29; sold as high as
$132 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ unofficial trading prior to July 29 .
OR O BONDED WHEAT IN WINNIPEG


Corn-On the 2 d inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. down. Corn displayed more strength than wheat, with May at one stage advancing to $617 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., the highest since January, but the market was depressed by the action of wheat. On the 4 th inst. prices closed $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to 1 c . net lower. The depressing influences on this market were the light export demand and unexpectedly large increase in visible supply. An increase of $2,759,000$ busbels in the corn visible stock came as a distinct surprise, although heavy primary receipts last week indicated some gain. The corn stock at 40,720,000 bushels went to the highest level for the crop year to date. On the 5 th inst. prices closed $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. off to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. Exporters absorbed corn offerings on the Chicago Board, and did much to steady the market. On the 6th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Trading was relatively quiet in this grain, with no news of importance to influence the market materially either way.
On the 7 th inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. There were no particularly refreshing developments. Export business was worked to the extent of 200,000 bushels. While the primary movement on Wednesday reached $1,023,000$ bushels, these receipts are expected to fall because
 This was a rather poor response to the strength displayed in the wheat market and the latest Washington developments of a bullish character. Open interest in corn was 49,046,000 bushels.
daily closing prices of corn in new york
No. 2 yellow.
Y CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN May-

 81 *Based on transactions since official opening, July 29; sold as high_as
Oats-On the 2 d inst. prices closed $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. net lower. With all the other grains showing marked declines, it was only natural that oats should rule heavy and close with losses, though these were relatively small. On the 4th inst. prices closed $11 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. net lower. The declines today brought values to new seasonal lows. The weakness of wheat and corn together with the generally bearish crop and weather news, were the depressing factors in the oat market. On the 5 th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. down. This market touched new lows today, largely as a result of stop-loss selling. On the 6 th inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. off to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. There was very little to be said concerning off to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. There was very little to be said concerning
the action of this market, outside of the fact that it was relatively steady during most of the session.
On the 7 th inst. prices closed $3 / 8$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. There was little of interest in this market, trading being largely routine. Today prices closed $5 / 8$ to $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. The firmness of this grain was attributed to the strength in the other grains and bullish news from Washington to the effect that the Administration will soon be indulging in another wave of heavy spending to bring the country out of the doldrums.
daily closing prices of oats futures in Chicago


DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN WINNIPEG May...
July
October
 Rye On the 2 d inst. prices closed $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to 2 c . net lower.
The weakness in this grain was more pronounced even than in wheat, and was attributed largely to expectations of a very substantial new crop, this conviction being more general in view of the extremely bearish figures on the winter wheat crop. On the 4 th inst. prices closed $25 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $31 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Rye showed the most severe drop of all the grains, and was attributed to discouraged longs releasing their commitments and no appreciable support forthcoming. On the 5 th inst. prices closed 1c. off to $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. advance. There appeared to be considerable switching from the May delivery to the more distant months, this being evidenced in the weakness of May as against the firmness of July and September. On the 6th inst. prices closed $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower. This grain followed the other markets on their lower trend. Bearishness prevailed in most markets, influenced in no small measure by the declining stock market.
On the 7th inst. prices closed $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher on all deliveries. The firmness of this market was influenced largely by the strength in wheat and the bullish weather reports. Today prices closed 2 to $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. The pronounced strength of this market was due in no small measure to heavy covering on the part of shorts influenced by new bullish developments at Washington and to heavy export buying of domestic wheat, which presages a foreign demand for Amer ican rye.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO


 September CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN WINNIPEG

 May..
July
October

## Closing quotations were as follows



 arain
 Corn, New York-

No. 2 yellow. 11 ra $\qquad$ | $751 / 8$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { 47, ind ibs. marting } \\ \text { Chicago, cash }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | $\qquad$ For other tables usually given here see page 0000 .

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:


[^7]The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, April 2, 1938, are shown in the annexed statement:

| Exports from- | Wheat | Corn | Flour | Oats | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bushels } \\ 88,000 \end{gathered}$ | Bushels | $\begin{gathered} \text { Barrels } \\ 51,790 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
| Albany -- | 80.000 | 257,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia |  | 17,000 | 5,000 |  |  |  |
| Mobile. |  | 86,000 |  |  |  |  |
| New Orleans | 46,000 | 1,037,000 | 6.000 |  |  |  |
| Galveston. | 726.000 24,000 | 489,000 | 34,000 | 15,000 |  |  |
| St. John, West | 32,000 |  | 33,000 |  |  |  |
| Texas City |  | 146,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Port Arthur, Texas-- | 254,000 | 42,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Total week 1938.- | 1,250,000 | 2,074,000 | $129,790$ | $15,000$ |  |  |
| Same week 1937 | 827,000 | , | $123,800$ | $5,000$ |  | ----- |

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1, 1937, is as below:

| Exports for Week and Since July 1 to- | Flour |  | Wheat |  | Corn |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week } \\ \text { April } \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { April } 2 \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Since July 1 1937 | Week April 2 April 2 1938. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Barrets | Barrels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels 628,000 | Bushets 24 1000 |
| United Kingdom- | 17,015 | $1,851,616$ 398,007 | 788,000 441,000 | ${ }_{43,172,000}^{54,386,000}$ | 1,442,000 | 19,287,000 |
| So. \& Cent. Amer- | 12,500 | 478,000 | 20,000 | 1,142,000 | 1,000 | 171,000 |
| West Indies-.-1 | 42,500 | 1,098,500 | 1,000 | 55,000 |  | 5,000 |
| Brit. No. Am. Col. | 2,000 | 12,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Other countries--- | 4,070 | 220,353 |  | 1,501,000 | 3,000 | 8,000 |
| Total 1938 | 129,790 <br> 123,800 | $\underset{\substack{4,058,476 \\ 4.183,807}}{ }$ | $1,250,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,256,000 \\ 93,028,000 \end{array}$ | 2,074,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 43,620,000 \\ 6,000 \end{array}$ |

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboaid ports Saturday, April 2, were as follows:

| rocks |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | Wheat | Corn Bushels | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oats } \\ \text { Bushels } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rye } \\ & \text { Bushels } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bartey } \\ & \text { Bushels. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Boston |  |  | 1,000 |  |  |
|  | 105,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 1,000 | 88,000 |
| Phllad | ${ }^{447,000}$ | 487,000 | 14,000 12000 | 24.000 | ${ }_{1}^{1,000}$ |
| Battim | 461,000 | 205,000 | 12,000 | 47.000 | . 000 |
| New Or | ${ }^{331000}$ | 1,549,000 |  |  |  |
| Fort Wo | 2,110,000 | 196,000 | 72,000 | ${ }_{6,000}$ | 4,0 |
| Wichita | 493,000 |  |  | 6,000 |  |
| atchinso | 1,765,000 | 649.000 | 198.000 | 9,000 | 10,00 |
| Josep | 2,021,000 | 1.688 .000 |  |  |  |
| Kmanha | 2,522,000 | 4,141,000 | ${ }^{638,00}$ | 000 |  |
| Stoux Cit | 284,000 | ${ }^{913,000}$ | 112,000 | 14,000 6000 | 19,000 8,000 |
| L Luts | 1,662 | $1,008,000$ $1,460,000$ | 58.000 247,000 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Peorla }}$ | 10,000 |  | 13.000 |  |  |
| Chicago | 8,483,000 | 13,051,000 | 1,169,000 | 17,000 | 0 |
| wauk | 1,483,000 | $1,2411,000$ | $2 \overline{06,0000}$ | 77,000 | 619,000 |
| inneap | 6,764,000 | 1,943,000 | 2,568,000 | 818.000 | ${ }_{2}^{4,341,000}$ |
| Detrouth | $3,979,000$ 145,600 | $9,986,000$ <br> 2,000 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,354,000 } \\ 4,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,245,000$ 2,000 | $\begin{array}{r}180,000 \\ \hline 18000\end{array}$ |
| 4,-afio |  | 0 |  | 186,000 |  |
| ${ }^{-}$ | - ${ }_{426,000}^{4,302000}$ | 1,827,00 | 123,000 |  | 90,000 |


 Note-Bonded grain not Included abovet, Barley-Duluth, 80,000 bushelss New
York, 55,$000 ;$ total, 115,000 bushels, against $2,740,000$ bushels in 1937 Weat
 New York, 315,000 bushels: Bulftalo. 23,000; Albany,
$1,110,000$ bushels, agalinst $14,350,000$ bushels in 1937 .

|  |  | Oats | Rye |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake, bay, river \& 'seab'd 7,380000 |  |  |  |  |
| Ft. Willam \& Pt. Arthur Other Can, \& other elev_ $22,875,000$ |  | 8,595,000 | 314,0 |  |
| Total Apr. 2, 1938-. 43,399,000 |  |  | 1,2 |  |
| tal |  |  | 1,571,001 |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |
| Summary |  |  |  |  |
| Amerlean-..............- 49, $43,399,000$ | 0,720 | 9,536,0, | 79, |  |
| tal |  |  |  |  |
| al |  |  |  |  |
| Total Apr. 3, 1937.- 99,269, | 0,764, | .73 | 4,562,0 |  |
| he world's shipme | hea | c |  |  |
| oomhall to the New Yor ded April 1, and since J wn in the following: | Produce |  |  |  |


| Exports | Wheat |  |  | Corn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Aprrl } 1, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Suly }, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Suly } 1, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Apretl } 1, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stine } \\ & \text { July } \\ & \text { 1937 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stnce } \\ & \text { Suly } 1, \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Bush | Bush | Buss | ${ }^{B}$ | ${ }^{\text {Bu }}$ |
| Northam- | $2,377,000$ 920,000 | 43,176,000 | 152,068,000 | $1,908,000$ 17,000 | 43,854,000 | 19,407,7000 |
| Argentina- | 1,682,000 | 50,060,000 | ( ${ }^{\text {128,94,94,000 }}$ | 8,000 | 177,575,000 | 305,797,000 |
| Australla - | 4,353,000 | $78,442,000$ 12,496000 | $72,536,000$ $8,096,000$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Other }}$ | 128,000 | 12,496,000 |  |  |  |  |
| countries | 360,000 | 21,426,000 | 20,840,000 | 985,000 | 70,229,000 | 17,028,00 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,918,000 | 294,939,000 | 342,238,000 |

## Corn Loans of CCC Aggregated \$18,662,450 on 38,568

 748 Bushels Through March 31-The Commodity Credit Corporation announced on April 1 that "Advices of Corn Loans"' received by it through March 31, 1938, showed loans disbursed by the Corporation and held by lending agencies on $38,568,748$ bushels of corn. Such loans aggregated $\$ 18,662,449.85$, 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 0.4839 cents.Figures showing the number of bushels on which loans have been made by States are given below:


Weather Report for the Week Ended April 6-The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended April 6, follows:
At the beginning of the week low pressure prevailed over most of the
country from the Great Lakes westward and southwestward. with moderate temperatures and scatered precipitatition over east-centra, and north
ern districts. By the morning of the 31 st and extensive "low was centra ern districte. By the morning or tere s1st and extensive "ow was central
over western ontario with rather general preciotation over the Ohio
Valley and the Midde Athantic states. The eastward movement of this Volley and the Middle Atlantic states. The eastward movement of this
"low" brougbt showers to most or the East; cooler weather followed. "low" brougbt showers to most of the East; cooler weather followed.
On the $2 d$ the weather was dominated by high pressure and cooler weather although a weak disturbance over the Carolinas coused moderate to heary
showers that continued through the 3 d. Somewhat warmer weather was showers that continued through the 3d. Somewhat warmer weather was
noted in central sections on the 3d, but toward the close of the week lower noted in central sections on theral, with scattered showers, locally heavy, in some Pacific districts.
The week was warmer than normal east of the Mississippi River, but was generally cool to the westward. In most eastern districts the plus de-
partures
from normal were relatively small, ranging mostly from 3 departures from normal werge greatest warmth appearing along the middle-
grees to 5 degres, with the
Atlantic coast In the Nortnwest. Whewever, especcialy in eastern Mon-
tana and adjacent sections, the week was markedly cool, with the minus tana and adjacent gections, the week was markedy cool, with the minus
departures ranging from 10 degrees to 12 degrese. A A substantial tendency departures ranging from 10 degrees tost of the Great Plains and the Great Basin, where the departures were from 6 degrees to 9 degrees below normal,
but along the Pacific coast temperatures were only slightly below the but along the $P$.
seasonal average.
Minimum temperatures were slightly lower than for the past 2 weeks,
with the line of freezing weather extending southward to western Nortn With the line of freezing weather extending southward to western North, Carolina, most of Tennessee, and thence northwestward to central Mis-
souri, and from there southwestward to central Texas. Throughout most southern states minimum temperatures a averaged from 35 degrees to 40 degrees, while they were generally below 20 degrees in norttuern portions of the country. 'he lowest temperature reported from first-order station Rainfall for the week was abnormally heavy in parts of the Southeast
and the central Ohio Valley, while the falls were moderate to heavy in east-central districts, the upper Lake region, and the Pacific coast. Kelatively light precipitation was noted in the extreme southeast, nmost of the
Northeast, and the eastern Great Plains, while most sections from the central Great Plains southwestward reported amounts too light to measure, except quite locally.
The week just clo
immediately preceding. The first part of the period had heavy rains in the interior valleys, further saturating the soil and largely peavent ring in side operations, followed by anorrmally low temperatures with the freezing Northwest and much of the Great Basin was decidedly unfavorable for livestock, especially for lambing. While the cold weather in northern sections was favorable in retarding vegetation, especially tree fruits that
had become abnormally advanced there was widespread frost damage in some central areas where early fruits were in full bloom. More or less harm was reported extensively, including parts of the north Pacific area. harm occurred in the southern portion of the Ohio Valley especially Kentucky, in southern Illinois, and the southern Great plains, most extensively in Kansas. In the trans-Mississippi area temperatures as low as 20 degrees occurred as far south as northwestern Missouri. Some damage was
reported in parts of the Appalachain Mountain section, but generally the Southeastern and southern states largely escaped. Vegetation is still far odyanced, but rapid development was checked decidedly the latter part of the week quite generally.
temperatures or a combination of these. Heavy snowfall in suil, low temperatures, or a combination of these. Heavy snowfall in much of
Montana drifed badly and here was some stock loss, although the top-
soil-moisture situation is favorable: in the northeastern portion dampess soil-moisture situation is favorable; in the northeastern portion dampness
now extends to a depth of 2 to 4 feet. In parts of the southwestern Ylains now extends to adepth is reported the best in 7 years. For the country, as a whole, the present selituation with regard to moits. For the country,
favorable, although many interior localities are much too wet our sually favorable, although many interior localities are much too wet for seasonal
farm operations. Destructive tornadoes in ilinois early in the weel caused mumec properity damage and thade osss in 15 livess early in the week
While progress and condition of cotton are generally good in the southern While progress and condition of cotton are generally good in the southern
half of Texas, planting was slow during the week rather generally throughhalf of Texas, planting was slow during the week rather generally through-
out the Cotton Beit and germination was retarded by low temperatures. out the Cotton Belt and germination was retarded by low tempera
Corn planting also was inactive, except in the south Atlantic area.
Small Grains-Generally to east of the Mississippi winter grains are
looking well, and plowing and seeding are preogrssing where the soil is not too wet. Condition or wheat is generally proog with stor wheoling reported
northward to northward to Indiana and rapid growth or general improvement noted in
most sections: in Tennessee the crop is 6 to 12 inches high and in excellent most sections: in Tennessee the crop is 6 to 12 inches high and in excellent
condition. It is only fair in portions of Missouri, but in most of this State condition is good with some excellent; plants are 6 inches high and jointing. and precipitation was generally beneficial throughout tnis area. The week was not so favorable in Nebraska, but apparently littlie or no da damage was done in Kansas by low temperatures, except possibly in the southeast
quarter where the crop is jointing and growth rank Rank growth is also quarter where the crop is jointing and growth rank. Rank growth is also
reported in many sections of Oklahoma, with some jointing. Some duststorm dama ge occurred in the southwest, but elsewhere in the West winter wheat had a generally ravorable week.
Considerable spring-wheat seeding
Considerable spring-wheat seeding nas been accomplished in the North-
west In Washington the crop is coming up well; lititle has yet been in Montana, but in eastern North Dakota good; progress was made. In Minossota, seeding is well advarced and is nearing completion on light soils with some up and needing rain in the northwest.
Rye is good in most northern sections, with gree
Dakotas. Considerable oats and barley bere sown in theported in the sippi Vailey, but this work was delaryed by bere roown in in the uppor and heavy rains in in
sortions of central and eastern portions of central and eastern lowa though it is far along in the south. or are up to good stands from Kansas and Missouri southward. with con-

The Weather Bureau furnished the following resume of conditions in the different States:

- Georoia-Atlanta: Warm early, but cool latter and ice seen in many rains in west and north, but some southeastern counties still too dry, espec in middle, but good in south meadows. Planting cotton slow advance Wheat and oats heading in south and middle. Sugar-cang planting mostly inished.
Florida-Jacksonville: Weak warm. Cotton planting slow advanee due
do dryness. Corn coming up to good stands. Potatoes fair: digging be Iins this week in Hastings apea. to Tood stands. Potatoes fair; digging be being set out in good condition Citrus needs raln; irrigating groves where possible.
Alabama-Montgomery: Moderate to heavy rains delayed farm work, particularly corn planting, but advancement of work about seasonall aver-
 aicely. Damage by frost neylisible.
Louisiana-New orleans
early planted rice and cotton, Warmith frowth of corn favored germination of cane, meadows and pastures, with growth or corn, potatoes, oats, sugar cane, meacows and pastures, with condition good, but latter part too
cool. Light frosts sunday, but no material damage. Wet weather in
north and central prevented works and not north and central prevented work and not much cotton planted during
week.
some rice planting in south. Texas-Houston: Temperatures averaged about normal
Low middlle of week, with freezing in northwest. Light to locally heavy rains in Panhandle and light falls in east. Soil condition in Panhandide re
ported bestrifor last 7 years. Progress of winter wheat, oats and minor
grains checked somewhat by cold; average condition continues good; much grails checked somewhat by cold; average condition continuess good; much
wheat jointing and some oats heading. Corn planting has prosressed well to northwest and coming up to nice stands; growtn slow. Some tender
truck damage by cold in north, but elsewhere progress and condition favorable; rain now badly needed for truck and citrus in lower Rio Grand Valley. Ranges improved and livestock good. Progress and condition or cotton good in south; germination retarded in northeast by cold and some fields
may be replanted; ground well prepared in northwest, but no planting. Arkansas-Little Rock: Soil too wet for much farm work. Fruit ber ries, and tender truck damaged somewhat in north and some central por-
tions by trosts d tions by frostss, damage silight. Limetle cotton and corn planted due to wet
soili ;rowth retarded by low tem peratures. Very favorable for whe ots
 meadows, and pastures,
where damaged by frosts


## THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Nıght, April 8, 1938.
The recurrence of winter weather in many sections of the country served to seriously interfere with the progress of pre-Easter buying. All divisions were adversely affected, and previous hopes that volume losses suffered during the month of March would at least be partly made up during the current month, received a distinct setback, with predictions that only a quick return of more seasonal spring weather will repair the situation to some extent. Department store sales the country over, during the week ended March 26, according to figures compiled by the Federal Reserve Board, declined $17 \%$ from the corresponding week of 1937, and for the four weeks ended March 26, a loss of $16 \%$ was registered. In the metropolitan area, sales for the week, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, declined 16.1\%, while in Newark the loss reached 20.1\%.
Trading in the wholesale dry goods markets experienced a moderate seasonal improvement as a number of fill-in orders for the Easter trade was received. The total volume of business remained disappointing, however, with merchants generally refraining from forward commitments, in view of the many uncertainties surrounding the business outlook. Fair-sized re-orders on cotton wash goods came into the market, and additional orders on cotton dresses were received Business in silk goods broadened perceptibly, with the demand centering in sheers and crepes, and with slight advances for spot goods being reported. Irading in rayon yarns continued spotty as most users maintained their previous hand-to-mouth buying policy. While the existing drastic curtailment measures of oroducers have served to stabilize the statistical position, nevertheless, at the end of March, surplus yarn stocks showed a further moderate increase to a figure equalling a 3.3 month's supply, as compared with a 3.0 month's supply at the end of February.
Domestic Cotton Goods-Trading in the gray cloths markets started the week in its previous quiet fashion as the further softening of raw cotton values and none too cheerful reports concerning the movement of finished goods continued to result in the virtual withdrawal of buyers. During the middle of the week a sudden flurry of buying developed, largely in response to the greater willingness of mills to lower their quotations. Substantial covering purchases were made by a number of converters, as rumors gained circulation that further drastic curtailment measures are contemplated in Southern producing centers. Business in fine goods remained dull, although slub yarn broadcloths and dimity stripes continued to move in moderate volume. Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39 -inch 80s, 6 to $61 / 8$ c.; 39 -inch $72-76 \mathrm{~s}$, 6 c. ; 39 -inch $68-72 \mathrm{~s}, 47 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; $381 / 2^{-}$ inch $64-60 \mathrm{~s}, 43 / 8 \mathrm{c}$; $381 / 2$-inch $60-48 \mathrm{~s}$, $33 / 4$ c.
Woolen Goods-Trading in men's wear fabrics remained dull. A few small reorders on spring goods were received, but little or nothing was done on the new fall lines of suitings and overcoatings as manufacturers were disposed to await a clarification of the general trade outlook before adding to their commitments. Reports from retail clothing centers again made a disappointing showing, with the return of winter weather in many sections of the country proving a winter weather in many sections of the country proving a
serious handicap for the sale of seasonal apparel. Business serious handicap for the sale of seasonal apparel. Business
in women's wear goods turned less active than heretofore. Spring business has virtually been completed, and garment manufacturers are awaiting the opening of the new lines scheduled to take place towards the end of the current month. Fair-sized orders continued to be placed on suedes and boucles, whereas sports fabrics were in less active demand.

Foreign Dry Goods-Trading in linens gave little indication of an early limprovement. A few additional orders on household items came into the market, but their total remained negligible. Reports from foreign primary centers continued to stress the dearth of business and the uncertain outlook for the nearby future. Business in burlap remained dull. Prices continued their downward trend, in sympathy with the Calcutta market, where the sharp increase in burlap stocks during March and the reported failure of producers to agree on a curtailment program served to depress producers to agree on a curtailment program served to depress
sentiment.
Domestically lightweights were quoted at 3.55 c ., heavies at 4.90 c .

## State and City Department

## Specialists in

## Illinois \& Missouri Bonds

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## MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN MARCH AND FOR THE

## FIRST QUARTER

The appearance of the City of New York in the new capital market and the flotation of the much puplicized New York City Parkway Authority loan resulted in the resumption of municipal bond financing on a strikingly large scale during the month of March. The marked success, both from the viewpoint of the issuer and the underwriters, which featured the sale and subsequent distribution of the "city" featured the sale and subsequent distribution of the city
issue established a favorable setting for the disposal of a number of other important flotations. Volume of tax-exempt borrowing in the recent month was the largest for any preceding period since June, 1937. Sales aggregated $\$ 110,-$ 039,630 , this comparing with disposals of but $\$ 63,478,112$ in February and only $\$ 47,811,917$ in January.

Last month's total does not take into consideration the contract concluded on March 8 whereby a syndicate headed by B. J. Van Ingen \& Co., Inc., New York, agreed to purchase "not more" than $\$ 60,000,000$ Pennsylvania Turnpike chase "not more" than $\$ 60,000,000$ Pennsylvania Turnpike compilation for the reason that the project is still in the compilation for the reason that the project is still in the not as yet worked out the complete set-up of the offering. The delay has been occasioned by the fact that, although the proposed highway system will cost approximately $\$ 60$, 000,000 , it is still to be determined just what part of that figure will be provided for through the issuance of bonds. The Commission has stated that a Federal grant may reduce its own share of the cost to perhaps $\$ 30,000,000$ or $\$ 35,000$, its own share of the cost to pernaps $\$ 30,000,000$ or $\$ 3 ., 000,-$
000 . The contract with the banking group provides that the latter will purchase the full amount of bonds which may be issued and, in view of the circumstances referred to, we feel it desirable not to allow for the transaction in our total for March.

It should be noted too that the total also does not embrace the $\$ 60,000,000$ Los Angeles Metropolitan Water District, Calif., bond issue which was sold to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. In eliminating this emission, we are following our usual custom of including in our tabulations only those bond issues sold directly by municipal units to investment bankers, and others which reach the market as a result of sales conducted by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The March total, for example, includes a sale of $\$ 2,220,200$ bonds by that agency. Issues purchased from public bodies by the RFC and (or) the Public Works Administration are not reflected in our figures until they are later absorbed in the regular market channels. Such a procedure, in our opinion, eliminates the possibility of duplicating items and adds to the value of our tabulations in that the volume of sales in any period actually reflects the extent of the market demand which obtained in the period in question.

The New York City issue of $\$ 43,000,000$ was, of course, the largest to reach the market in the recent month. While the city did not establish a record low interest cost, the terms of the financing were highly satisfactory and reflected the keen demand in evidence for high-grade obligations. Although the Parkway Authority transaction, amounting to $\$ 18,000,000$, did not make its entry until the closing days of the month, it had been anticipated by investment bankers for several weeks prior to its consummation and was accorded a favorable reception. This represented the initial financing by the agency, which was recently created by the New York State Legislature through the consolidation of the Marine Parkway Authority and the Henry Hudson Parkway. Authority. The final step in the dissolution of the two previous units will be taken soon, through the retirement of their aggregate funded debt of $\$ 11,100,000$ from the proceeds of the $\$ 18,000,000$ issue. The remainder of the money will finance additional improvements to be undertaken by the current organization.

The apparent ease with which the market absorbed the relatively large amount of new issues was the more impressive in the light of the chaotic performance of the stock market throughout March. Moreover, developments in the foreign political situation also were of such nature as to cause considerable concern. Despite such adverse influences, however, the municipal price structure remained firm, although slight price concessions were resorted to in order to accel-
erate the distribution of the unsold portion of several issues which were moving slowly.
Despite the somewhat larger volume of awards made during the month of March, the grand aggregate of State and municipal bond sales for the first quarter of 1938 was sharply lower than the output in the same period of 1937. As against emissions of $\$ 221,329,659$ for the current period, the disposals in the initial three months a year ago reached $\$ 309,-$ 562,106 . In comparing the figures, however, it should be noted that the preponderant part of the 1937 figure was accounted for in the month of January, in which period the awards footed up to not less than $\$ 207,228,381$. For the succeeding two months the figures were $\$ 42,987,742$ and $\$ 59,345,983$, respectively. Similarly, in contrast with the total of $\$ 110,039,630$ established in the current month of March, the comparative figures for the two previous months were $\$ 63,478,112$ in February and only $\$ 47,811,917$ in January.

The March total includes the following issues of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more:
$\$ 43,000,000$ New York, N. Y., 3\% various municipal purposes bonds, due serially from 1939 to to 1968 incl...were a warded to a syndicate headed by the Coase National Bank of New York, at 100.719 ,
a basis of about $2.94 \%$. They were reoffered to yield from a basis of about $2.94 \%$ They were reoffered
$0.60 \%$ to $3.10 \%$, according to date of maturity.
$18.000,000$ New York City Parkway Authority, N. Y. $31 / \%$ revenue bonds were purchased by Leiman Bros. of New York and
associates, at 10.037 , a basis of about $3.49 \%$. In reorfering the issue, the bankers priced the $\$ 5,000,000$ serial bonds, due according to maturity, and the $\$ 13.000,000$ of sinking fund obligations, due April 1,1968 , were priced at par. The bonds
are callable prior to stated maturity dates, as set forth in the are callabl
8,350,000 Philadelphia School District, Pa., 1 1/8 $\%$ operating revenue bonds, due Psemi-annually from Oct. 1,1938 to Oct. 1,1941 both inclusive, were taken by an account managed by Drexe a $1.61 \%$ interest cost basis. Reosfered to yield from $0.40 \%$ to $1.75 \%$, accordingltolmaturity.
2,750,000 Erie County, N. Y., $2.90 \%$ various purposes bonds, due annu ally from 1939 to 1953 incl., went to a syndicate headed by Offered for public subscription on a yield basis of from $1.10 \%$. to $3.10 \%$, according to maturity.
2.600,000 Chicago, III., water works system certificates of indebtedness comprising $\$ 1,500,000$ 3s, due from 1943 to 1947 incl., and
$\$ 1,100,00031 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, maturing from 1952 to 1954 incl., were sold $\$ 1,100.00031 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, maturing from 1952 to 1954 incl., were sold
to Halse, Stuart \& Co. Inc., New York, and associates.
Bankers paid a price of 105.55 for the 3 s, a basis of about Bankers paid a price of 105.55 for the 3 s, a basis of about
$2.145 \%$, and 107.86 for the $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, the interest cost being $2.85 \%$. while the $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ were priced to return $2.75 \%$.
2,415.400 Albany, N. Y., $2 \%$ and $214 \%$ general purposes bonds, due annually from i'939 to 1978 incl., were awarded to an account managed by Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc., New York, at 100.158 an interest cost of about prom investment to yield from 0.50 to $2.60 \%$, depending on coupon rate and maturity.
1,300,0001Minneapolis, Minn., $2.20 \%$ improvement bonds,"due annually from 1939 to 1948 incl., were awarded jointly to Phelps, Fenn York, at 100.23, a basis of a about $2.15 \%$. Reoffered to yield from' $0.60 \%$ to $2.25 \%$, according to maturity.
1.100,000 Rochester, N. Y., $1.70 \%$ public works bonds, due from 1940 o 1948 incl., were awarded to Halsey, Stuart \& Co.. Inc. New York, apd associates, at 100.18 , a basis of about $1.67 \%$
Reoffered to yield from $0.75 \%$ to $1.85 \%$, according to maturity
1,085,000 Waterbury Conn., $23 / \%$ funding and improvement bonds,
due serially from 1939 to 1958 incl., were sold to a group headed by Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., New York, at 100.189 , a basss of about $2.73 \%$.
1,070,000 Birmingham, Ala., $31 / 2 \%$ improvement bonds, due from 1942 to 1958 incl., were awarded to a group composed of 1942 merica-Blair Corp., Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc. and Ward Sterne \& Co., of Birmingham, $\$$ at 100.209 , a basis of about
$3.48 \%$. Reoffered to yield from 2.50 to $3.50 \%$, according to maturity.
1,000,0001Jacksonville,7Fla., $21 / 4 \%$ electric revenue certificates, due $\$ 100,000$ leach year from 1939 to 1948 incl., were awarded to the Chase Naitional bank of New York and associates, at
$100.24, ~ a b b a s i s ~ o f ~ a b o u t ~$
$2.20 \%$. No public reoffering was made.
1,000,000 New Mexico (State of) $23 / 4 \%$ and $3 \%$ highway debentures. due in 1949 and 1950, were sold to the First
New York at 100.04 , a basis of about $2.92 \%$.
Following our usual practice, we report herewith the ssues which failed of sale at the time of offering during March. The list covers 16 separate offerings having an aggregate par value of $\$ 2,340,000$. Page number is given for reference purposes:
 made April 11 .

The sale by the State of New York of an issue of $\$ 100,000$,000 notes, along with the borrowing of $\$ 45,000,000$ by the City of New York, helped swell the volume of municipal
short-term financing during March to the heavy total of $\$ 183,305,098$. Banks and other institutions, confronted with the necessity of seeking a medium of investment for the employment of a large volume of surplus cash, afford municipalities with an excellent market for their temporary credit palities with an excellent market for their temporary credit
needs. This is reflected in the keen competition in evidence needs. This is reflected in the keen comperition in evidence ing to the porrower.

Canadian municipal bond market, from the standpoint of new borrowings, was extremely dull throughout March. The City of Montreal, Que., was responsible for $\$ 5,000,000$ of the total of $\$ 6,270,800$ of bonds sold in the month. This transaction, incidentally, was not negotiated on a strictly cash basis, in that it was reported that the underwriters had agreed to handle the loan for the city on a commission basis. Temporary borrowing of $\$ 51,000,000$ consisted of the disposal of $\$ 50,000,000$ Treasury bills by the Dominion of posal of $\$ 50,000,000$ Treasury bills by the Dominion of Canada and $\$ 1,000,000$ by the Province of British Columbia. the Supreme Court of Canada of a series of laws which formed the basic structure of the social credic program of Premier Aberhart of the Province of Alberta. In each instance, the court ruled unanimously tnat the enactment in question was unconstitutional.

No United States Possession financing was negotiated in this country during March.
A comparison is given in tne table below of all tue various securities placed in March in the last five years:

| March | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 110.039,630 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{183}^{180.305,098}$ | 84,360,000 | ${ }_{74,934,468}$ | 110,195,000 | 102,833,356 |
| Bonds U.S.Posses'ns | None | None | None | None | None |
| Can loans (perm't): | 6,270,800 | 22,250,445 | 8.501 | 4,900 | 00,272 |
| ${ }_{\text {Placed in }}$ U. ${ }_{\text {ceral }}$ |  |  | None | None | None |
| (New York City) - | None | None | ne | None | None |
| Total | 299,615.528 |  |  |  |  |


The number of places in the United States selling permanent bonds and the number of separate issues made during March, 1938, were 318 and 383, respectively. This contrasts with 231 and 307 for February. 1938, and wiuh 328 and 382 for March, 1937.

For comparative purposes we add the following table showing the aggregates for March and the three months for a series of years. In these figures temporary loans, New York City's "general fund" bonds and also issues by Canadian municipalities are excluded:


Note-Includlng New York State bonds: a $\$ 45,025, \mathbf{c} 00 ;$ b $\$ 100,000,000$; c $\$ 22,-$
500,000 ; d $\$ 27,000,000$; $\$ 50,000,000$,
Owing to the crowded condition of our columns we are obliged to omit this week the customary table showing the month's bond sales in detail. It will be given later.

## News Items

Arkansas-Governor Acts on Legislation-The following report of Governor. Bailey's final action on legislation affecting the Arkansas Refunding Act of 1934 was sent to us on April 5 by the Scherck, Richter Co., Landreth Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Foliowing up our "Summary of the Arkansas Situation," addressed to
you March 12, we are now in a position to report final Executive action on you March 12, we are now in a position to report final Executive action on
emactments pased athe the recent special session. The Governor's action on
important bills which might be construed as a vioation of the Refunding enactments
important bill fows:
The Governor Vetoed
H. B. 31, which would reduce Governor Vetoed the State gasoline tax one cent on the gal-
 1937 total and reducing licenses fees over a 10 -year period in proportion to
S. B. 11, which The Goverided for freeing all state-own
S. B. 11. Which provided for freeing all state-owned toll bridges and
appropriating about $\$ 5.000,000$ in anticipated Federal allocations for new
 for maintenance of county roads
In addition to these controversial measures, the Governor approved and signe remainder of the current fiscal year to end June 30, 1938 .
Although with some "freeing the toll bridges" "is looked upon as a violation of the spirit of the Refunding Act, the value of this law to the Statais
fairly generally recognized. Part of the Federal allocations released by rairly generally recognized. Part of the Federal allocations released by
authority of this Act can be used for matchng adtitional Federal aid to an
estimated amount of $\$ 4,300,000$ during the $1937-38$ and $1938-39$ fiscal

highway fund debt. This bill was regarded by the Arkansas Bondholders provisions of the Refunding Act. The Governor's action. on the whole, indicates that he accepts his responsibility to preserve the credit of his state by protecting again
construed as an onen violation of the states debt service contract.
 issues and appears to have clarified the immediate outlook.

California-Attorney General Rules Municipal Bond Interest Exempt from Income Tax-An opinion, was issued on March 18 (No. NS-841) by U. S. Webb, State's Attorney General, that the income from interest on bonds issued by the State or any of its local governmental units after Nov. 2, 1902, is exempt from the State income tax levy. We quote in part as follows from the ruling given by the Attorney General: The rule is not overlooked that statutes or constitutional provisions givThe rule is not overiooked that satutes or constitutional provisions giv-
ing exemptions are to be strictly construed, but here the rule has no appli-
cation for by giving to the words of the constitutional provision their cation for by giving to the words of the constitutional provision their
usual, general and unstrained meaning, freedom from tayation is comusual, ge
It results that we adhere to the advice given you in 1935, that all bonds"issued by the State of California, or by any county, city and county, municipal corporation, or
the State of Caifornia since November, 1902, are free and exempt from the Stat
Having reached this conclusion, we need not further advert to the question whether such a tax as here discussed would be prohibited by the imIn your letter of inquiry you refer to the case of Hale vs. Iowa State
Board, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States on Nov. 8,1937 , and that case doubtless caused your inquiry. We have examined that case With great care and have reational and statutory provisions of the State of that the governing constitutional and statutory provisions of the state of a guide and does not support a conclusion different from that here reached.
For the purposes of this opinion an analysis of that case need not bere
be made.

Very truly yours,
U. S. WEBB,

Connecticut-Changes in List of Legal Investments-The following changes in the list of securities legal for investment by Connecticut savings banks were made public in a bulletin issued on April 7 by the State Bank Commissioner
Wisconsin Michigan Power Co.-First mortgage, $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1961$.
Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe-Geductions meral me., 4s, 1995; transcontinental Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe-General mtge., 4s, 1995; transcontinental
short line and equipment trust notes, 4s, 1958.
Chicago Burlington \& Quincy-Illinois division, 1st, $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s} \& 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1949$.
 (guar.) 1st \& equipment trust notes, $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1955$. Louisv,lle \& Nashrille-Mobile \& Montgomery, $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1940$. South \& North Paducah \& Memphis, 4s, 1946. Louisville \& Nashville Terminai (guar.), 4s, 1952. Memphis Union Station (gaur.), $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1959$. Newport \& Cincinnati bridge and equipment trust notes, $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1945$.
Texas Pacific Ry.-First mtge., $5 \mathrm{~s}, 2000$. Texas Pacific-Missouri Pacific Western Mar Maryland equipment trust notes, $51 / \mathrm{s}, 1964$.
Baltime., $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1952$. Potomac Valley. $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1941$. Baltimore \& Harrisburg, and equipment trust notes, $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1938$.
Louisiana-State Levy on Mechanical Energy Validated by High Court-A Louisiana license tax imposed on the production of mechanical power was held valid on April 4 by the United States Supreme Court in a 7-to-1 opinion, accordthe United States Supreme Court in a $7-t o-1$ opinion, accord-
ing to Washington press advices. Dissolving an injunction granted by a lower court, the Supreme Court held that the tax did not contravene the interstate commerce clause.
Mississippi-United States Supreme Court Dismisses Appeal on Industrial Act Ruling-On April 4 the United States Supreme Court dismissed for want of a Federal question the case involving the validity of a Mississippi law to encourage the establishment of industries in the State by allowing municipalities to levy taxes for the purpose of constructing factories for lease to manufacturers. W. S. Albritton of Winona, Miss., is stated to have challenged the statute on the ground that it violated the due process clause. The law was upheld by the State Supreme Court.

New Jersey-Governor Signs 1938 Relief Financing BillsGovernor Moore on April 4 affixed his signature to a series of bills making $\$ 10,090,398$ of State funds available for unemployment relief and creating a commission of 11 members to prepare legislation for a permanent solution of the reliff financing problem, to be introduced at the opening of the 1939 session, according to Trenton news advices.
Coincident with his signing of these bills, Governor Moore issued a statement des,gned to reassure teachers, who opposed a provision of the prosram
borrowing $\$ 4.890 .398$ from their pension and annuity fund. He said the und would not in any sense be impaired by the temporary diversion. On $3 \%$ interest to be paid by the state is higher than that being earned through the deposit of the money with banks.
The Dills signed by the Governor withhold the State's annual contridivert $83.000,0000$ from the sinking fund to reliep, take $\$ 1,130,000$ from the Public Utility Commissions grade crossing eli imination fund, appropraiate $\$ 1,000,000$ from general revenues and create a comms.
At the same time the Governor anmounced a three-way pian for a further reduction of relief rolls. Present rolls. he declared, include 6,568 persons. who are 65 years or older, 2,49 being aliens. A consideraane proportion or
this group, he cited, could be transferred to old-age relief, half of which is this group, he cited, could be transferred to old-'age reit tof that extent.
New York, N. Y.-Council Adopts New Tax ProgramMayor Rescinds Relief Cut-The City Council after considerable discussion on April 5 voted the tax program which was originally proposed by Mayor La Guardia. Discussion of originally proposed by Mayor La Guardia. Discussion of the proposal of B. Charney Vladeck, majority leader, for a
tax of $1-150$ th of $1 \%$ on bank deposits, was postponed for one tax of 1-150th of $1 \%$ on bank deposits, was postponed for one week. According to the estimate of Comptroller Joseph B.
McGoldrick, the new taxes will produce around $\$ 10,000,000$ year.
Immediately after the action of the City Council, the Mayor, who had been authorized by the Board of Estimate the previous week to take action within 24 hours after the
passage of the tax bills, rescinded the $10 \%$ cut of home relief, effective immediately. That means that the cut will be limited to one relief check. The final vote on the measures was 19 to 7 , one more than the required two-thirds needed for emergency legislation.

The following is a summary of the new taxes which are scheduled to go into effect on April 11:
Cigarette Tax-The first move toward putting the new relief tax program
into effect was into effect was taken on April 6 when Purchase Commissioner Russell
Forbes ordered $100,000,000$ onecent revenue stamps and $1,000,000$ threecent revenue stamps, to be affixed to paccatages and cartons of of cigarettes. Each stamp carries, the lettering "N. Y. C.". and the word "Relefp," and cigarettes or less requires a one-cent stamp, whic, will be a tax substituted
for the original $2 \%$ sales tax. Cartons containing 10 packages to be sold as a unit will need three of the threo-cent stamps and one one-cent stamp. Tobacco dealers must obtain a permit from the Co
outlet they control. Estimated yield $\$ 3,000,000$.
Utilily Tax-The bill including the one-cent flat tax on cigarettes also
provides for a $3 \%$ tax on receipts from every sale of gas, electricity, refrigeration steam, telephone and teleoraph service, with the rivina of $\$ 1.50$ on eiectric bills eliminated. Estimated yield $\$ 3,000,000$ Meals and Licuor Tax-Restaurant checks over $\$ 1$ are taxed $3 \%$ and the
same tax is applied to wines and liquors and mixed drinks, with beer and other malt beverages excepted. Estimated yield $\$ 1,000.000$.
Conduit Tax-The Council enacted as the second tax measure a $3 \%$ tax
on the gross income of conduit companies, in addition to all other taxes on on the gross income of conduit companies, in
such companies. Estimated yield $\$ 250,000$.
Business Tax-A third tax bill amends the city's previous tax on general business and financial business by lowering the exemptions in both classes. The new bill provides that an excise tax of one-tenth of $1 \%$ be collected on
 Prom financial business,
mated yield $82,000.000$.

Mayor Announces $\$ 50,000,000$ Private Housing ProgramPlans for an elaborate construction program in the city, both in private housing and public projects, were disclosed by Mayor La Guardia on April 4. The housing project, which is a private one, involves an outlay of $\$ 50,000,000$ There will also be $\$ 47,000,000$ available for school buildngs, $\$ 16,000,000$ for a criminal court building and other buildings, and $\$ 6,000,000$ for a hospital in Queens and for hospital extensions.

New York State-Constitutional Convention Organizes Chief Judge Frederick E. Crane of the Court of Appeals, a Republican, was elected president of the State's eighth contitutional convention which got under way on its organization at Albany on April 5, and in a keynote speech advised conservative and deliberate consideration of proposed changes in the State's fundamental laws.
Mr. Crane expressed recognition of new and pressing problems which no opposition to such measures as may appear necessary for their solution, no opposition to sucn measures as may appear necessary for their solution, Some of those probiems were indicated in the creation or new stanging
including Committees on Industrial Realtions, Housing and committees, incle
Social Weifare.
All officers of the convention were elected unanimously by a viva-voce fficers elected are as follows: Besides M. Crane and hit smith, the First Vice--President, William FF. Bleakley. a former justice of the Supreme Second Vice-President. United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York City,' who wiil also be Democratic floor leader. the Clerk of the Assembly,
Assistant Secretary, Wiliam Morris, former Assemblyman, of Waterford, Repubilican.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Lawrence Van Epps, of Schenectady, a member of he Young Republican organization.
Offricial Stenographer. Walter Berry, of Rochester, official stenographer of the Assembly, Repubbican.
The majority and minority floor leaders are not elected by the convention. but are chosen by their respective parties. minority leader of the
state Senator Perley A. Pitcher of Watertown; Senate, has been selected as majority leader of the convention. leader. In such abasnces as Mr . Wagner's Federal duties may require, it is expected that either leader of the Senate, or Assemblyman Irwin stelngut, of Brooklyn, m.
leader of the Assembly, or both, will act as Democratic floor leader.
Governor Extends New York City Emergency Tax PowersGovernor Lebman on April 4 signed the Moffat bill, continuing for another vear New York City's special taxing powers for unemployment relief.

He also signed the Minkoff occupancy tax bill. which authorizes the city to collect from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 6$ a year from any individual, co-partnership or corporation occupying for a gainful purpose any premises in the city, as owner, tenant or concessionaire, the proceeds to be used for the financing of municipal housing authority bonds issued for non-Federal slum clearance and low-rental housing projects.
Both bills were signed by the Governor without comment, except that he made puncy tax bill, which was sponsored in the Legislature by Assemblyman Nathaniel M. Minkoff, American Labor party floor leader. if the cenactment of this measure into be enawien to the Mayry wout its housing prote "is necessary If equested to give it executive approval and make it a law.", of the The city tax bill ralls far short of meeting the demands of the Mayor. who inisted that the Leegislature extend blanket taxing powers to the city
and resore the orisinal $3 \%$ lery on the
When the receipss
of public tutilities.
 relief, all cities were authorized to coling thereby cut to $1 \%$. The Mayor New York city's original $3 \%$ levy being thereby cut to $1 \%$. The Mayor
contended that without the additional taxing power asked for an extra cession of the Lesislature will be necessary to meet relief requirements.
New York City has had its special taxing powers for unemployment
Extended relief since 1,134 . Excenced frill signed, which was sponsored in the Leglis until July 1. 1939, under the bill signed, which was sponsored in the Le

Governor Approves Bills to Continue Emergency Mortgage Acts-Acting on the various mortgage moratorium and deficiency judgment bills approved by the recent Legislature, Governor Lehman on April 7 signed the Nunan Bill, continuing until Jan. 1, 1940 the present emergency Act which originated in 1933, and prohibiting foreclosures on account of the non-payment of principal where interest and taxes are paid.

He also signed the Fitzpatrick Bill, which extends until July 1, 1939 ,
the present emergency deficiency Act, as well as the Nunan Bill which the present emergency deficiency Act, as well as the Nunan may which
provides that where there is a deficiency judgment the court may award
the the whole residue or so much thereof as it may determine to be "Just and equitable.
By vetoing another Nunan bill, which would have extended the de-
ficiency juddgent Act until Jan.
the recont, 1943 , the Governor rejected one of the recommendations of the legislative conmittee which studied the prob-
lem of tapering off the mortgage moratorium. The committee was headed ley of tapering oif the mortgage moratorium. The commitiee was headed
by Senator Joseph D. Nunan Jr., Queens Democrat, who introduced sev-
en by bills, with former Senator George R. Fearon of Syracuse as counsel. That committee in its report to the Governor and the Legislature warned that the mort causing widespread ruin to real estate owners, great damage to investors and destruction to property values," The "lifting of the moratorium under present conditions," the report added, "would precipitate an estargency in tseng,
He also vetoed a Nunan bill under which deficiency judgre ents hereto-
fore recovered in foreclosure actions would not be enforceable after two fore recovered in foreclosure actions would not be enforceable arter two Years. Also the Nunan bill which provided that in actions for non-payment
of interest and advances of taxes, there should be allowed a setoff for fair of interest and advances or taxes, there should be anterty, the same as in foreclosure actions.
Another of the measures vetoed was the Nunan bill which would have limited to Jan. cition with real property mortgages executed prior to Jan. 1 , ments in connection with real propert mortgage executed prior to Jon.
1940 Also vetoed was the Mailler bill, which would have extended the mortgage moratorium Act until July 1,1939 , this
the signed Nunan bill extending it to Jan. 1,1940 . Then Governor signed, however, the Erilich biil, which provides that no
purchaser of real property shall' be liable for mortgage indebtedness or purchaser of real property shall be liable for mortgage indebtedness or
a deficiency judgment thereon after foreclosure, where the mortgage was a deficiency judgment thereon after foreciosure, where the mortgage was exce, agreed in writing to assume and pay the mortgage
ance, agreed in writing to assume and pay the mortgage
He signed the Nunan biil which reduces from 20 to six years the period
for actions on bond and morttgage under the statute of limitations.
Port of New York Authority-Protests Registered Against Proposed Taxation of Salaries-Twenty-five State governments, headed by New York and New Jersey, on April 1 protested to the United States Supreme Court against an effort by the Federal Government to tax compensation paid by the Port of New York Authority.
The Government intends ultimately to tax the income of bonds of the Port Authority, the Statee said, and already has asserted its right to tax requested the Court to decide that the activities of the Port Authority are proprietary in nature since it competes with private enterprises.
The states' protest was filed with the Court in a case in wich the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has tried to collect an income tax from three empployeess of the Authority. The Authority was created by New York and
New Jersey with the approval of Congress. New Jersey with the approval of congress.
A holding in favor of the Commissioner's destroy the usefuluness to all of the States of the authority or commission method of achieving sound and efficient results and would adversely affect the poilitical subdivisisions and municipal corporations of the states in the
performance of what have heretofore been regarded as normal and vital pervormmental functions.

United States-Ruling on Municipal Bankruptcy Act Asked of U. S. Supreme Court-Chairman Hatton W. Sumners (Democrat, Texas), of the House Judiciary Committee, and Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson on April 7 urged the United States Supreme Court to approve the constitutionality of the revised Municipal Bankruptcy Act, according to a United Press dispatch from Washington.
Appearing on behalf of his committee, Mr. Sumners urged that municipalities and political sub-divisions be permitted to "go into Federal courts voluritarily in an effort to compose their debt structures in a fair and equitable manner.

## Bond Proposals and Negotiations ALABAMA

ALABAMA, State of-BOND TENDERS INVITED-It is stated by W. W. Brooks, Financial Secretary to the Governor, that sealed tenders
of any part of $\$ 500,000$ refunding bonds will be received until noon on April 22 . It is said that the bonds accepted will be paid upon presentation at the office of the state Treasurer, wit
delivery but not later than May 1, 1938 .
delivery but not later than May 1, 1938.
The bonds which will show the highest net return on invested funds, The bonds which wil show the hables, will be accepted, provided the yield is satisfactory to the above secretary. Tenders should show the
yield to maturty and the percentage of par value at which bonds are yield to
tendered.
ATHENS, Ala.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 45,000$ issue of public school house Little \& Co. of Jackson, Tenn.i as 4i 44 , at par, according to M. S. Kennemer, City Clerk. Dated Aprip, itsed by King, Mohr \& Co. of Montgomery. Ala. Both of these bids included accrued interest to date of payment. HUNTSVILLE, Ala--BONDS AUTHORIZED-It is said that the City Council recently passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of
$\$ 399,000$ of $41 / 2 \%$ semi-ann. refunding bonds. Dated April 1,1938 . $\$ 39,000$ of 411

RUSSELL COUNTY (P. O. Seale), Ala,-BOND ELECTION-At an electiontto be held on April 26 vots.
of $\$ 40,000$ jail construction bonds.

## ARIZONA

GRAHAM COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Safford), Ariz.Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, that the $\$ 34,000$ school building bonds purchased recently by Refsnes, Ely, Beck \& Co. of Phoenix, paying a
premium of $\$ 850$, equal to 102.50 , as noted in these columns, V. 446 , premium of $\$ 850$ equal to 1084 bear $412 \%$ interest, are coupon bonds, dated Nov. 15, 1937, and mature 20 years from date, witho
$\$ 1,000$. Interest payable M. \& N .

## ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS, State of-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by the Secretary of the State Board of Education that he will receive sealed bids unti tary a. m . on May 5 , for the purchase of a $\$ 200,000$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann.
school bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated May 2,1938 . Due from March 1 . 1939 to 1951 , inclusive. for the purpose of providing necessary funds in The Bonds are issued for the purpose of providing necessary funds
the Revolving Loan Fund to make loans to needy school districts of the the Revolving Loan Fund to make oans secured by a pledge to a truste
State, and will be payable only out of and se
to be designated by the purchaser, of $\$ 400,000$ of Arkansas School District to be designated
Revolving Loan Fund bonds now, held by the board. The bonds will not
be sold for less than par on the basis of bonds bearing interest at the rate be sold for less than par on the basis of bonds bearing interest at the rate
of $4 \%$ per annum. The purchaser will have the privilege of converting the of $4 \%$ per annum. The purchaser of bonds bearing a lower rate of interest bond issuch terms that the State Board of Education will receive no less and pay no more than substantially the same as for the $4 \%$ bonds at the price opinion of Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell \& Loughborough, Esqs., of Little

Cash for the bonds shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of
the Revolving Loan Fund.
Enclose a certified check for $\$ 2,000$ payable to the state Treasurer. (This notice supplements the offering report given
in these columns recently.-V. $146, p .2245$.)

## CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA, State of -WARRANT OFFERING.It is reported that sealed bids will be received until Aprillin, by Harry B. Riley, State Comat-
troller, for the purchase of the following registered warrants, aggregating \$5,325,884: $\$ 3,325,884$ general fund, and $\$ 2,000,000$ unemployment reeiter


LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Cal.-ROSEMEAD ELEMEN TAAY SCHOOL DYSTRICT BOND ELECTION-At an election school addition bonds.
MENDOCINO COUNTY (P. O. Ukiah), Calif.-HOPLAND SCHOOL construction bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on April 26 .
MONTEREY COUNTY (P. O. Salinas), Calif.-SALINAS SCHOOL BOND SALEE-The 8250,000 issue of Salinas Union High School District
bonds offered for sale on April 1 - 146 . 2084 . Was awarded to the
 divided as follows: $\$ 247,00$ as $21 /$ s. maturing ass follows: 8 , 12.000 .1939 to
1948; $\$ 13,000,1949$ to 1957 , and $\$ 10,000$ in 1958; the remaining $\$ 3,000$ as 2s, maturing in 1958.
BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The above bonds were re-
offered by a group composed of Howell, Douglass $\&$ Co. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Donnellan $\&$ Co. Inc., both of San Francisco, and Crow, Wh, Weedon \& Co. of Los Angeles $B I D S$ ON BONDS-The following is an official tabulation of the bids received for the above bonds:
R. H. Moulton \& Co $\qquad$ Premium
Bankamerica Co. and Heller, Bruce \& Co. 129
American Trust Co. and Weeden \& Co-.- 2,677
Dean Witter \& Co. and Blyth \& Co. Inc. 1,380
Kaiser \& Co. and First of Michigan Corp.
Harris Tr. \& Savs. Bank, E. H. Rollins \&
\& Sons, Inc. and Stone \& Youngber * Monterey County Trust \& Savings Bk-

* Successful bid.

NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P, O. Grass Valley), Calif.RECOEIPTS FOR REF UNDING BONDS TO BE FORWARDED-The
following letter was recently sent out by the Bank of America, of San Francisco, depositary for the bonds of the above District:
"To holders of receipts for refunding bonds deposited under modification of Nevada Irrigation District refunding plan dated Jan. 1, 1937: 1st. refunding issue of Nevada Irrigation District were deposited with the bank as depositary to constitute an acceptance by the bondholders of the modification of the Nevada Irrigation District refunding plan dated Jan. 1 , "The books of Nevada Irrigation District kept at the office of the de-
positary show that one or more receipts for refunding bonds now stand in the name of the party to whom this notice has been mailed. Such receipts
for refunding bonds should now be forwarded to-
"Corporate Trust Division, Bank of America, N. T. \& S. A.,
endorsed by California St., San Francisco, Calif.
endorsed by the party shown on the books of the District as the present " As soon as such receipts are in the hands of the undersigned, properly endorsed, with signature guaranteed the bonds described therein, duly Without delay to the owner thereof at the address shown above. In case without delay to the owner thereof at the address shown above. In case
of any change of address kindly notify the undersigned when forwarding
your receipts."

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Yours very truly, } \\
& \text { Bank of America, N.T. \& S. A.., } \\
& \text { By W. C.KOENIG, Ksistant Trust Officer." } \\
& \text { Assist }
\end{aligned}
$$

Ana), Calif. FOUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT (P. O. Santa Ana), Calif.-FINANCIAL STATEMENT-The following information $\$ 1,455,00$ issue of not to exceed $5 \%$ semi-ann, flood control bonds, de-
scribed in these columns recently-V. Assessed valuation 1937-38
--- $50-\quad$ - $\$ 189,675,000$ First tax levy
Tax rate 1937-38 (also $193 \overline{6}-37)$
Population, 1930 U. S. Census, District created Aug. 16, 1927. District boundaries coincide with Orange County boundary.
The District bas no outstanding bonded indebtedness. Authorized
$\$ 2,500,000$ bonds at July $\$ 2,500,000$ bonds at
Bonded Debt of Orange County as of Feb. 28, 1938

Total
 High


Total of the bonds of any of the foregong districts are in defalt. $\$ 1,563.87$ OXNARD HARBOR DISTRICT (P O. Ventura), Calif.-BOND struction bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election to be held n May 5.
SACRAMENTO MUNICIPAL UTILITX DISTRICT (P. O. Sacramento, Calif. - BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be receiyed until
$10: 30 \mathrm{a}$. m . on April 15 . by Joseph E . Spink, District Secretary, for the interest rate is not to exceed $5 \%$, payable F. \& A., to be stated in series A. ple of $4 /$ of $1 \%$. Different rates of interest for different maturities will be permitted in any bid. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Dated April 1 , 1938 . Due on
Aug. 1 as follows $\$ 5,000,1945$ to $1954 ; 10,000$. 1955 to 1964, and $\$ 15,000$
from 1965 to 1974 all incl. Payable in lawnle at the District Treasurer's office; at the Bank of America, N. T. \& States A., Wan Francisco, or at the National City Bank in New York City.
the sum of $\$ 15,000$, payable to the order of the Treasurer of the District Bids will be received for all or any or said $\$ 300,000$ principal amount of
series A bonds at not less than their series A bonds at not less than their par value and accrued interest as speci-
fied. All bids must be unconditional.

The legal opinion of Messrs. Orrick, Dahlquist, Neff \& Herrington, of
San Francisco, Calif., approving the validity of said bonds, will be furnished to the successful bidder without charge by the District. \$12,000,000 principal amount of bonds was authorized at an election the voters) for the acquisition and construction of a revenue-producing The validity of the proceeding, for the issuance of said total issue of bonds
has been sustained by the Supreme Court of California has been sustained by the Supreme Court of California, and the constitu-
tionality of the Organic Act under which the District is organized has been tionality of the Organic Act under Which the District is organized has been
upheld by a decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the
Ninth Circuit which the United States Supreme Court refused to review The assessed valuation of all taxable promerty in said District review. $\$ 128$,-
810,890 . The present authorized bonded indebtedness of $\$ 12.000$, cluding said $\$ 300,000$ series A bonds to be presently outstanding) constitututes the only debt of the District. The indebtedness of the District does not include the debt of any other political subdivision authorized to levy Further information relative to the financial condition of said District will be furnished to any bidder by the Secretary of the District upon request. There is no controversy or litigation pending or threatened concerning the validity of the above issue, the corporate existence of the District or SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY (P. O. San Bernardino), Calif.-
CREST FOREST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND ELECTION issuance of $\$ 37,000$ scnool construction bonds. will be asked to approve the
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY (P. O. Santa Barbara), Calif.-
SOLVANG SCHOOL BONDS NOT SOLD-The $\$ 30000$ issue of 3 , ann. school bonds offered on April 4, as noted here recently-V. 146, p. 1919 ann. school bonds offered on April 4, as noted here recently-V. 146, p. 1919
$\$ 2,000$ not sold as all the bids were rejected. Dated Feb. 28, 1938 . 1944 to 1958 incl.
BONDS REOFFERED-It is stated by J. E. Lewis, County Clerk, that the above issue of Solvang school District bonds will be reoffered on sealed urer, must accompany the bid. VENTURA COUNTY (P. O. Ventura), Calif.-SANTA PAULA-
BOND ELECTION - An election will be held on April 28 at which voters
will be asked to approve the issuance of $\$ 115,000$ elementary school conwill be asked to
struction bonds.
VENTURA COUNTY (P. O. Ventura), Calif.-MOORPARK SCHOOL By L. E. Hallowell, County Clerk, for the purchase of a. m. on April 18 by $\%$. He Hallowel, County Clerk, for the purchase of a $\$ 30,000$ issue of
$21 / 2 \%$ Moorpark Memorial Union High School District bonds. Denom,
$\$ 1,000$ Dated May 1, 1938 Due on May 1 as follows: $\$ 2.000$ from 1939 $\$ 1,000$. Dated May 1,1938 . Due on May 1 as follows: $\$ 2.000$ from 1939
to $1946 ; \$ 3,000,1947$ and 1948 , and $\$ 4,000$ in 1949 and 1950 , all incl.
Prin. and int. (M. \& N.) payable in lawful money of the United the office of the County Treasurer. These bonds are not redeemable prior
to maturity. No legal opinion will be furnished by the district. Bids must to maturity. No legal opinion will be furnished by the district. Bids must
be accompanied. by a certified check for at least $2 \%$ of the bid, payable
to the above named clerk. The following information is furnished with the offering notice 1919. The area of the district is approximately 45,394 acres, and includes. the Village of Moorpark. The estimated population is 2,000 . The prin cipal industries are agriculture and citrus fruit growing. The total bonded the property within this district is $\$ 3.262,154$ and the estimated valuan of of the property is $\$ 8,000,000$.
These bonds were authorized by an election, duly called, held and con ducted in said school district, at which there were 187 votes cast, of which ment of any obligations of this district and there is no controversy or litiga-

## COLORADO

MANITOU SPRINGS, Colo.-BONDS NOT SOLD-We are informed by H. were not sold due to a misunderstanding among the bidders as to the terms BONDS REOF sealed bids for the purchase of the aoove bonds until April 12. Due $\$ 2,000$
from Nov. 1, 1939 to 1963 incl. Trust Co., Boettcner \& Co, and bray B. aray offer by the International wrust a tender of $\$ 20$ premium, plus all Bexpenses, for the first $\$ 30,000$ at
$3 \%$, and the last $\$ 20,000$ at $31 / 4 \%$.

## CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD, Conn.-TO ISSUE $\$ 2,250,000$ BONDS-The city is refunding and $\$ 1,000,000$ for capital expenses, including erection of a new school building.

## FLORIDA BONDS <br> Clyde C. Pierce Corporation <br> JACKSONVILLE <br> Branch Office: TAMPA <br> First National Bank Building T. 8. Plerce, Resident Manager

## FLORIDA

BAKER COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Macclenny), Fla.-BONDS NOT SOLD-It is stated by J. Milton,
Chairman of the School Board, that the $\$ 30,000$ school bonds offered on
April $2-\mathrm{V} .146$, p. 2246 -were not sold as all bids received were rejected. BONDSREOFFERED-Mr. Milton states that he will again receive bids
for the purchase of the aobve bonds, the offering date now being set at May 2 .
FLORIDA, (State of)-TENDERS RECEIVED ON BOND AND NOTE OFFERINGS, It is reported by W. V. Knott, State Treasurer, tnat he eceived offerings from 28 holders of matured or unmatured original or refunding road and bridge or highway bonds, time warrants, certificates of
and Bridge Districts.
HARDEE COUNTY (P. O. Wauchula), Fla,- REPORT oN PROGRESS
OF REFUNDING PLAN The following letter, dated March 30, was sent
out by R. E. Orummer \& Co.,Inc., 800 First National Bank Bldg., fiscal agent for the above county, explaining the latest action on the bond refunding program:
"Notice to Holders of Undeposited Countywide Bonds of Hardee County, "Supplementing our prospectus dated Feb. 1, 1938, outlining the terms of the refunding program adopted by Hardee. County, Futa, we are pleased
to advise that the refunding bonds, provided to be exchange for original to advise that the refunding bonds, provided to be exchange for original
bonds of the issues identified in the prospectus, were recently executed by the county officials and are now on deposit with the exchange agent, The
First National Bank of Chicago. First National Bank of Chicago.
"Owing to the large volume of clerical and legal detail incident to the clearance of the bonds, and our desire to accommodate the largest par value
possible in the first installment exchanged, it is important that all holders act promptly in the matter of shipping their bonds to the exchange agent. with all past due coupons attached. Deposit agreement forms have prev-
viously been furnished you, but if you require additional copies, they will be forwarded to you upon request. quaified approving opinion of attornyes Caldwell \& Raymond, N. Y. City to Jan.; 1, 1938, in accordance with the terms set forth in the deposit agree-
ment."

LAKE WORTH DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Lake Worth), Fla. rinancing plan for the above district has been approved in a special master's
report filed in United States District Court by L. Earl Cury, refeee in
bent owed by the district, whose indebtedness of unpaid principal and interest amounts to $\$ 4,245,860$. The district, which inciludes 123,000 acres, is in
Palm Beach County. it has been in default continuously since December 1 . 1927. Curry approved the plan after no objections were offered by creditors 1927. Curry approved the plan after no objections were offered b

LAKELAND, Fla-BOND VALIDATTON ORDERED-Circuit Judge H. C.Petteway, it is said, to have ordered the validation of about $\$ 7,500,000$ refunding bonds. The new issue represents more than $\$ 8,500,000$ in prin-
cipal; to be paid in full, and about $\$ 1,000,000$ in interest. A previous validation action by Judge Petteway was reversed when objections of the Atlaatic Coast Line RR, a taxpayer, were taken to the Supreme Court.
The program was revised by City Attorney, A. R. Carver with cooperation The program was revised by city Attorney, A. R. Carver with cooperation
of the railroad and it is belived the supreme Court wil approve.
oro program calls for bonds
MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Ocala), Fla.BONDS SOLD-It is stated by D. T. Mann, Secretary of the Board of
Public Instruction, that the two issues of bonds aggregating $\$ 22,000$ offered Pubt Nov. 5, sa noted in these columnss at the
laurchased locally. The issues are as follows:
put
$\$ 11,000$ Anthony Special Tax School District No. $35 \mathbf{5 \%}$ coupon bonds. 11 Dated June 1 , 1937 . Due $\$ 1,000$ from June 1,1940 to 1950 incl. 11,000 Weirsdale Special Tax School District No. $95 j_{2} \%$ coupon bonds.
Dated Oct. 1, 1937. Due from Oct. 1,1944 to 1949 incl. WINTER HAVEN, FIa.-REPORT ON DEFAULT IN INTEREST of refunding bonds dated April 1, 1933, advises that interest coupons due April 1,1938 wil default. Alrangements have been made, howe derer,
wnereby holders of these securities will receive interest payments within wnereby holders of these securities will receive interest payments within
 since April 1 1, 1935. The letter reads in part as follows:
Notw
Not while certaist legal problems were determined, the city has made such whie certain legal problems were determined. the city has made no
budget provison in the 1936 and 1937 budgets that the city is now only
and approximately $\$ 50,000$ in default in payment of interest. We had hoped
that the city would be in an entirely current position on its own responsibuity by Oct. 1,1938 , but although a very substantial increase in tax col-
lections has been made, it will probably be some time during 1939 before the current position is obtained.
Bank Building, Chicange to part with R. E. Crummer \& Co., First National from Winter Havan, Fla., refunding bonds dated April 1 , 1933 (similiar provision having previousily beenn made for the April 1 , 1937, and (ost. 1 , 1937. coupons), said arrangements being limited in the following respects: of which have forwarded to R. E. Crummer \& Co., coupons from the identical bonds, due April 1 , 19 the to Oct. . . 1336 , inclijsive, and reecived pay-
ment in accordance with the terms heretofore outlined as applying to ment in accordance with the terms heretofore outlined as applying to "It it the suggestion of the City Council that bondholders who own se-
curites which meet the above qualifiaction transmit their April 1,1938 coupons to R. E. Crummer \& Co., on or subsequent to their maturity date, wias after such presentation.
30 d. Those security holders who have not liquidated their Oct. 1, 1936 and prior coupons on the basis heretofore outlined can secure payment at par them to R. E. Crummer \& Co. with coupons due April 1, 1935, through Oct. 1, 1236, accompanied by anthorization to liquidate the latter on the
terms applying to such coupons. terms applying to such coupon

## GEORGIA

ATLANTA, Ga.-TEMPORARY BORROWING-It is reported that a total of $\$ 360,000$ wa
TEMPLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 42 (P. O. Carrollton) Ga. BOND SALE POSTPONED-It is stated by C. R. Hart, Secretary
 1959 incl.

## ILLINOIS

ARLINGTON, III-BONDS SOLD-An issue of $\$ 9,000$ bonds was sold last December to Barcus, Kindred \& Oo. of Ohicago, as, 44 Is at par, Due
as follows: $\$ 1,000,1940 ; \$ 3,000$ from 1943 to 1945 incl. and $\$ 4,000$ in 1946 . ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, III--BOND ELECTION-At an election to sewer obligation bonds and $\$ 30,000$ sewer revenue bonds.
CLAY CITY, III- BONDS VOTED-At a recent election voters ap-
proved the issuance of $\$ 100,000$ school construction bonds. proved
COOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28 ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Northbrook),


 of counsel, are full and dirust oboligations of the district, payable from unof counse, are full and arect obigations on the district, payabie from un-
limited ad velorm taxes on all of tits taxable property. Legality approved
by Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago.

> Financial Statement (Officially reported, March 28, 1938)
 Population, 1930 U. S. census 1,193. Population 1937 estimate 1,500.
The above financiai statement does not include the debt of other political subdivisions having power to levy taxes upon property within this


FOUNTAIN CREEK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Crescent City), III.-BOND SALE-The White-Phillips Corp. of Davenport has purchased, subject to
result of election, an issue of $\$ 60,000$ road bonds as 3 s , at a price of 100.755 .

HINSDALE SANITARY DISTRICT, III-BOND CALL-It is reported that ting district will redeem on May 1 refunding bonds Nos. 16 to
1935, due Nov. 1,1937 . They are part of an issue of $\$ 225,000$, series of 1935, due Nov. 1, 1937
KERR TOWNSHIP (P. O. Ludiow), III.-BONDS SOLD-An issue
f $\$ 17,0004 \%$ road bonds was sold to Stifer, Nicolaus \& Co. of St. Louis. OTTAWA, IIl.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 75,000$ municipal hospital bonds offered Apriber \& Co., both of Chicago, jointly, as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at par pius a Paine, webber \& Co., both of Chicago, jointly, as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at par plus a
premium of $\$ 220$, equal to 100.29 a basis of about $2.46 \%$. Dated Oct. 15 ,
1937 and due $\$ 5,000$ on July 15 from 1939 to 1953 incl.
Other bids:


MINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT, MIL-BOND SALE DETAILS-The $\$ 25.0003 \%$ gymnasium bonds sold to the White-Phillips Corp. of Daven-


## INDIANA

GELAWARE COUNTY (P. O. Muncie), Ind.-BOND OFFERTNGGus August Meyers, County Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 10 a m .
on April 25 for the purchase of $\$ 22,000$ not to exceed $31 / 4 \%$ interest bridge on Ans. Dated June 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due a a follows: $\$ 1,000$,
Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1940 to 1948 incl.; $\$ 2,000$, Jan. 1 and July 1,1949 . Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of 1 1, of $1 \%$. Principal and interest ( J \& J.) payable at the County Treasurer sonice. A
certified check for $3 \%$, payable to the order of the Board of County Commissioners, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of successfull b
the award.
FALL CREEK SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Middletown), Ind.146 , $\$ A L E$-The $\$ 16,093.95$ school build ding bonds offered April $2-V$. as $2,{ }^{3}$.s, at par pere awas a premium of $\$ 106.7$, equal to 100.663 , a basis of
about $2.64 \%$ Dated Feb. 1, 1938 and due semi-annually fromi JulyL1, 1939 to Jan. i, 1949, both incl. Other bids were:

FARMLAND, Ind.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 5.00038 \%$ bonds of Indianapolis at par plus a premium of 143 , 208 , of Ind anapois, at par pus a premium or ${ }^{263}$, equal to 101.26 a basis of
about $3.43 \%$. Due as follows: $\$ 500$, July $15, \mathrm{i} 940$; $\$ 500$, Jan. 15 and July 15 rrom 1941 to 1944 incl. and $\$ 500$, Jan. 15, 1945.
of Board of Trustees, wili receive sealed bids until April 25 for the purchase of $\$ 75,000$ not to exceed $41 / 2 \%$ intersest public library addition bonds. of $\$ 5.000$ and $\$ 6.000$. Prin. and int. (J. \& D 30 ) payable at the Gary State Bank, Gary A A certified chaci for $\$ 1,000$ must accompany each
bid. Legality to be approved by Matson, Ross, McCord \& Clifford of Indianapolisis will be opened at $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on that date at the office of the sealed bids will be opened at p . m. on that date at the orfce of the will as follows: $\$ 5,000$ from 1939 to 1941 incl. and $\$ 6,000$ from 1942 to 1951 ncl. City of Gary, but will evidence the indebtedness of the Gary Public Library Board only, and will be payable out of the funds of said Board to be derived Prom a special tax to be levled and collected on all of the taxable property
in the Gary Public Library Taxing District which embraces all of the in the Gary Pubhe corporate limits of the municipality of Gary. Non territory within the corporate limits of the mumicipality or Gary. Non-
condititonal bbids will be considered Purchaser will be required to accept
delivery and pay for the bonds within 12 days after the sale.
LA FAYETTE, Ind.-BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED-John Nuveen \& as follows $\$ 8,000$ due Feb. 1 , 1946, at 106.77 , $82,0 \%$ sewer bonds priced
106,72 due Feb. 1,1947 M2; $\$ 200$ maturing Feb. 1, 1948, at 106.50.
MARION COUNTY (P. O. Indianapolis) , Ind.-BOND SALE-Th Chicaso 14 , p , the -was awarce to the Harris jointly, as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 10.93 , a basis of about $2.03 \%$. Dated $\$ 36,000$ June 1 and $\$ 37,000$ Dec. 1,1940 , and $\$ 37,000$ on June 1 and Dec. 1 from 1941 to 1947 incl.
The purchasers re-offered the bonds for public in
yield from $0.50 \%$ to $2.25 \%$ according to maturity.
Other bids: Other bids:
Bidder -
Bidder-
Uniont
To. of Indianapolis, Indianapolis Bond \& Int. Rate Premium Union Trust Oo. of Indianapolis, Indianapolis Bond \&
Tetcher Trust Co., Indianapolis, Phelps, Fenn \&o Co: $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Fletcher Trust Co., Indianapolis, Phelps, Fenn \& CO. } \\ \text { New Y } & \text { 214\% } & \$ 2,056.00\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { City Securities Corp.-Ah } \\ \text { Brown Harriman \& Co., Chicago; F. S. Moseley \& Co., } & 21 / 4 \% & 590.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Chis The Boatmen's Nat. Bank, St. Louis--- } & 21 / 2 \% & 9,653.96\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Blyth \& Co. E. H. H. Rolling \& Sons, Inc., First of } \\ \text { MTichigan Corp. The Illinis Co or Chicago. } & 21 / 2 \% & 3,964.00\end{array}$
 MIDDLETOWN SCHOOL TOWN (P. O. Middletown), Ind.-BOND

 July 1 from 1940 to 1947 incl., and $\$ 406.05$ on Jan. 1, 1948.

MOROCCO, Ind.- BONDSDEFEATED-The proposal to issue 845,000 338 against.
ST. JOSEPH COUNTY (P. O. South Bend, Ind-BOND OFFER-
 series 1, coupon advancement fund bonds. Dated April 1, 1938. Denom.
$\$ 1,000$. Due 820,000 on June 1 and Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1948 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 /$ of $1 \%$. Inter-
ost payabie $D$. The bonds will be issued pursuant to Chapter 117.
 cownships for poor relief purposes. They are direct obligations of the lected on all ot its taxable property. No conditional bids will be con-
sidered. Aertified check for $3 \%$ payable to the order of the Board of County Com nissioners, must accompany each proposal. The approving be furnished the succesful bidder
ST. JOSEPH COUNTY (P. O. South Bend), Ind-BOND OFFER10 a . m . on April 29 for the purchase of $\$ 192,000$ not to exceed $3 \%$ interest refunding bonds, Dated June 1.1 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due June 1 as
follows: $\$ 19,000$ from 1939 to 1947 incl. and $\$ 21,000$ in 1948. Principal and interest (J. © D.) payabele at the County Treasurer's office. Bidder must be made upon the form provided by the County Auditor. No con-
ditional offers will be accepted. A certified check for $3 \%$ of the bonds bid ror, payable to the order of the approving legal opinion of Matson, Ross. accompany each proposal. The approving legan opinion of Mardson Ross.

## IOWA

COLFAX INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Colfax), lowaBoard orchase of a $\$ 15,000$ issue of building bonds. The bonds and the approving legal opinion are to be furnished by thei District. These bonds were app
margin.
DAVENPORT, Iowa-BONDS DEFEATED-At the election held on
 airport purchase bonds, the
according to the City Clerk.

LAKE PARK, Iowa-BOND SALE-The 815,000 issue of water works
 LISBON IWA, MONDS DEFEATED-AT a LISBON, Iowa-BONDS DEFEATED-At a recent election the Tpro-
posed issuance of $\$ 36,000$ school construction bonds was defeated. MELBOURNE, Iowa-BONDS OFFERED-At a recent election voters
defeated the proposal to issue $\$ 22,000$ municipal water plant construction defeate
bonds.
MITCHELL COUNTY (P. O. Osage), Iowa-BOND CALLLPublic

 With interest payable annually on
redemption as of May 1,1938 .
MOUNT VERNON SCHOOL TOWNSHIP NO. 2 (P. O. Mason City),

 Grattidge, secretary of the Board of Directors, that atter the receipt of
sealed bids, open bids will be considered. All other circumstances being equal, preference will he given to the bid of nar and accrued interest or
better specifying the lowest interest rate Dated April 1, 1938. Due bi,oor from Nove. 1939 to 1948 incl. The school Townsip will furnish
The bonds and the approving opinion of Chapman \& Cutler of Chicao. ORANGE, Iowa-BONDS VOTED-Voters recently approved the ssuance of $\$ 30,000$ hospital construction bonds.
SAINT CHARLES CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. St. Charles), lowa BOND ELLECTION-At an election to be held on
April 21 voters will be asked to approve the issuance of $\$ 30,000$ school
construction bonds. construction bonds.
WAPELLO COUNTY (P. O. Ottumwa), Iowa-BOND SALE -The
$\$ 58,000$ issue of refunding wonds offered for sale at public auction on April 5 \$58,000 issue of refunding wonds offered for sale at public auction on April 5 Davenport, and the Fawawarded Mointly to the White-Phillips Corp. of
Des Moines, as $31 / 4$, paying a preming National Bank \& Trust Co. of $\$ 826.00$, equal to 101.424 a Des Moines, as $31 / \mathrm{s}$, paying a premium of $\$ 826.00$, equal to 101.424 , a
basis of about 3.13\%. Dated May 1,1938 . Due as follows: $\$ 25,000$ in
1952 and 1953, and $\$ 8.000$ in 1954. The Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines was the second high bidder.
offering $\$ 725.00$ premium on $31 / 4 \%$ bonds. WASHINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT
BOND ELECTION-At an election to (P. O. Washington), Iowa-㲘 WRIGHT COUNTY (P. O. Clarion), Iowa-BOND CALL-Public notice has been given that $\$ 530,000$ primary road bonds of the county umption as of May 1, 1938: 126-300 incl. July 1, been called for reate $41 / 2 ; 426-600 \mathrm{incl} .$, Sept. $1,1932, \$ 175,000$ int. rate $41 / \% ; 621-800$
ncl. Nov. $1932, \$ 180,000$ int.rate $41 / 2 \%$ with interest payableannually
on May iof each year. All bonds should be surrendered at the place of payment designated therein, May 1, 1938, and if not so presented will cease to bear interest thereafter.

## KANSAS

ATCHISON COUNTY (P. O. Atchison), Kan -BOND SALE-The 1,000 issue of $21 / \% \%$ semi-ann. poor reiser for City, at a price of 101954, a basis of about $2.12 \%$. Dated April 1.1938 .
Due $\$ 1,000$ from April 1, 1939 to 1948 incl. COWLEY COUNTY (P. O. Winfield), Kan,-BOND SALE DE-TAIL.S-It is now reported by the County Clerk that the $\$ 75,00021 / 4 \%$, as noted here recently -V. 146 , p. 2248 -were sold to the Lathrop-HawkHerrick Co. of Wichita, for a premium of $\$ 827.25$, equal to 101.103 , a
basis of about $2.05 \%$. Dated March 15. 1938 . Due $\$ 7.500$ from March 15 , 1939 to 1948 incl.
ERIE, Kan.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-An ordinance has been passed
JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Oskaloosa), Kan,-BOND OFFERING 15 for $\$ 10,000$ county road improvement bonds, Ozawkie-Valley Falls Road, Fourth Series, Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated April 1, 1938; interest rate
$21 / \%$; payable semi-annually, Oct. 1 and Apr. 1, and maturing $\$ 1,000$ annuall, 1939 to 1949 , incl. Certified check for $2 \%$ of bid required. KANSAS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Kansas City) Kan.Clerk of the Board of Education, until 7:30 p.m. on April 11, for the pur chase of a $\$ 60000$ issue of $21 / 2 \%$ school building bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ ated March 1, 1938. Due $\$ 3,000$ from March 1, 1939 to 1958 incl. Prin Bonds will be sold subject to the approving opinion of Stone, Mchencare,
Webb, Johnson \& Oman, of Topela, whose approving opinion will be Webb, Johnson \& Oman, of Topeka, whose approving opinion will be
furnished and paid for by the said Board. The Board will also pay the cost of printing the bonds. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bid is required by the
Board of Education. Board of Education.
PLAINVILLE, Kan-BONDS DEFEATED-The proposed issuance oters at a recent election.
ST. PAUL, Kan-BONDS NOT SOLD-It is stated by Roy J. Madi City Clerk, that the $\$ 6,0004 \%$ semi-ann. sewage disposal plant and
sewer system bonds offered on Apri 4 , as noted here recently-V. 146 , p. sewer system bonds offered on April 4, as noted here recen
BONDS REOFFERED-It is reported by Mr. Madi, that he will receive ealed bids until 8 p. m. on April 18 , for the purchase of the above bonds Dated March 15, 1938. Due $\$ 500$ from 1939 to 1950 incl. These bonds were SAWYER, Kan.-BOND SALE DETAILS-It is now reported Dy the City Clerk that the $\$ 15,000$ water plant bonds sold recently, as noted here

## KENTUCKY

NEWPORT, Ky.-BOND ELECTION-City Commission recently apissuance of which will have to be approved by the voters at an election issuance of
on Nov. 8.

## Louisiana Municipal Bonds <br> Bought and Sold

WhitneylNational Bank
of New Orleans

## LOUISIANA

ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. NaPoleonvile, La.-PRICEPADD-It is reported by the District secretary
that the sto0.000 building bonds purchased by a syndicate headed by
 It it in also statad that the succeessful group included Nusloch, Baudean \&



ST. LANDRY PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Opelousas), La.-ADDITIONAL INFORMATION-In connection with the sale of the
830.000 Arnaudville School Dist. No. 1. Third Police Jury Ward bonds to Dr. Charles F. Boagni, of Opelousas, as $43 / 2$ s and 44, 4, noted in our the bonds were sold for a premium of $\$ 15$, equal to 10. 105 , a net interest cost of about $4.29 \%$ as follows: For $\$ 11,000$ maturing March $1,81,000$ in
 Leonville and Pecannaire School District No. 2o Third Police Jury Ward
bonds, purchased by Dr. Charles F. Boasni. of ODithis
 to $1949, \$ 2,500$ in 1950 and 1951 , and $\$ 3,000$ in 1952 and 1953 giving a In connection with the sale of the $\$ 10,000$ Eunice School District, Sixth Police Jury Ward bonds to Morris A. Hirsch, of Opelousas, as 4 s , report of which appeared in the above issue, it is reported by Mr . Prescott that the
bonds were sold for a premium of $\$ 12$, equal to 100.12 , a basis of about bonds w
$3.94 \%$.

## MAINE

LEWISTON, Me.-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 650,000$ notes awarded to the Second National Bank of Boston, at $0.69 \%$ discount as previous,
in these columns-V. 146. p. 2248 -were also bid for as follows:
 Discount
$0.75 \%$
$1.14 \%$
RUMFORD AND MEXICO WATER DISTRICT, Me.-BOND CALL First National Bank or Boston on May M, has the collowing for bonds of the is the due $\mathrm{May} 1,1952: 229,230,232,234,237,240,245,246,247,149,250$,
$255,25,262,263,246,265,268,269,271,272$, and 275 , all of which
carry designation M, and bond number

## MARYLAND

MARYLAND (State of)-FUNDING PRACTICES CRITICIZEDAn investment analysis of the State of Maryland, just made public by State's credit position but criticizes certain of the State's financial practices. While pointing out that the cash position of Maryland has improved during recent years, the study asserts that this has been accomplished largely
through the funding of current expenditures, and that if such funding is to be avoided in the future, the State must adopt "more conservative and more realistic budgetary poricies. Offsetting this unfavorable factor, the analysis points to four favorable elements which strengthen the investment Maryland debt and the consequent rapid retirement schedule are considered by Lazard Freress \& Co. of major importance. Nearly one half of the present indebtedness of Maryland matures within the next five years, now outstanding is 15 years, the limit established by the Maryland Constitution. The use of serial bonds, ovbiating the necessity of sinking funds; the existence of important untapped sources of revenue, and the diversified activities and well developed agricultural, mining and fishing resources are cited as further reasons why the investment firm considers "the State's ong-term financial outlook to be favorable, and.the general obligation bonds

## MASSACHUSETTS

BRISTOL COUNTY (P. O. Taunton), Mass.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 137,000$ notes offered April 5-V. 146 , p. 2248 -were awarded as follows: 12000 England Trust Co. of Boston at $0.53 \%$ discount.
2,000 industrial farm loan notes were sold to the National Shawmut Bank of Boston at $0.62 \%$ discount. mature April 6, 1939.
LIST OF BIDS-The following is a complete list of the bids submitted
for the notes: for the notes.
$\$ 125,000-$ Issues- $\$ 12,000$
Bidder-
New England Trust Co
National

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { First National Bank of Attleboro-.............-. } & 0.68 \% \\ \text { Second National Bank of Boston-.............. } & 0.69 \%\end{array}$
$\mathbf{x}$ Accepted bids.

- BROOKLINE, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 300,000$ notes offered April 4-V. 146, p. 2248 as awarded to the Boston Safe Deposit \& Trust Co. of Boston, at $0.21 \%$ discount, plus $\$ 3$ premium. National Shawmut Bank of Boston each named a rate of $0.22 \%$. named a
The Second National Bank of Boston, the remaining bidder, namer The Second
EASTHAMPTON, Mass.-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 150,000$ notes which were awarded in equal a mounts to the Merchants National Bank and th an identical discount rate of $0.46 \%$, as previously noted in these columns -V. 146. p. 2249 -were alsc bid for as follows

First National Bank of
Wrenn Bros. \& Co.
Boston.
EVERETT, Mass.-N notes offered April 6 were awarded to the The $\$ 300,000$ revenue anticipation at 0.53\% discount. Dated April 6, 1938 and due on Dee. 1, 1938 . The Second National Bank of Boston
Boston, each bid a rate of $0.54 \%$.
GLOUCESTER, Mass.- BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 50,000$ coupon water 2 s , at 100.899 , a basis of about $1.87 \%$. Dated April 1,1938 and due
as April 1 as follows: April 1 as follows: $\$ 4,000$ from 1939 to 1943, incl. and $\$ 3,000$ from 1944
to 1953 , incl. The Cape Ann National Bank, second high bidder, offered easurer.
HAVERHILL, Mass.-NOTE OFFERING-Gertrude A. Barrows, City Treasurer, will receive bids until 11 a. M. (Eastern Standard Time) on
April 11 , for the purchase at discount of $\$ 400,000$ notes issued in anticipa April 11, for the purchase at discount of $\$ 400,000$ notes issued in anticipa-
tion of revenue for year 1938 . Dated April 12,1938 Denoms. to suit
purchaser. Payable $\$ 100,000$ Nov. 8, 1938, $\$ 200,000$ Dec. 28, 1938. and $\$ \$ 100.000$ March 1,1939 , at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. Notes authenticated as to genuineness and validity by the National Shawmut
Bank of Boston, under advice of Storey. Thorndike, Palmer \& Dodge of Bank of
NORFOLK COUNTY (P. O. Dedham), Mass.-NOTE OFFERINGRalph D. Pettingell, County Treasurer, will receive bids until 11 a. m maintenance notes, They will be issued under authority of Chapter 111 1938 and payable April 6, 1939 at the First National Bank of Boston, in Boston, or at the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. in New York, N. Y.
Delivery will be made on or about Wednesday, April 13,1938 , at the First authenticated as to genuineness and validity by the First National Bank of Boston, under advice of Ropes, Gray, Boyden \& Perkins, Boston, and all
legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with said bank, where they legal papers inciden
LYNN, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 300,000$ notes offered April 6 was awarded to Leavitt \& Co. of New York, at $0.539 \%$ discount ${ }^{\text {Dov. }} 17,1938$. The Security Trust Co., of Lynn, second high bidder, named a rate of $0.58 \%$.
Other bids:
Other bids:
First National Bank of Boston.
Jackson \& Curtis-...-.-.
E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc.
Discount
$0.599 \%$

MEDFORD, Mass.-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 165,000$ relief bonds awarded o Halsey, Stuart \&s. Co., Inc., New York, as 2 I, is. at a a price of 10.136 , a basis of about $2.23 \%$, as previously
p. 2249 -were also bid for as follow: $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Hodder, Peabody \& Co. and Bond. Judge \& Co., } & 21 / 2 \% & 100.657\end{array}$ hiting, Weeks \& Knowles, and Harris Trust \& Savings Bank, jointly
vational shawmut Bank
Frederick M. Swan \& Co.Tyier \& Co. and Ken-
nedy Spence 8 Co jointly nedy, Spence \& Co., jointy -....................MALDEN, Mass-NOTE OFFERING-Walter E . Milliken, City Treasurer. will receive bids until 7 p . m . on April 12 for the purchase at
discount of $\$ 500,000$ revenue anticipation notes of 1938 Dated April 13 .

 Bank of Boston, where elelivery of notes will be made on or about Apris the
The notes will be authenticted as to genuineness and validity by the
National sha wmut Bank of Boston, under advice of Ropes. Gray, Boyden National shawmut
\& Perkins of Boston.
PLYMOUTH COUNTY (P. O. Plymouth), Mass--NOTE SALEThe issue of $\$ 50,000$ tax anticipation notes offered April 4and, at 164.1 . iscount. Due Nov. 10,1938 . The Whitman National Bank of Whitman
disk
id a rate of $0.33 \%$ Trust bid a rate of $0.33 \%$.
Other bids:
Other bids
Bidder
Bidder-
Shand National Bank.
Chace. Whiteside \& CO
Whitman National Bank

SOMERVILLE, Mass.-BOND OFFERING--John J. Donahue, City
SOM Matern Standard Time) Treasurer: will receive sealed bids until 11 a. M. (Eastern Standinard Act of 1938 bonds. Dated April 1 in a38. Dultiple of 14 of $1 \%$ Principal and interest (A. \& O.)., payable at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston, The bonds are exempt from taxation in Massachusetts and wuineness by the under the super bision of The bank will further certify that the legality of the issue has been approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer \& Dodge of Boston, a copy of whose opinion will accompany the bonds when delivered,
without charge to the purchaser. All legal papers incident to the issue, wighother with an affida virchitertifyving to the proper execution of the bonds, will be efied with the National shawmut Bank of Boston, where they may
be inspected. No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be be inspected
considered.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.-NOTES SOLD-An issue of $\$ 150,000$ revenue notes was sold on, March 29 at $0.474 \%$ discount
each on Nov. 4 , Nov. 18 and Dec. 16.1938 .
WALTHAM, Mass.-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 40,000$ water bonds awarded to the Waltham National Bank as $23 /$ s, at at a price of 100 .71, a a bsis of about $2.64 \%$, as previously

were also bid for as follows | Bidder |
| :---: |
| Tyler |
| OTO | $\begin{array}{rr}\text { Int. Rate } & \text { Rate Bid } \\ 2.6 \% & 100.69 \\ 2.4 \% & 100.532\end{array}$

WELLFLEET, Mass.-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 59.000$ school notes awarded to Tyler \& Co. of Boston, as $21 / 5$ s. at 100.79 , a basis of about $2.41 \%$ as previously

Int.Rate Rate Bid Bidder-
Merchants

Kennedy, Spence \& Co of Boston........................................... Ligains, Town WINCHENDON, Mass.-OTHER BIDS-Dudley L. Higgins, Town
Treasurer, informs us that the following other bid were submitted for Treasurer, informs us that the $\$ 100,000$ revenue notes awarded to the Second National Bank

Wrenn Bros. \& Co ...................

National Sha wmut Bank of Boston-
Jackson \& Curtiss.-...................
Jackson \& Curl Bank of Bost
Frederick M. Swan \& Co.
$\times$ Plus $\$ 1$ premium.

## MICHIGAN MUNICIPALS

## Cray, McFawn \& Petter

## MICHIGAN

BERRIEN COUNTY (P. O. St. Joseph), Mich.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 121,700$ refunding Covert Township bonds offered April 1-V. 146, p, 1922 Cress \& Co. of Bention Harbor, jointly. at par and accrued interest on any Nov. 1 or May 1 interest date by giving 90 days' notice. We are advised that the successful bidders paid par plus a premium of s40, equal
to 100.032 , for the issues to bear $51 / 2 \%$ interest for the first 7 months and
$31 / 2 \%$ thereafter. Only one bid was received. Dated April 1, 1938 . BIRMINGHAM, Mich.-BONDS VOTED-H. H. Corson, City Treas-
urer, informs us that the $\$ 140,000$ trunk line sewer bond issue was approved urer, informs us that the 429 to 100 at the April 4 election. The bonds will probably mature serial
BRIGHTON, Mich.-BONDS VOTED-At the election on April 5 the voters approved an issue of $\$ 115,000$ sewage system and water supply bonds by a count of 241 to 109 . They will be dated June 30 ,
BURTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5, Genessee County, Mich.-TENDERS WANTED-Nels E. Aageson, District Treas-
urer, 618 Judd Road, R. No. 2, Flint, will receive sealed tenders of certifiurer, 618 Judd Road, R. No. 2, Flint, will res indebtedness unti1 $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on April 9.
BURTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. Flint), Mich.-BONDS NOT SOLD-The issue of $\$ 30,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest building bonds offered March 22 were not sod, as the bids werr ater date
factory. An effort will be made to sell them privately at a later 0 . 1900 ind 1943 incl. CHARLEVOIX, Mich.-BOND OFFERING-Ray S. Hamilton, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (Eastern standard Time) on Ang revenue bonds. Due May 15 as follows: $\$ 6,000,1939$ to 1942 incl.
$\$ 7,000,1943$ to 1946 incl.; $\$ 8,000,1947$ to 1950 incl. $\$ 5,000$ in 1951 and 1952 and $\$ 4,000$ in 1953 . Interest payable semi-annually. A certified check for $5 \%$ of the bid,
accompany each proposal

DEARBORN, Mich.-BID REJECTED-The bid of Stranahan, Harris April 5 of $\$ 113000$ not to exceed received, was rejected at the offering on paving bonds, divised as follows. 336 bonds. Due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$ 18,200 Special Asst. Dist. No. 336 bonds. Due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$
17,000 in 1939 and. $\$ 3.800$ from 1940 to 1943 incl.
Due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$
 9,500 in 1939 , and $\$ 4,000$ from 1940 to 1943 incl.
1939 to 1943 . Dist. No. 342 bonds. Due $\$ 1,900$ on Oct. 1 from 11,500 Special Asst. Dist. No. 343 bonds. Due $\$ 2,300$ on Oct. 1 from 7,500 Special Asst. Dist. No. 344 bonds. Due $\$ 1,500$ on Oct. 1 , from 4,500 Special Asst. Dist. No. 345 bonds. Due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 800$,
1939; $\$ 1.000$ in 1940 , and $\$ 900$ from 1941 to 1943 incl 14,700 Special Asst. Dist. No. 346 bonds. 1943 inct. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,700$ 3.900 Special. Asst. Dist. No. 1940 to 1943 Due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 700$ 6,500 Special Asst. Dist. No. 348 bonds. Due $\$ 1,300$ on Oct. 1 from
All of the to 1943 incl. All of the bonds will be dated Oct. 1,1938 . Callable in numerical order known holder, and by publication of a notice in three successive issues of the
city's official newspaper City's official newspaper
DEWITT AND WATERTOWN TOWNSHIPS FRACTIONAL An issue of $\$ 4,0004 \%$ building completion bonds was sold to the Woodruff Bros. Bank of DeWitt, at par. Due $\$ 400$ on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1 from 1938 to 1942 incl.
EAST GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 35,000$ refunding bonds offered April 4-V. 146, p. 2249-were awarded to Stranahan, Harris \& Co. of Toledo ds $31 / 4$ s, at par plus a premium of
100.57 , a basis of about $3.15 \%$. The sale consisted of:

## $\$ 19.000$ special assessment refunding bonds. Due Jan. 15 as follows: $\$ 2,000$

 from 1941 to 1945 incl. and $\$ 3,000$ from 1946 to 1948 incl. 1 from Second high bid was submitted by Braun, Bosworth \& Co. of Toledo. ECORSE, Mich.-NOTES NOT SOLD-The issue of $\$ 22,000$ tax an-FERNDALE, Mich.-TENDERS WANTED-Jay F. Gibbs, Oity Man1935 refunding bonds, series A to $\mathbf{E}$, inclusive, up to 8 p . m. Eastern Standard Time, on April 18, when tenders will be opened in the Commission room and promptly acted upon and tenderers $B$ certificates to an approximate amount of $\$ 5,000$ and for series $O$ and $D$ certificates up to an approximate amount of $\$ 1,000$. Tenders wies to E inclusive, up to an approximate amount of $\$ 15,000$. Tenders series A to E , inclusive, up to an apprebtedness and bonds offered, including serial numbers, and state sum for which certificates and bonds will be sold. The right is reserved to the City Commission to accept the tender or tenders which in the opinion of the City Commission are most favorable to the city. The certificates and bonds purchased shall be delivered to the City TreasWrer's office, 21205 woodward Ave, or to the date of mailing notice of Wabeek State Bank,
acceptance of tender
HILLSDALE, Mich.-BOND ELECTION-At an election to be held on
April 18 voters will be asked to approve the issuance of $\$ 130,000$ municipal power plant bonds.
HOMER, Mich - BOND OFFERING-C. D. Grimes, Village Clerk or the purchase of $\$ 22,500$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest sanitary sewer bonds Dated April 15, 1938. Denom. $\$ 500$. Due Oct. 15 as follows: $\$ 500$ in A. \& O. 15) pa0 from 1941 to 1962 , inclusive. Principal and interes authorized and required by law to levy upon all of its taxable property, such d valorem taxes as may be necessary to pay the bonds and interest, without limitation as to rate or amount. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds,
payable to the order of the Village Treasurer, must accompany each pro posal. Bids shall be conditioned upon the unqualified opinion of purchasers attorneys approving the legality of the bonds, which opinion shall state of the principal and interest of the bonds, and that said bonds shall be pay able from the levy of taxes of the character and in the manner as above set orth. The cost of such opinion shall be paid by the purchasers. The cuted bonds shall be made not later than April 20, 1938, at the Calhoun State Bank of Homer, Mich. The appr
Commission was issued March 25, 1938 .
MICHIGAN (State of)-BOND OFFERING-Lloyd B. Reid, Director f Finance, state (Eastern Stand ard Time) on April 14 for the purchase of until 11 a . m. (Eastern stand ard Time) on Aprin 14 for the 660,000 District No. 474 , Wayne County portion bonds. Due May 1 as 30,000 District No. 492, Wayne County portion bonds. Due May 1 30,000 District No. 492, Wayne county portion 1942 .
All of the bonds will be dated May 1, 1938. Bidder to name the rate of The county is authorized and required by law to levy on all its taxable property an ad valorem tax sufficient to pay the bonds and interest thereon, subject only to the constitutional limitit of five mills for all highway taxes. A State Highway Commissioner, must accompany each proposal. Printed bonds will be furnished to the purchaser, together with the unqualified legal pull faith and credit of Wayne County are pledged to the payment of the onds, subject only to the conss MUNISING, Mich.-BONDS VOTED AND DEFEATED-At a recent
election the voters sanctioned the issuance of $\$ 20,000$ fire hall and $\$ 10,000$ election the voters sanctioned the issuance of $\$ 20,000$ fire hall and $\$ 10,000$. PINE GOVE AND BLOOMINGDALE TOWNSHIPS FRACTIONAL
SCHOOLDISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Gobles), Mich.-BOND OFFERINGealed bids will be received by the District Treasurer until 7:30 p. m. on Aprill 18 for the purchase of $\$ 25,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest general obliga-
Due
1,000 annually on April 18 from 1939 to 1963 incl. Following the opening of sealed bids, further offers may be received by the School Board either verbally or sealed. A certifed cpproved by the must accompany each proposal. This bond issue has been approved by the
State Public Debt Commission and authorized by an election of the school

(An issue of the same amount was reported sold last September to the First National Bank of Lawton, as 4s, at par.)
ST. CLAIR COUNTY (P. O. Port Huron), Mich.-BOND OFFERING
John Watson, Chairman of the County Road Commissioners -John Watson, Chairman of the County Road Commissioners, will rethe purchase of $\$ 93,500$ Road Assessment District (Covert) refunding bonds,
 Principal and semi-ann. interest May 1 and Nov. 1 to be payable at the
Treasurer at Port Huron, denoms. all $\$ 1,000$ except seven for $\$ 500$ each. Bidders are requested to make two propositions: one for all bonds maturing as above without option of prior payment and
or any interest payment date thereafter, and to name the lowest interest
rate at which they will purchase the above bonds at not less than par and rate at Which they will purchase the above bonds at not less than par and
accrued interest. Blank bonds will be furnished without cost to the suc cessiul bidder who shall pay for the cost of obtaining the legal opioion of
Miller, Canfield, Paddock \& Stone, Detroit. A certified check for $\$ 1,870$ muler, Canfield, Paddock \&
STAMBAUGH, Mich.-BOND ELECTION-The proposed issuance of
$\$ 75,000$ community building bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election to be held in the near future.
WALKER TOWNSHIP (P. O. Collingwood Road, N. W, Grand
Rapids), Mich.-BOND OFFERING-Willam H. Muth, Township Clerk will receive sealed bids until 10 p . m. (Eastern Standard Time) on April 11
for the purchase of $\$ 50,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest special assessmen district, water system bonds. Dated Feb. 1. 1938. Due Aug. 1 as fol lows: $\$ 5,000$ from 1940 to 1949 incl. Coupon, in $\$ 1,000$ denoms. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ Prin and int. ( $\mathbf{F}$. \& A.) payable at the Peoples National Bank, Grand Rapids, bidder. The bonds will be callable at par in inverse numerical order. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the issue, payable to the order of the Township Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The bids for the purchase of of the bonds by an Attorney or firm of attorneys designated by the prosand also pay for the printing of the bonds. printing of the bonds.
an issue for $\$ 18,000$, were unsecess-

## MINNESOTA

BEMIDJI, Minn.-BOND ISSUANCE NOT CONTEMPLATED-In connection with the report given in these columns recently, that an elecand power plant bonds-V. 146, p. 1923 -we are informed by Belle Denley DULUTH, Minn--PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO FINANCE CITY A proposal to purchase $\$ 1,000,000$ in revenue bonds from the city to
finance completion of Duluth's sewage disposal system was made to the City Council today by Allison-Williams Co., Minneapolis investment The firm offered:

1. To join with the city's legal staff in drawing up all resolutions, or
dinances, affidavits and other proceedings as required by law to issue such securities.
2 . To furnish complete instruction as to method of procedure
3 . To secure legal opinion of a recognized firm of bond attor
legality of the securities. 4. To furnish bonds or certificates and supervise their printing so that
the paper will be in marketable form. 5. To purchase the bonds from the city at an interest rate to be agreed For its services, the firm proposed it shall be paid $\sqrt[3]{4}$ of $1 \%$ of the prin-
cipal amount of the issue. cipal amount of the issue.
FERGUS FALLS, Minn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 80,000$ issue of $21 / 2 \%$ semi-ann. water filtration plant and system bonds offered for sale on April premium of \$1,050.40, equal to 101.313 , a bass of about $2.37 \%$. Dating a The second best bid was an offer of $\$ 232.00$ premium, submitted by the Firs Necond Nestional Bank of Mas an offer of $\$ 232.00$ premium, submitted by the
best both agreed to pay the cost of printine successful bidder and the next HENNEPIN COUNTY (P.TO. Minneapolis), Minn.-REDUCTION
SHOWN IN BONDED DEBT-The "Commerclal West" of Minneapolis, Its April 2 issue, reported as follows:
While the City of Minneapolis debt continues to pile up, Hennepin County reportsits of Met bonneapolis debt continues to pile up, Hennepin
duction of $\$ 1,412,080$ for 1937 . If no more bonds are $\$ 1,700,920$ a a recan be completely out of debt by 1944 , says County Auditor Al. P. Erickson The debt was reduced from $\$ 3,113,000$ during 1937 . Hennepin county
spent $\$ 4,340,727$ for health and welfare in 1937 against $\$ 2,426,613$ for the
same purpose in 1936 . purpose in 1936.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.-BOND OFFERING-We are informed by the said Board will offer for sale by sealed and auction bids ontion, that t $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. the following bonds aggregating $\$ 1,100,000: \$ 1,000,000$ public relief bonds. Due $\$ 100,000$ from May 1,1939 to 1948 incl. $\$ 100,000$
permanent improvement bonds. Due $\$ 10,000$ from May 1,1939 to 1948 incl. Dated May 1,1938 . interest at a single rate per annum, payable semi-annually, any such rate to be a multiple of $1 / 4$ or $1-10$ of $1 \%$ and not $\$ 1,000$, and may be registered as to bod as coupon bonds, in denom. of cation to the City Comptroller. Said obligations will be issued pursuant to the terms of Sections 9 and 10 of Chapter XV of the Charter of the City America," will be without option of prior paymey of the United States of America, will be without option of prior payment and will be tax exegmpt apolis will be pledged for the payment thereof.
In addition to the purchase price, purchasers will be required to pay the
the Board intimate and Taxation $\$ 1.25$ per bond to apply on the expense of the Board in issuing and transporting the bond to apply on the expense of livery will be made by the City Comptroller in New York Ofty, in Chicago or in Minneapolis at a National bank satisfactory to the purchasers, any Bids for a portion only of said issues will to be be considered until bids
for all or none have been disposed of the for all or none have been disposed of. Sealed pids will be received until
$10: 00$ o'clock a. $m$. of the date of sale, and open lids will be asked for aplen that hour. Bids. offering an amount less than par cannot be accepted Each proposal and subscription must pe accompanied by a certified check (or bank cashier's check) payable to the City Treasurer for an amount equal to $2 \%$ of the amount of the obligations bid for. Proposals and supamount offered therefor including principal and accured interest and tota from the date of said obligations to the date of delivery. Delivery will be made as soon after the date of sale as the bonds can be printed and signed, Both principal and interest of said obligations will be payable at the fiscal
agency of the City of Minneapolis in the City of New Yor agency of the City of Minneapolis in the City of New York or at the office
of the City Treasurer in Minneapolis, 4 at the option of the holder. The obligations will be accompanied by the opinion of Thomson, Wood \& Hoff-
man of N. Y. City.
(P. O. LOUIS CIS Minn.-BOND OFFERING-ITI SHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12 Clerk of the Board of Education, that the said Board will receive bids at 7:30 p. m. on April 11, for the purchase of a $\$ 400,000$ issue of coupon refundAll bids to be for not less than par, plus accrued interest from June 1, 1938 Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 40,000$ from Aug. 1,1939 to 1948 incl. Prin. and
int. payable in lawful money of the United States int. payable in lawful money of the United States at such place as shall be
 The District will have the bonds printed and
as soon as practicable after their award, and the successful bidders will be notified by mail when they.shall be ready for delivery. The place of deother bank in the State of Minnesota designated by the purchaser in his bid. The District will also furnish to the purchaser the approving opinion of Gustte, Nye, Harries \& Montague of Duluth, free of charge. Each bid cipal amount of the bonds bid for. The full faith and credit of Independent School District No. 12 are pledged for the payment of the principal and
interest of said bonds. Real_- Assessed Valuation, Yatar 1937 Real.-
Persona
Total


Bonded Debt_Indebtedness, Dec. 31, 1937
 $\$ 228,000.00$ $6,000.00$
$6,000.00$ Total bonded debt $\$ 467,000.00$
$4,559.42$
Total debt, Dec. 31, 1937 $\$ 471,559.42$

## Levy- 1936 for 1937 . 1935 for 1936 1934 for 1935 1933 for 1934

Tax Levies and Collections

Receipts and Disbursement

## 

3,81.54 357,034.1
${ }_{19}$ ST. LOUIS COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO District Clerk will receive bids until 8 p. m. on April 19 , for the purchase the $\$ 25,000$ issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $41 / 2 \%$, payable semi-annually. Denom, $\$ 500$. Dated May 1, 1938 . Due $\$ 2,500$ from 1939
to 1948; redeemable on any interest payment date, at par and acrued
interest. ${ }_{35}$ ST. LOUIS COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. March 22-V. $146, \mathrm{p} .1923$-the voters approved the issuance of the $\$ 70,000$ $3 \%$ school construction and equipment bonds by a vote of 359 to 196, ac cording to the District Cla.
ST. PAUL, Minn.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received the purchase of an issue of $\$ 165,000$ coupon public welfare bomptroller, for
 $\$ 16,000,1942$ and $1943 ; \$ 17,000,1944$ and $1945 ; \$ 18,000,1940$ and $1941 ;$
and $\$ 19,000$ in 1948 . Prin. and int. payable in lawful money at the 1947 , of the Commissioner of Finance, or at the city's fiscal agency in the office bidder offering par or better for the lowest rate of interest shall be sold to the for $2 \%$ of the amount of bonds bid for, is required. These bonds are said RAMSEY Cond credit obligations of the city.
RAMSEY COUNTY (P. O. St. Paul), Minn--BOND OFFERING-
We are informed by Eugene A. Monick, County Auditor, that sealed bids Will be received by the County Board until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on April sealed bids purchase of a $\$ 435,000$ issue of coupon public welfare bonds, series L . Interest rate is not to exceed $6 \%$, payable semi-annually, expressed in
multiples of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Bids are to be for not less than par and accrued interest. These bonds can be registered as to principal par and accrued
 and int. (A. \& O.) payable at the County Treasurer's office; at the First The approving opinion of Calvin at the Chase National Bank, New Yorkt Hoffman of N. Y. City, will be furnished with these bonds. Bids for these
bonds must bear one rate of interest. Delivery chaser at such place as he mayterest. Delivery will be made to the purchaser at such place as he may designate in the United States, at his own
expense. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the amount of bonds bid for, is required

| nding Debt-Financial Statement Feb. 28, 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water and sewer bonds........... |  |  |  |
| Other bonds |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Singing Funds---------------------------------2,828,500.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Taxes- $1936-37 \quad 1937-38$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1937-38-_-\$122,000 1945-46_-. \$102,000 1953-54 ..- \$70,500 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1940-41----93,000 1948-49---- 483,000 100 $1955-56$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1943-44---- 102,000 1951-52--- 483,500 - $1959-60-\ldots-38,500$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Population, 1930 U. S. Census, 32,270; estimated present, 35,000 . VIKING, Minn.- BOND OFFERING-It is reported by Arthur AnderApril 16, for the purchase of an $\$ 8,000$ issue of refunding bonds. interest rate is not to exceed 3\%, payable M. \& N. Denom. $\$ 500$. Dated Nov. 1.
1937 . Due $\$ 500$ from Nov. 1939 to $1954 ;$ optional on ment date. Prin. and int. payable at any suitable bank or trust compayset by the purchaser. The approving opinion of Junell, Fletcher, Dorsey Barker \& Colman, of Minneapolis, will be furnished. A Fertified, check for
$\$ 500$, payable to the above clerk, must accompany the bid.

## MISSISSIPPI

ALCORN COUNTY (P. O. Corinth), Miss.-BONDS SOLD-It is semi-ann. refunding bonds have been purchased by the First National Bank
 to the a bove clerk. Dated March 2,1936 . Due on March 2 on follows
$\$ 500,1937$ to 1943 ; $\$ 1,000,1944$ to 1952 . LAUDERDALE COUNTY DETAILS-In connection with (P. O. Meridian), Miss.-BOND SALE headed by the First National Bank of Meridian, as 4s at a price of 100.803 cery Clerk that the bonds are divided as follows: reported by the Chan\$56,000 county-wide bonds
county-wide bonds. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000,1943$ to
$1948 ; \$ 2,000,1949$ to $1953 ; \$ 3,000,1954$ to 1963 , and $\$ 5,000$ in
$1964 ;$ and 1965 . 10,000 Good Road District No. 1 bonds. Due $\$ 500$ from Jan. 1, 1943 to 1,500 Good Road District No. 2 bonds. Due $\$ 100$ from Jan. 1,1943 5,000 Good Road District No. 3 bonds. Due $\$ 500$ from Jan. 1, 1943 to 7,000 Good Road District No. 4 bonds. Due $\$ 500$ from Jan. 1, 1943 to 2,000 Lauderdale Consol. School District bonds. Due $\$ 100$ from Jan. 1, CLARKSDALE, Miss.-BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC-The First of $31 \%$ refunding bonds priced at 101.00 for the earlier maturities and 100.50 for the later dates. Denom. $\$ 1,000$, Dated April maturities and
on April 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000,1946$ to 1948, and $\$ 15,000,1949$ to 1951 .

Prin. and int. (A. \& O.) Payable at the Chemical Bank \& Trust Co., New York City.
Louis, Mo.

ITAWAMBA COUNTY (P. O. Fulton), Miss.- BONDSALE DETAILS -It is now reported by the Chancery Clerk that the $\$ 82,0005 \%$ semi-ann. Mermphis, and Cady \& Co. of Columbus, as noted here recently-V. 146 , M. 2080 -were sold at par, and mature from March 1, 1943 to 1956 .

MISSISSIPPI, State of-LEGISLATURE ENACTS HOUSING ACT-
The following is the text of a press release (No. 67), made public from Washington by the U. S. Housing Authority on March 31 : Nathan straus. Administrator of the t nited States Housing Authornich have State enabling housing Acts permitting the creation of local housing Mr. Straus received word from Governor
Mr. Straus receved word from Governor Hugh White of Mississippi the various localities to participate in the Government's $\$ 500,000,000$ slumclearance and low-rent housing program.
Thirty-three States now have low-rent housing enabling Acts. The all States, except New Hampshire and Maine, east of the Mississippi River which have enacted such legislation.
Mississippi's law was passed within
aken by the legislatures of Virginia and California, both of whom passed ousing laws within the last three weeks. At the time Virginia's legislature passed its housing law, Mr. Straus within the provisions of the United States Housing Act. A few hours later the California legislature took similar action.
Today, Mr. Straus commented:
Today more than housing was purely an academic problem are overthorities. The major hurdle in the path of a coast-to-coast housing program or the United States has been the absence of legislation in many States. "Faced with serious housing problems in both rural and urban areas, Mississippi legislators have wisely chosen to take advantage of the Government's program to eliminate slums and provide homes lor low-income irth rate of any State in the South. It is the only State in the United States in which the Negro population, $1,009,718$, exceeds the white, 996,856 . Loan-contracts totaling $\$ 16,836,000$ have been approved by President Roosevelt for Syracuse, N. Y.;
TUPELO SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Tupelo), Miss.BOND SALE DETAILS-It is stated by the District Clerk that the $\$ 20,000$ at par, as noted in these columns recently-V. 146 , p .2250 - are dated
April 1,1938 , and mature on April 1 as follows: $\$ 500,1939$ to 1941; $\$ 1,000$,
WATER VALLEY, Miss.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that \$15,500 $41 / 2 \%$ semi-ann. refunding bonds h
of Jackson. Dated April 1, 1938 .

## MISSOURI BONDS

Markets in all State, County \& Town Issues

## SCHERCK,: RICHTER COMPANY LANDRETH BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

## MISSOURI

BLOOMFIELD CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Bloomfield), Mo.- BOND ELECTTION-The proposed issuance of $\$ 30.000$
chool construction bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on April 12 .
JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Hillsboro) Mo.-BOND ELECTIONVoters will be asked to approve the issuance of $\$ 4$
tion bonds at an election to be held on April 19 .
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.-BOND SALE DEFERRED-We are informed that the sale of the $\$ 136,000$ coupon refunding bonds, originally scheduled for noon on April 6, as noted in these columns-V. 146, p. 2090 -was post-
poned by the City Council until 8 p. m. on that date. Dated May $1,1938$.
Due from May 1, 1943 to 1958 incl.
BONDS AWARDED-We were advised subsequently that the above
bonds were awarded at 8 p . m. to the Baum, Bernheimer Co. of Kansas bonds, Were awarded at 8 p. mis Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis, jointly, paying a price of 100.07 , on the bonds divided as follows: $\$ 109,000$ as 23 , 4 , maturing
on May $11 \$ 8,000,1943$ to 1950, and $\$ 9,000,1911$ to $1955 ;$ the remaining
$\$ 27,000$ as $21 / 5$, maturing $\$ 9,000$ on May 1 in 1956 to 1958 . LIST OF BIDS-The following is an official list of the bids received:
Bidder- Remer

* Baum, Bernheimer Co., Kansas City. Mo.:
Mississippi Valley Tr.Co., St. Louis, Mo. (1st

Mississippi Valley Tr. Co., St. Louis, Mo. (
109 bonds
(Last 29 bonds)
Harris Trust \& Savings Bank, Chicago,
 City Nat. Bank \& Trust Co., Kansas City, Mo.;
Goldman Sachs \& Co., New York, N. Y $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Gooldman, Sachs \& Co., New York, N. Y, Yat. Bank, S. Louis, Mo.;Callender, } & 23 / 4 \% & \$ 2.89 \text { per } \$ 1,000 \\ \text { Burke \& McDonald, Kansas Cit, Mo.... }\end{array}$
 Stern Bros., Kansas City, Mo., Commerce
Trust Co., Kansas City, Mo (1st 118 bonds) $38 \%$

## MONTANA

BOZEMAN, Mont.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 61,000$ issue of Special Improvement District No. 315 bonds offered for sale on April 1 Vot. 146, p. 6s at par. No other bid was received, according to L. G. Shadoan, City
CIRCLE, Mont.-MATURITY-It is stated by the Town Clerk by the State, as 4 s at par, as noted here-V. $\$ 246$, p. 2090-are due $\$ 600$
batel by the statly from 1939 to 1958 , incl.
annur
LEWISTON, Mont.-BONDS VOTED-At a recent election the pro-
posed issuance of $\$ 196,000$ water system bonds was approved by the voters. LEWISTOWN, Mont.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by George J. for the purchase of an issue of $\$ 150,000$ water system bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $6 \%$, payable J. \& D. Dated June 1, 1938 . Amortization bonds will be the first choice and bonds are sold and issued, the entire portion of the issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds as the Council may determine
upon at the time of sale. Both principal and interest to be payable in semi annual instalments, these bonds to be payable during a period of 20 years from the date of issue. If serial bonds are issued and sold, they will be in the
amount of $\$ 1,000$ each; the sum of $\$ 10,000$ will become due and payable
on June 1, 1939, and a like amount on the same day each year thereafter
until all such bonds are paid. The bonds being now sold or subsequently sold, whether amortization or serial, will be redeemable at or subsequently city, at any time before maturity after five years from their date at any interest payment date. The bonds will be sold for not less than their par
values, with accrued interest to date of delivery. These bonds are part of an alues, with accrued interest to date of delivery. ones march 22, by a vote of issue of $\$ 196,000$ authorized at the election held on March 22 , by a vote of
764 to 145 . Enclose a certified check for $\$ 7,500$, payable to the City Clerk. PLAINS, Mont.-BONDS VOTED-At a recent election voters approved

## NEBRASKA

ELGIN, Neb.-BONDS SOLD-We are informed by E. Gailey, Village of Omaha, for the purcnase of an $\$ 18,000$ issue of $31 / 2 \%$ and $4 \%$ coupon efunding bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. 0 . Dated April the ( 1950 . Prin. and int. (A. \& 0 .) payable at the County Treasurer's
1939 to ffice.
LEIGH, Neb.-BONDS AUTHORIAED-An ordinance has been passed and approved which authorizes tne
RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Riverdale), Neb.-BOND SALE DETAILS-It is stated by the District Secretary that the $\$ 22000$ school bonds sold recently, as noted in these columns-V. $146, \mathrm{p} .2290-\mathrm{na}$
were purchased by Wachob, Bender \& Co. of Omaha, as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, and

## NEW JERSEY

ASBURY PARK, N. J.-REFUNDING PLAN EFFECTIVE-The plan for refunding the municipal debt of $\$ 10,400,000$ through the issuance of new $4 \%$ bonds, maturing in 1966, became fully effective with the signing
of an order by Supreme Court Justice Joseph B. Perskie on April 2 . The court was furnished proof that $85 \%$ of creditors had agreed to the program, according to report.
BERGEN COUNTY (P. O. Hackensack), N. J. - BOND SALE -
Adams.\& Mueller of Newark were awarded on April 6 an issue of $\$ 472,000$ Adams.\& Mueller of Newark were awarded on Asis of about $2.24 \%$. Dated April 1, 1938 and due April 1 as follows: $\$ 70,000,1939$ to 1941 incl.. $\$ \$ 10,000$,
$1942 ;$ incom 1945 to 1947 incl. and $\$ 42,000$ in 1948 . The county in announcing the offering, stated that the amount of bonds for sale was $\$ 672,000$. Bidders, however, were permitted to submit offers on a block
of $\$ 472,000$ or the total issue of $\$ 672,000$. The $\$ 200,000$ bonds not included in the public a ward, as previously planned, have been sold to the County Sinking Fund Commission on the same basis at which the $\$ 472,000$
were awarded.
CAMDEN, N. J.-REPORTS $\$ 1.000,000$ CUT IN GROSS DEBT-A net troller Sidney P. McCord.
The reduction represents a saving of $\$ 51,216.82$ in interest, Mr. McCord added. This saving is reflected in the current budget adopted last Thurs-
 slightly under 4\% . This relatively in the face of an indebtedness far exceeding the statutory limitation based on ratabies, was achieved by the administration's refinancing program. Guided by Dr. Womeartion Harris, noted all floating and temporary debt and refunded capital bonds falling due, at a substantial reduction in interest. The rate obtained was far below exfinancial picture at the time. 1937 . The decrease of The gross debt on Jan. i, 1937, was $\$ 28,849,904$. The decrease of
$\$ 1,110,155$ came in the face of a new bond issue of $\$ 250,000$ turned over to the Federal Govert for construction of an addition and repairs to Davis School. But for this issue, made necessary by the Westfield Acres housing project, the drop would have reached the record figure of $\$ 1,360,155$. Camden's debt will go under $\$ 27,000,000$ this year, with maturities in the amount of $\$ 917,655$ schedued for payment. $\$ 633,180$ general obligations. The balance of $\$ 182,000$ are term bonds,
for which money lies in the sinking fund awaiting payment. The sinking fund on Jan. 1 totaled $\$ 1,738,804.72$. A year earlier it
held $\$ 2,107,279.52$. The difference represents term bonds paid off last year. Formerly all bonds were issued to mature on one stipulated date. In ander the were to appropriate a pro rata funds available for payment, they were annally into a sinking fund. Such monere invested under rules set up by the State.
Supsequently the idea of having bonds mature serially over a number of years was developed. Issuance of term bonds no longer is permitted,
and when outstanding term bonds mature and are paid, the sinking funds wil While Camden's gross debt is $\$ 27,739,749$, the actual net debt is $\$ 25,-$
$990,944.28$, because of the assets in the sinking fund. Last gross debt, was $\$ 28,849,904$, the larger sinking fund made the net debt $\$ 26,742,624.48$, so that the net reduction last year was $\$ 751,680.20$. $\$ 458,744$ in temporary paper. The capital account comprises $\$ 3,804,000$
of school bonds, $\$ 1,346,500$. water and $\$ 22,130,505$, general. At the beginning of 1937, there was outstanding $\$ 3,898,000$ in school bonds, $\$ 1,392,975$ of water and $\$ 22,251,685$ of general for a totai capita.
debt of $\$ 27,542,600$. In addition, temporary debt amounted to $\$ 1,005,244$, while an issue of $\$ 302,000$ which now is included in general bonds was listed
at that time as contract payable. to be refunded. at that time as contract payable. this is the contraversial obligation to the Pennsylvania Railroad inThis is a previous adminıstration for elimination of tracks along Seventh Street. The long-standing debt was paid py a bond issue when the railroad company agreed to waive its right to demand cash and accept bonds for the principal amou interest on the debt which had accrued since the contract was entered.
The transaction, hailed as a beneficial settlement, from the city's stand-
point, of a binding obligation, was negotiated by City Solicitor Firmin CAMDEN, N. J.-CANCELLATION OF BOND AUTHORITY APPhich provides State Funding Commission has approved a city ordinance refunding and $\$ 183,000$ water refunding bonds, representing the unissued portion of

EGG HARBOR TOWNSHIP (P. O. Egg Harbor), N. J.-BOND SALE EGG HARBOR The State Funding Commission has approved the sale of $\$ 71,0004 \%$

funding bonds to Christensen \& Co. of Atlantic City, at a price of 97.183 , | funding bonds to Christensen \& Co. of Atlantic City, at a price of 97.183 |
| :--- |
| a basis of about $4.44 \%$. Due annually as follows: $\$ 7,000,1939 ; \$ 6,000$ | a basis of about $4,44 \% ; 10$, 1940 to 1942 incl. $\$ 3,000,1943 ; \$ 4,000,1944 ; \$ 5,000,1945 ; \$ 4,000,1946$

to 1948 incl.; $\$ 3,000,1949 ; \$ 4,000$ in 1950, and $\$ 3,000$ from 1951 to 1955 inc.
MERCER COUNTY (P. O. Trenton), N. J.-BOND OFFERINGWalter C. Fowler, Clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. (daylight saving time) on April 26 for the purchase
of $\$ 345,000$ not to exceed $41 / 2 \%$ interest coupon or registered improvement bonds. Dated May 1 . 1938 . Denom, $\$ 1,000$. Due May 1 as follows:
$\$ 10,000$ from 1939 to 1941 incl. and $\$ 15,000$ from 1942 to 1962 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interce, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. PrinciTrenton. A certified check for $2 \%$ must accompany each proposal. Approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of New York
City will be furnished the successful bidder. (The county canceled the sale City will be furnished the successful bidder. (The county canceled the sale
of $\$ 300,000$ not to exceed $41 / 2 \%$ interest impt. bonds which had been anof $\$ 300,000$ not to exce
nounced for March 8.)
PASSAIC COUNTY (P. O. Paterson), N. J.-CAMP BONDS AUTH-ORIZED-At a recent meeting the Board of Freeholders authorized the
issuance of $\$ 47,000$ in bonds for the acquisition of a fresh air camp for under-privileged children.

ROCHELLE PARK, N. J.-BOND ISSUAANCE APPROVED-The State Funding Commission has approved a revised proposal providing for WEST ORANGE, N. J.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 48,000$ Board of Education $41 / \%$ school bonds offered April Yo 8 , 146, pan 201 was
awarded to Minsch, Monell \& Co., Inc., New York, and Van Deventer, Sear \& Co. Inc., Newark, jointy, at at, price of 110.14 a a basis of about
$3.60 \%$. Dated Aug. 1,1922 (series A and B ) and due Aug. 1 as follows


## NEW MEXICO

CLOVIS, N. Mex.-BOND SALE DETAILL-It is stated by the City Treasurer that the 850,010 general onligation refunding bonds purchased
by the State of New Mexico. as $8 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{sas}$ noted here recently
V.

## NEW YORK

AMHERST COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 (P. O. Eggertsville), N. Y.-BOND SALEE-The issue of $\$ 11,000$ coupon or registerts.
series of i 938 , debt equalization bonds offered April 4 was awarded to the series of 1938, debt equalization bonds offered April 4 was awarded to the
Marine Trust Co. of Buffal. as $31 /$ s, at at arice or 10017 a basis of about
 O.) payable at the Manufacturers \& Traders Trust Co. Hurfaio, with New ble from unlimited taxcs. The approving legal opinion of Dillon, Vande-
water \& More of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.
N. Y . - BOND COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 18 (P. O. Snyder), equalization bonds, 1938 series, offered April 1 -V. 146, p. 2091 -was

 The Manufacturers \& Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo bid 100.
and Wood, Trubee \& Co of Buffalo offered 100.068 for $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$.
CHEETKOWAGA COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT No. ${ }^{3}$ (P. O.

 ncl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple o facturers \& Traders Trust Co.. Buffalo, with New Pork exchange. The bonds are egeneral obligations. of the district, wa Nable form exchange. The
A certified check for $\$ 560$, payable to the order of Goy Bernhard ted taxes. A certified check for s560, payable to the order of Goy Bernhard, District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion
of Dillon, Vandewater \& Moore of New York City will be furnished to the successful bidder
EAST AURORA, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The issue of 87,500 coupon or registered debt equalization bonds, series of 1938 , offered April $7-\mathrm{V}$. 146 ,
p. 2251 - was awarded to the Marine Trust Co of Buffalo, as 240 , at a price of 100.128 , a basis of about $2.37 \%$. Dated April 1,1938 and due ENDICOTT, N. Y.-BOND SALE POSTPONED-G. H. Nichols, Village Clerk, informes us that the sale of $\$ 50.000$ paving bonds, previously
announced for April 18, as noted in a previous issue, has been postponed
to Junc to June 15.
GOSHEN CENTRAL SCHOOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Goshen), N. Y. $-\vec{b}$
BOND ELECTION - At an election to be held on April 21, voters will be BOND ELECTION-At an election to be held on April 21, voters. will be
GREECE (P. O. No. 2505 Ridge Road West, Rochester), N. Y.bids until $3: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (Eastern . Standard 'Timen on April 13 for the purchase
bit rece of 840,000 not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered home relief
bonds. Dated Aril $15,1938$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due $\$ 4,000$ on April 15
Prom from 1939 to 1948 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed
in a multiple of $3 / 4$ or $1-10$ th or $1 \%$. The bonds are direct general obliga tions of the town, payable from unilimited taxes. Principal and interest (A. \& O.) payable at the Union Trust Co., Rochester, with New York must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of tillon,
Vandewater and Moore of New York City will be furnished the successul bidder.
Havarstraw) N. YNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 1 p . m . on April 11 for the purchase of $\$ 16,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest
Dated April 1938 . 1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 4,000$ on Apristered school 1 bonds.
from 1939 to of 14 or 1 -10th of $1 \%$. Principal and interest ( $\mathrm{A}, ~ \& \delta$.) payable multiple National Bank of Haverstraw \& Trust Cor of Haverstraw, payabe at the exchange. The bonds are direct obligations or the district, payable from deNoyelles i. District Treasurer, morst accompany oach proposal. This The
approving iegan opinion of Clay, Dillon \& Vandewater of New York City
aill be furnished the successul bidder.
LIBERTY, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 50,000$ issue of registered to the Sulivan County National Aank of Liberty, p. 2091-was awarded to the Sullivan County National Bank of Liberty, as 3 s at par, according
to J. E. Cessna, Village Treasurer. Dated May 5 , 1938. Due $\$ 2,500$ from May 5. 1939 to 1958 incl.
Bank of Liberty.
NEW YORK CITY PARKWAY AUTHORITY, N. Y--FISCAL has been appointed fiscal agent for Mew York City Parkway Authority under resolution adopted March 29 . 1938 to secure $85.000,000$ principal

NEW YORK, State of HOUSING BOND INVESTMENT BILL which makes bonds of municipal housing authorities legal investments for NORTHVILLE, N. Y.-BONDS DEFEATED-At the April 2 election the voters defeated the proposal to issue $\$ 40,000$ sewage system and discoiosal
plant bonds.
OSWEGO, FRUIT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT (P. O. R. F. D.
 Co. of New York, as $31 / \mathrm{s}$ s. at a price of
$\$ 500$ on April 1 from 1941 to 1973 incl.
BOYSTER BAY, N. Y.-SALE OF MASSAPEQUA WATER DISTRICT BONDS-The $\$ 16,000$ coupon or registered water main bonds offered
April $5-\mathrm{V}$. $146, \mathrm{p} .192-$ were awarded to R . D . White Co Co. of New
York, as 3 s at a price of 100.21 a basis
 $\$ 00$. D . White \& Co. of New York are offering the above bonds for public
investment investment on a yield basis of from $2 \%$ to par.
Other Bids:
Other Bids:

PERINTON (P. O. Fairport), N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Charlotte time) on April 12 for the purchase of $\$ 100,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ standard
 from 1944 to 1948 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed payable at the Fairport National Bank \& Trust Co... Fairport. The bonds
are authorized to be issued pursuant to the Public Welfare Law of the State
of New York, as amended, for Home Reilief. The town is authorized and required by taw to levy on all of its taxable property such ad valorem taxes
as may be necessary to pay the bonds and intrest thereon without limita-
 order of the town, must accompany each proposal. The successful bidder
will be furninhed with the legal opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn \& Clay POUGGHKEEPS
City Treasureersie, N. Y.-BOND offering-LeGrande Crippen. chrchase of 82000,000 not to exceed $5 \%$ interest couopn registered for the
ponds divided
$\$ 150,000$
refunding bonds, series of 1938 . Due May 1 as tollows. $\$ 5.000$,
50.000 sued to refund bonds maturing in 1938 . 1945 to 1948 incl. Is-

5000 Work relief of 1938 bonds. Due May 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000$ from
1939 to 1942 incl. and $\$ 5,000$ in 1943 and 1944. Issued to pro1939 to 1942 incl. and 85,000 in 1943 and 1944 . Issued to pro-
vide funds to pay city's share of Works Progress Administration All of the bonds
All of the bonds will be dated May, 1 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Bidder
 Trust CO..P Poughkeepsie, or at the Chase National Bank, New York City. certified check for $\$ 4,000$, payable to the order of the city. The bonds are certeral oblizations of the city, payable prom on thimited cad valorem taxes on all of itst taxabale property. LLegal opinion to this effect will be furnished
by Hawkins. Delafield \& Longfellow of New York City.
TROY, N Y ROND OFFERING
troller, will receive sond offering-Edward J. Ronan, City CompApril in for the purchase of $\$ 519,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or
resistered bonds, divided as follows. $\$ 125,000$ public improvement bonds, maturing $\$ 10,000$ on March 1 in each of the years 1939 to 1943 , incl.. and 150,000 on March 1
in each of the years 1944 to 1948 , incl., and issued pursuant to of the cost of certain public works projects pay the city's portion or by authority of the Works Progress Administration of the
Federal Government. 0 home relief bonds, maturing $\$ 10,000$ on March 1 in each of the
years 1939 to 1943 , incl., and $\$ 15,000$ on March 1 in each of the years 1944 to 1948, incl., and issued pursuant to Chapter 795 , Laws of 1937 , to pay the amount of the local share of home relief raised by taxation.
105,000 tax a atticipation bonds, series of 1933 , maturing $\$ 16,000$ on March 1 in each of the years 1939 to 1943 , incl., and 11,000 on March 1
in each of the years 1944 to 1948 , incl., and issued pursuant to Article 7 of the General City Law to pay part of the outstanding certificates of indebtedness of said city in anticipation of the receipt of taxes and revenues for the fiscal year 1933 , and renewed
from time to time pursuant to the second Class Cities Law amended.
tax antici
84,000 tax anticicipation bonds, series of 1932 , maturing 88.000 on March 1 in each of the years 1939 to 1944 , incl., and $\$ 9,000$ on March 1 Article 7 of the General City Law to pay part of the outstanding certificates of indebtedness of said city issued in anticipation of to time pursuant to the Second Class CTties Law, as amended. 45,000 fire and police apparatus bonds, maturing $\$ 7,000$ on March 1 $\$ 10.000$ on March 1 in each of the years 1942 and 1943 and , and pursuant th the City Charter and the Second Class Citios Law, as
 in each of the years 1944 to 1948 , incl., and issuued pursuant to eral Municipal Law to pay certain outstanding bonded indebtedness of the city issued for water works purposes in that part of
10,000 radio equipment bonds 1937, maturing 82.000 on $\operatorname{sept}$. 1 in each of the years 1938 to 1942 inclusive, and issued pursuant to Article
7 of the General City Law to purchase certain radio equipment for 7 of the General City Law to purchase certain radio equipment for
police cars and for the central operating station of said city.

$$
\text { All of said } \$ 559 \text { 0no honds wil te dated March } 1 \text { 1938 will he of }
$$ All of said $\$ 519,000$ bonds will be dated March 1, 1938, will be of the de nomination of $\$ 1,000$ each, except sat radio equipment bonds 1937 of the denomination of $\$ 2,000$ each. All of said bonds are general obligations of burgh water refunding bonds are payable in the first instance from taxe upon the taxable property within that portion of the city which was within uno limits of the former Village of Lansingburgh.

Bider must name a single rate of interest for the

解 $\$ 10,000$.) payable at the city Treasurer's office. A certified check for The approving legal topinion of thay city must accompany each proposal.
will be furnished the successful bidder. Dilion \& Vandewater of $\mathbf{N}$. Y. City

Financial Statement
The assessed valuation of the property subject to the taxing power of the
city is $\$ 73,729,238$. The total ponded debt of the city, including the above mentioned bonds, but excluding $\$ 192,000$ temporary obligations of city
535 , of of which $\$ 547$ the
$\$ 50$ (1930 census) was 72,763 . The bonded debt above stated does no the city the debt of any other subdivision having power to levy taxes upon any or year commences Jan. 1. Tax Collection Report

Balance of Delinquen
Taxes
Outstanding

| Delinquent |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Taxes Bid in by | Per Cent |
| City as oy Nov. 15 | Delinquent |
| Respective | Taxtsto |
| Pears | Tax Levy |
| $\$ 48,627.48$ | 1.33 |
| $46,802.60$ | 1.30 |
| $63,019.84$ | 1.69 |
| $79,89.26$ | 2.13 |
| $150,012.39$ | 3.82 |
| $206,109.15$ | 5.38 |
| $222,630.79$ | 5.81 |
| $252,962.82$ | 6.76 |
| $266,86.23$ | 7.05 |
| $277,715.04$ | 7.43 |

The tax levy figures include the property tax levied by the city, the property tax levied by the county on property within the city, water rent The fiscal year begins Jan. 1 two instalments, in January and in ends Dec. 31. Taxes are payable in the current year, is held on Nov. 15. Taxes net purchased by outside bid
ders are bid in by the city The city pays the county the total amount of the county tax included on the tax rolls.
 $\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{l}\text { of the respective years--- } \\ \text { Per cent of amount collected }\end{array} & \mathbf{1 , 5 7 9 , 3 7 9 . 9 5} & \mathbf{1 , 6 0 0 , 5 4 6 . 3 7} & 1,636,416.94\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { to amount of tax levy } & -1.75 & 41.75 & 42.78 & 41.68\end{array}$ WILLIAMSVILLE, N Y-BOND SALE-The $\$ 30,000$ coupon or Niagara Permanent Savings \& Loan Associates of Niagara Falls, as to the Price not stated. The sale consisted of:
$\$ 15,000$ debt equalization bonds, 1938 series. Due April 1 as follows: 15,000 $\$ 10,000$ in 1950 and $\$ 5,000$ in 1951. All of the bonds are dated April 1, 1938. The Bank of Williamsville Buffalo bid for $43 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$.

## Financial Chronicle

## NORTH CAROLINA

HAZELWOOD, N. C.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received


 New York City. Delivery at place of purchaser's choice.
 another rate for the balance, but no bid may name more than two rates, The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the town, such cost to be determined by deduct ing the total amount of the premium bid from the aggregate amount of
interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid interest upon all of the bonds untiestheir respective maturities. No bids must be accompanied by a certified chect upon an incorporateded bank or trust company, payable unconditionally to the order of the State Treasurer of North
Caroina for $\$ 300$. The appoving orinion of Storey Therndike, Palmer Financial Statement March 15, 1938
 Total debt

Sinkeng funds- $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 48.000 .00 \\ \$ 3.952 .56 \\ 1.918 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Total sinking fund } \\ \text { Uncollected special assessments } \\ \hline\end{array}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |

 ancollected

Maturity of Bonds Outstanding. Including Bonds Now Offered
 PAMLICO COUNTY (P. O. Bayboro), N. C.-BOND REFUNDING
PLAN OUTLINED-The bondholders have been advised of the details of rerunding plan dated Jan. 1, 1938, which provides for the refunding of
 plan, unpaid int, will be compunted to jan. 1 , , 1935, and will be paid in cash at 50 cents on the dollar by the State Treasurer at the time the bonds are 1938 will bereduced to $75 \%$ of trst face value and wi.l be funded. On the last coupon to mature on or before Jan. 1.1935 and will be paid in cash at 50 centson on or before Jan. 1, 1935 to the last coupon to mature on or before Jan. 1.1938 , at $75 \%$ of its face value and will be funded. Debt service funds a vailiable eare sufficient to make the coupon payment above provided
but are not sufficient to pay the remainder of the interest default.
It therefore necessary to issue funding bonds for the three--year period precedtherefore 1 , 1938 . The interest funding bonds will be in the amount of
ing Jan.
about $\$ 80,000$ and will be dated Jan. 1, 1938 and mature Jan. 1.198. 1958 will be refunded and will be exchanged for $\$ 478,000$ refunding bonds now past due or maturing through Jan. 1, 1958. These refunding bonds
will be dated Jan. 1, 1938 and will mature Jan. 1 , 1958, and bear interest at the rate or Jan. 1, 1953 to maturity. State building and literary fund loans issued prior to Aug. 1. 1936 and maturing within the period Dec. 15 . 1937 to Dec. .15, 1945, wili be subject to maturity extension and interest
reduction in the same manner as provided for outstanding bonds, the maximum interest rates not to exceed the present rates of the outstanding loans to be extended. All bonds now outtstanding which mature after Jan. 1 , 1958, will retain their present maturities and will not be subbject to the texwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit under the plan. Coupons atwarded to the state Treasurar for 1930 tit uaner. 1948 whil be reduuned by
tached which mature from Jan. 2 , 1938 to 1953 will be reduced by stamping to $4 \%$ interest basis and coupons maturing basis. Coupons maturing, after 1958 will remain unchanged. Both refuding bonds and interest funding bonds will constitute general obligaa recognized firm of bond attorneys. a recognized rirm or bond to forwarr. their bonds
Holders are requested
the plan may be consummated at an early date.
WAKE FOREST, N. C.- BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be reGovernment Commission, at his office in Ravieish, for the purchase of a
 Rate of interest to be in multiples of $1 / 1 /$ of $1 \%$. Each bid may name rate for the balance but no bid mayy name more than two raves, and each
bidder must specify in h.s bid the amount of bonds of each 9 ate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest nterest cost to the town, suld frost the agereegate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid for less than par principal ony. Principal and interest payable in lega! tender in $N$. Y. City.
 of purchaser's choice. The bonds were authorized at an election by a aote
of 243 to 67 Bids are required on forms to be furnished by the above
Bid Secretary. The approving opinion of Massich \& Mitchell of New York
will be furnished.
Enclose a certified check for $\$ 400$, payable to the State Treasurer.
WILMINGTON, N. C.-BOND OFFERING DETAILS-In connection with the offering scheduled for April 12 , of the $\$ 76,000$ various public
improvement bonds, described in our issue of April $2-V .146, \mathrm{p} .2253-$ the following additional information is furnished:
Bids will be received until 11 a. m. The bonds are registerable as to principal only and as to both principal and interest.
to name the interest rate or rates, not exceeding $6 \%$, in multiples of $1 / 4$ of name the interest rate or rates, not exceeding $6 \%$. in multipies of the
of 1 IT. Each oid may name one rate for part of the bonds (having the
eariest maturities) and another rate for the balance, but no bid may name more than two rates, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount of bunds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase determine wonds at che lowest interest cost to the city, such cost to aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be entertained. The bonds are general obligations: unlimited tax, and will be
delivered at place of purchaser's choice. Enclose a certified check for (The pollowing official information is furnished to us in connection with
Ther the above offering:
The above orfering.
WISON, N. COND OFFERING-It is stated by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, that he will receive sealed
bids at his office in Raleeigh until 11 a. m. on April 19 , for the purchase of an
$\$ 85.000$ issue of coupon town hall bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $\$ 85,000$ issue of coupo
$6 \%$ payable $\mathrm{M} . \& \mathrm{~N}$.
WINTON, N. C.-ADDITIONAL INFORMATION-It is stated by the Town Clerk. that the \$10,500 bond anticipation notes purchased by the p. 2253- ware sild at $43 \% \%$ (not 4\%), are dated April 1. 1938, and mature
in 1940 to 1944 and $\$ 5,000$ in 1945 to 1958 . Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$ the interest rate or rates in multiples of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Each bid may name none rate for part for thalance but no bid may name more than two rates, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount of bonds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchaselthe bonds at the lowest interest cost to the town, such cost to be deerese amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. Nop bid of less than par and accrued interest will be entertained. The bonds are registerable as to prin-
cipal only. Principal and interest payable in legal tender in N. Y. City cipal only Principal and interest payable in legal tender in N. Y. City. of purchaser's choice. These are the bonds authorized at the election held on March 15, by a vote of 487 to 105 . $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Bids are required on forms to be } \\ \text { furnished by the above Secretary. } \\ \text { The approving opinion of Masslich \& }\end{array}\right]$ Purnished by the above Secretary, The approving opinion of Masslich \&
Mitithell, of New York. will be furnished. Enclose a certified check for
$\$ 1,700$, payable to the Mitchell, of New York, will be furnishe
$\$ 1,700$, payable to the

## NORTH DAKOTA

CURRIE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15 (P. O. Rolla) N. Dak.April 18, by Charles H. Larson, District Clerk, for the purchase of p $\$ 2.500$
 tifed check for not less than $2 \%$ of the bid is required.
FARGO, N. Dak.-LOW GOVERNMENTAL COST REPORTED-The Fargo, with a mill levy for all government purposes of 55.58 , and a cost for each' $\$ 1,000$ of valuation of $\$ 27.79$, shows the lowest government cost of any of North Dakotas larger citites and ranks seventh in a listing of 70
towns and cties for which the 1937 levy figures are published by the North towns and cities for which the 1937 levy figures are published by the North
Dakota Taxpayers Association, in the February issue of its monthly publication., 1937 mill levy is 2.28 higher than the 1936 levy, largely due to an increase in the State levyloy of 42.79 and a cost per $\$ 1,000$ of $\$ 21.40$, leads
Fessenden, with a mill lovy the State, and Marmarth brings
and a cost of $\$ 56.74$ per $\$ 1.000$.

FORMAN, N. Dak-WARRANTS SOLD-In connection with the reFORMAN, N. Dak. - WA February, that $\$ 5,7005 \%$ water system bonds
port given in these coluns in
would be purchassed by the State Board of University and School Lands. it woutd be purchassed Kastner, Town Correr, that this sale was canceled and $\$ 28,700$ to specia assessment Bank of Forman. Due from 1941 to 1958
HARVEY, N. Dak.-WARRANT AWARDD POSTPONED-It is stated by A. N. Beisecker. City Auditor, that action on the bids received for the
 OS
IOSCO TOWNSHIP (P. O. Jamestown) N. Dak.- BOND OFFERING 2 p. m. April 16 for $\$ 728$ refunding bonds. Interest rate $6 \%$. Certified check for $2 \%$ of the amount of the bid required.
LEWIS \& CLARK IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. U. Schafer) N. Dak.- BOND ELECTION - At an election to be held on April 15 voters
will be asked to approve the issuance of $\$ 150,000$ irrigation system construction bonds.
MARYSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 10 (P. O. Rolla), N. Dak.CERTIFICATE OFFERING- Sealed bids wiil be received until 2 p . m. on April 20 by A. T. Johnson, Distris. Interest rate is not to exceeed $7 \%$, payable annually. Denom. $\$ 500$. Dated April 20,1 id is. Due on April 20 ,
1940 A certified check for not less than $5 \%$ of the bid isuired. SEVERN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Jamestown), N. Dak.-BOND OFFER-
 until $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. April 16 , for $\$ 1.157 .946 \%$ ref
for $2 \%$ of the amount of the bid required.

## OHIO MUNICIPALS

## MITCHELL, HERRICK \& CO. 700 CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND

CANTON AKRON CINCINNATI COLUMBUS SPRINGFIELD

## OHIO

AKRON, Ohio-NOTES SOLD-LNCal banks recently purchased , AKRON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-DEBT SERVICE PAY-MENT-Accordril 1 will be paidd at the Firestone Park Trust \& Savings Bank, Akron, and bond principal due wil
CAMPBELL, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 4,469.38$ city's portion general street improvement bonds offered April 6-V. 146, D. $2253-$ were awa.
to Fox. Einhorn \& Co. of Cincinnati as 4 s at par. Dated Oct. 1,1939 .
to Fox, En, Ohio-BONDS SOLD-Of the $\$ 7,500$ fire apparatus bonds
DOVER, Ohion offered Feremen's Indemnity Fund Trustees, and the other 84.500 were taken by Siler, Carpenter \& Roose of Toledo as $44 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ at a price of 100.40 .
The issue is due annually on Oct. 1 from 1939 to 1948 , inclusive. GENEVA SCHOOL DISTRICT AOSTI AUSTINBURG TOWNSHIP
SCHOOLDISTRICT, Ohio-ELECTION ON BOND ISSUES UPHELD SCHOOL DISTRCT, Ohio-ELE and Austinburg which authorized the issuance of school bonds were ruled legal by Oommon Pleas Judge C . R. Sargent. Juage sarged found that electors wice by newspaper publication elections would be held, even though legal notice by newspaper pobitcation gave less than the 28 days notice prove defendants' pleas that news articles
General Code. The Judge upheld the and public meetings, together with legal publication of novecs, ss were filed
informed voters of the impending electionsidity of the elections wer Friendly taxpayers' suits to establish validity of the elections were filed
against the Geneva Board of Education by Kenneth W. Sparr and against againinurg Township School Board by Charles H. Lindsley. The Geneva Village electors on Nov, 2 assed a
improvements to the grade school building. Austinburg electors authorized improvement of 877.000 in bonds for a fireproof school building plans and specifications for the remodeling of the Geneva grade schooct, and work is already been preparee by ay: The building will be remodeled to provide scheduled to besin in. Adequate fire escapes will be constructed, the building will be completely rewired and a new heating plant will be installed. HARLAN BUTLERVILLE VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Warren
County, Ohio-SUPREME COURT HOLDS BOND ISSUE WAS DE-

FEATED AT ELECTION-The district will have to go without a new affirming the Common Pleas Court in holding a $\$ 44,000$ boud issue had The Wed at the havember election erection of the building in case the bond issue carried. 836,000 toward of ballots, the bond issue was declared carrid by a vote of 416 to 223 against.
A recount gave 419 for to 226 against. $65 \%$ favorable vote was required.
HURON, Ohio-NOTES AUTHORIZED-An ordinance has been passed authoriziz
NEW PARIS, Ohio-BOND ofFERING-Adah B. McNelll, Village Cleerk. will receive sealed bids until noon on April 22 for the purchasage April 1, 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. ${ }^{\text {incl }}$ Due $\$ 1,000$ on Oct. 1 from 1938 to 1962 , incl. B $1 \%$ Iter may name any other interest rate, expressed in a multiple or
$Z_{4}$ or $1 \%$ Intere payable A oc A certified check for $\$ 250$, payable to the order of the Village Clerk, must accompany each proposal.
NORWOOD, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-A.M. Schoneberger. City Audithr. will receive sealed bids until noon on May 2 for tae purchace of
$\$ 37,0004 \%$ revenue deficiency tiax delinquent) series No $2,-1938$ bonds.
 interest, expressed in a multiple of is of $1 \%$. Princieal and semi-annual interest nayable at the First National Bank of Norwood. A certified cneck company each proposal successful bitdor must pay for the approving
NORWOOD, Ohio-BOND $S A L E-T h e ~ \$ 25,000$ coupon street, curb, Poht \& Co. Inc., Cincinnati, as $21 /$ s. at par plus a premhe awarded to equal to 100.345 ,' a basis of about 2.18\%. Dated April 1, 1938 and due Bidder
${ }_{N}^{\text {Bldder }}$
Chrwood Savings Bank, Norwo
Charles A. Nininsh \& Co., Inc
Paine. Webber \& Co Co
Banco Ohio Securities
First National Bank of Norwood
Assel, Goetz \& Moerl
Seasongood \& Mayer

| Premiu |
| :---: |
| $\$ 75.8$ |
| 27.5 |
| 26.3 |
| 50.0 |
| 30.4 |
| 30.4 |
| 30.0 |
| 31.5 |
| 135.5 |

PORTSMOUTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Portsmouth) ale on April 4 -V. 146 The $\$ 193,000$ issue of refunding bonds offered for of cincinnati, as 3 s , paying a premium of $\$ 478.79$, equal to 100.903 , a basis
 The second highest bid was an offer of $\$ 183.79$ premium on 3 s , tendered by Ponl a Co., Inc., of Cincinnati.
MoND SALE OFFER-An account composed of P. E. Kline, Inc. all of Cincinnati, recently orfered to purchase $\$ 120.500$ refunding bonds as 38, at par plus a premium of $\$ 370.66$. equal to 100.725 . The offer was made
after the city had rejected bids at the offering on March 28 of $\$ 130.000$ refunding bonds. The amount was reduced to $\$ 120,500$ because of a
 ,
ROCKY RIVER, Ohio-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 70.000$ refunding bonds offered April $5-\mathrm{V}$. 146, D. 1926 -was awarded to Ryan, Suther a basis of about 3, $17 \%$. Dated Oct. 1 , 1937 and due $\$ 14,000$ on Jan. it
from 1944 to 1948 incl. Other bids were: Bidder
Merrill, Turben \& Co. $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Int. Rate } & \text { Premium } \\ --4 \% \\ \$ 112.00\end{array}$

VANDALIA, Ohio-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 13.000$ sanitary sewer awarded to the Banc Ohio Securities Co. of Columbus, as $31 / \mathrm{s}$, at par plas
 from 1942 to 1952 incl. and 8500 i i. 1953.
Property valuation (1937 duplicate) Statement -.-.-....- $\$ 271,650.00$

 bids contingent upon the approval of Works Project Administration project y
WOOSTER, Ohio-BONDS SOLD-The Board of Sinking Fund Trustees
 ZANESVILLE
surfacing bonds, due serially in 10 years An issue of $\$ 80,000$ street re-
 a net interest cost of about $2.85 \%$.

## R. J. EDWARDS, Inc.

## Municipal Bonds Since 1892

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
AT\&T Ok Cy 19
Long Distance 787

## OKLAHOMA

BUTLER SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Butler), Okla.-BOND OFFER-ING-It is stated by R. M. Hubbart, District Clerk, that he will receeve-
sealed bidis
school build 2 p.
 is required.
(P. OERONIMO JOINT CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (Prowder, District Clerk, that he will receive sealed bids in intid by H. A. April 11, for the purchase of a $\$ 12$, 00 isceive see of building bonds. p . m . od ton name the rate of interest. a d 812,000 issue of building bonds. Bidd ers
tified check for 2 of of the bid is revisoo from 1941 to 1948 incl. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bid is required.
City Clerk that the $\$ 4,500$ park and the $\$ 44,900$ town hall is stated by the City Clerk that the 84,500 park and the 84,900 town hall bonds sold reecntly
to a loal bank, as
chased as bs ated in these colums 6 . Var. and mature from 1939 to 1948 p. 2094-were pur-

## OREGON

TEMPLAON, State of-TEMPORARY LOAN FOR HIGHWAYS CONas follows: Highway Commission, in session here Friday anno in part intention of floating a six-month , 7500,000 loan to prove prove announced its
for $\$ 3,200,000$ in Federal funds $\$ 2,800000$ bringing the total building state is required to raise about tion this spring, $\$ 3,000,000$ next fall and the of this amount into construcThe balanee of this spring next fatr and the remainder the following spring
Federal and State 1938 funds.

By means of a short-term loan during July of this year, ranging from Commission will be ble to match additional 1938 and 1939 , Federal funds to angment the highwey construction program by nearly $\$ 2,0000,000$.
similar loan last year cost the state approximately $\$ 1,300$ in interest, the similar loan last year cost the state
rate being less than one-half of $1 \%$.
WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 97 (P. O. be received until 8 p . m on April 21 by 1 s reported
 and int. (M. \& N., Nayable at the County Treasurer's office. The approv:ing opinion or

City of Pittsburgh
21/\% Bonds due Feb. 1, 1952 to 1958
Price: $99.25 \&$ interest

## Moncure Biddle \& Co.

1520 Locust St., Philadelphia

## CITY OF PHILADELPHIA BONDS

BOUGHT-SOLD-QUOTED

## YARNALL \& CO. <br> A. T. \& T. Teletype-Phila. 22

1528 Walnut St.
Philadelphia

## PENNSYLVANIA

ALLEGHENY COUNTY (P. O. Pittsburgh), Pa.-TO CALL DELINQUENT TAX BONDS-The county has more than sufficient money in its bond issue sold in 1933, County Controller Robert $G$. Woodside has notified the County Commissioners. Redemption of the 10 -year bonds, callable after five years, will save the county many thousands of dollars an-
nually in interest, Mr. Woodside pointed out in requesting the Commis-
sioners to preare at A second $25 \%$, is not caliable and can deolitquent tax bond issue, bearing interest at $23 \%$, is not caliable and cannot te paidu until Jan $1,1,195$. . Both issues
were sold by the former Board of County
of $\$ 400,000$ coupon operating revenct Pa.-BOND SALE-The issue pp 2095, 2254 coupan owarating revenue to thends offered April $6-\mathrm{V}$. 146 ,
 and Scribner of Pittsburgh purchased, Pa - - NOTES SOLD-Singer, Deane expense bonds which were approved by the Pennsylvania Department of
Internal Affairs on April 1.
BALDWIN, Pa.-BOND ELECTTION-At an election to be held on May 17 voters Will be asked to approve the issuance of $\$ 300,000 \mathrm{high}$ school BETHLEHEM
STATEMENT-The following SHOOL DISTRICT, Pa-FINANCIAL offering of \$10, The following is given in connection with the April 18
described in V: 146 , p. 2094 : $21 / 2 \%$ interest operating revenue bonds, described in V. 146, p. 2094:

Financial Statement
The School District of the City of Bethlehem. Pa, is a district of the ampton and Lehigh counties. Area of territory, 11,79 square miles.
Population, 1930 Census, 57,892 . Valuation of taxable property for Population, 1930 Census, 57,892 Valuation or ${ }^{\text {Vo }}$, taxababe square miles.
1938, $\$ 57,100,000$, based on approximately $70 \%$ of actual value $1538, \$ 57,100,000$, based on approximately $70 \%$ of actual value.

Indebtedness
Present bonded indebtedness (including this issue)
Redemptions to July 3, 1938....- $\$ 3,256,000.00$ Indebtedness at close of fiscal year......................... $\$ 3,055,000.00$

Redemptions to July 3, 1938

| Balance at the close of fiscal year. |  | \$719,956.99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statement of Operations |  |  |
|  | 1936-37 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ 1937-38 \end{gathered}$ |
| Cash balance-Beginning of year- | ${ }^{15}$ M Mills ${ }^{(7,192.65}$ | 16 Mills ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Receipts-All taxes.-.-....-...- | 992,389.22 | 933.000 .73 |
| State appropriations | 141.335 .34 | 147,780.71 |
| Temporary loans | 7,000.00 | 14,70.71 |
| Other sources | 21,289.01 | $47,000.00$ |
| Disbursementsipts and balance | 1,169,206.22 | \$1,128,200.44 |
| Disbursements-Debt service- | \$279,810.36 | \$275,405.00 |
| All other purposes.------ | 888,976.13 | 845,795.44 |
| Total disbursements | 168,786.49 |  |
| Cash balance, end of year_ | \$419.73 | \$1,128,200.44 |
| Outstanding Ta | 28, 1938 |  |



DUBOIS, Pa.-BOND ELECTION-Proposed issuance of $\$ 40,000$ sewer extension bonds
held in the near future.
LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mount Alton), Pa.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 45,0004 \%$ coupon building
bonds offered March 31-V. 146, p. $2095-$ was awarded to the Hamlin Bank \& Trust Co. of Hamlin at par. Dated April 1,1938 and due April 1 as forlows: $\$ 1,000,1939 ; \$ 2,000$ from 1940 to 1961, incl. Callable on and
MEADVILLE, Pa.-BOND ELECTION-At the May pr
will be asked to approve the issuance of $\$ 50,000$ in bonds. NEW BERLIN, Pa.-BONDS SOLD-An issue of $\$ 9,000$ funding bonds
has been sold at a price of 101.13 , according to G. R. Cornelius, Borough secretary.
NEW CASTLE, Pa-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 82,000$ refunding bonds, series of 1938 , offered April 4-V. $146, p, 1927$-was awarded to
Dougherty, Corkran \& Co. of Philadelphia as $21 / \mathrm{s}$ at par plus a premium of $\$ 768.34$, equal to 100.937 , a basis of about $2,20 \%$. Dated May 1,1938 .
and due May 1 as follows: $\$ 16,000$ from 1939 to 1942 , incl., and $\$ 18,000$ in 1943 .
Municipality and Purpose of Issue-
Folcroft Amount Date Churchill indebtedness Allegheny County-Funding floating indebtedness. Allegheny County-Paying Tunnerating expenses $\begin{gathered}\text { orough, Cambria County-Funding float }\end{gathered}$ ing indebtedness

Amount Sugarcreek Township S. D., Venango County-Erectold buildings.
Altoona City S., Blair County-Payment of oper Altoona City S. D.,- Blair County-Payment of oper Penn Township S. D., Aliegheny ounty-Purchase site for high school building; repairing and equip-
ping school buildings and constructing an athletic Ferndale Borough s. D., Cambria County-CPaying
operating expenses
 E. Bidder E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc. Singer, Deane \& Scribner-
Johnson \& McLean
xPeoples Bank of New Castie

## 22,000

Mar. 28
Mar. 29
5,000 Mar. 30
31,000 Mar. 30 250,000 Apr. 1 14,000 Int. Rate
$x$ Also bid for 23 s , naming a premium of $\$ 82 \overline{5}$.
NEW CASTLE, Pa.-BONDS AUTHORIZED-An ordinance has been passed w.
PENNSYLVANIA (Stace of)-LOCAL ISSUES APPROVED-The Department of Internal Affairs has approved the following local bond purpose of issue, and date approved:
Municipality and Purpose-
North York Borough school District, York County-

- Erecting, furnishing and equipping school building-ting, furnishing and equipping school Barnesboro Borough Schoo District, Cambria County Boyertown Borough, Berks County Constructing tion rights-of-way Cherry Township schoo District, sulivan County-
Purchase land, erect a school building, equip same and beautify grounds. Pike County-Purchase fire Matamoras Borough, Pike County Purchase fire
engine and fire apparatus equipment and incidentals
College Township School District, Centre County
 Erect, equip school building,- Citancaster County--
Lrect, enlarge, equip and furnish school buildings; Erect, enlarge, equip and furnish school buildings; repair, remodel and rebuild school buildings ${ }^{\text {- }}$------
Mifflin Township School District, Allegheny CountyWheatland Borough, Mercer County-Construction of sewer system--
Carbon County-Refunding bonded indebtedness.-.
Williamsport, City of, Lycoming County-Funding foseto Borough School District, Northampton County Roseto Borough school District, Northampton County
-Constructing a building for auditorium and class Johnstown City Schoon District, Cambria CountyJohnstown City School District, Cambria County-
Paying operating expenses.-.
Johnstown City school District, Cambria CountyRefunding a portion of bonded indebtedness--.-I-Shamokin Borough, Northumberland County-Im-
provement to streets, sewers, creek channels, fireprovement to streets, sewers, creek channels,
houses and other public buildings
Dper Leacock Township School District, Lancaster County-Paying part cost of erecting, equipping, and Mar. 24 30,00 PENNSYLVANIA, State of-WPA PROGRAM APPROVED-It was stated by Governor Earle that President Roosevelt has approv
000,000 Works Progress Administration program for the State.
Pa. PENN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Saltsburg Road, Verona, R. F. D. No. 1), offered April $7-\mathrm{V}$. 146, p. 2254-was awarded to Glover \& McGregor of
Pittsburgh, as $23 / \mathrm{s}$. Dated May 1,1938 and due $\$ 5,000$ on May 1 prom Pittsburgh, as 23 s . D.
1940 to 1949 , inclusive.
PENN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Verona), Pa.-
BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 50,000$ school bonds offered March 30-V. 146. BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 50,000$ school bonds offered March $30-\mathrm{V} .146$.
p. 2095 . Was awarded to K . Kunningham \& Co. of Pitsburgh as $23 / \mathrm{s}$.
at par plus a premium of $\$ 455$, equal to 100.91 . Due serially from 1938 to 1958, incl. Other bids were:
 Singer, Deane \& Scribner-
S. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc-
Leach Bros

Date
pproved
Mar. $9 \quad \$ 50,000$ Mar. 11 17,000

Mar. $14 \quad 70,000$
Mar. 14 44,000
Mar. $14 \quad 8,500$
Mar. $15 \quad 32,000$
Mar. 15 100,000
Mar. 15 100,000 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mar. } 18 & 10,000 \\ \text { Mar. } 18 & 75,000\end{array}$
Mar. 22 50,000
Mar. 21 24,500 Mar. 23 210,000 Mar. 23 115,000

SALISBURY, Pa.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 28,0004 \%$ coupon, register able as to principal only, water works bonds offered March 28-V. 146 ,
p. 1927 -were awarded to the Biglerville National Bank of Biglerville. Due March 1. 1958; callade on and after March 1, 1941.
SCHUYLKILL COUNTY (P. O. Pottsville), Pa.-NOTES SOLDFisher, MacEwen \& Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, have purchased $\$ 400,000$ county purpose

SCRANTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa-BOND OFFERING-Jacob Eckersley, District Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until $8 \%$. ${ }^{18}$. on April
18 for the purchase of $\$ 1,000,0002,214,21 / 2,23 / 4,3,31 / 4$ or $31 / 2 \%$ coupon registerable as to principal only, operating revenue bonds. Dated May 1 ,
1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 100,000$ on May 1 from 1939 to 1948 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest for the entire issue. Bonds are
issued pursuant to the Act of May 18, 1933, P. L. 813 (Mansifled Act), for the purpose of providing funds for regular operating purposes, including
the funding of floating debt. They are direct and general obligations of the district, payable from ad yaloreme for school purposes within the district; In addition to income from such levy, the bonds are further secured by a pledge of outstanding uncollected taxes on real estate totaling $\$ 1.380,000$. interest and taxes on the bonds. The bonds will be issued subject to the interest and taxes on the bonds. The bonds will be issued subject to the
favorable opinion of Townsend, Elliott \& Munson of Philadelphia. A cer-
tified check for $2 \%$ of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the order
of the District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. of the District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal.
TURTLE CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-ADDITIONAL ISSUE A pril 14 offering of $\$ 175,000$ we preregisterable as to principal only, high schoou building bonds-V. $146, p .2254$ the Turtle Creek Bank \& Trust Co. Turtle Creek. Bond interest will be payable free of all taxes (except gift, succession and inheritance taxes) Pennsylvania

> Financial Statement as of March 26,1938 ation, 1938 -Assessed valuation of real estate

Property valuation, 1938-Assessed valuation of real'estate_ $\$ 10,726,257.00$
Bonded debt outstanding after sale of present issue.
O15,000.00 Offsetting assets Cash held in sinking funds.-.--
Taxes and tax liens of prior years outstanding.-
Other outstanding collectible items
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Taxes and tax liens of prior years outstanding-- } \\ \text { Other outstanding collectible items.............. } & 15,179.990 .00\end{array}$
Total offsetting assets_.................................-. $\$ 335,169.37$
Net indebtedness (which is $2.6 \%$ of assessed valuation) .--- $\$ 279,830.63$ Unfunded Debt-The school district has no bank loans and no outstand-
ing obligations except current contracts and current invoices which are paid ing obligations except current contracts and current invoices which are paid the fax Dain-Taxes for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1938 are payable at face from July 1 to Sept. 30 and become delinquent Oct. 1, with a penalty of $5 \%$. Delinquent taxes are liens against the real estate on which levied
and are filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County before the end of the third calendar year. There
are no annual tax sales at present. After liens have been reduced to judgment the property may be sold.

| Fiscal Year- | Tax Collections |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orisinal levy | 1934 | 1936 | 1937 |


Collected as of March 26 ,

| 1938_, |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Per cent | Millage for 1937, 17.5; 1936, 17.5; 1935, 17.5; 1934, 17.5; millage required The 1937-38 budget is balanced and it is based upon an estimated col lection of $78 \%$ of current taxes.

$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Comparative Annual Income and Disbursements-Current Revenues } \\ \text { Fiscal Year Beginning- } & 1935 & 1936 & 1937\end{array}$
bond proceeds-1...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-247,627,56
Expenditures for interest, bond prin$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Expenditures for interest, bond prin- } & 29,157.50 & 29,157.50 & 25,718.75\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { For all other purposes, excl. of loans.- } & 160,058.58 & 189,216.08 & 201,557.46 \\ \text { Annual surplus_------. } & 25,568.98 & 7,769.29 & 2,066.37\end{array}$ Total cash for Condition of Sinking Fund as of March 26,1938 , \$66,253.37 There are no bonds held in the sinking fund. All sinking funds are abov legal requirements and are immediately available.

Bank Deposits as of March 1, 1938
 The depository is the Turtle Creek Bank \& Trust Co-, Turtle Oreek Pa. All bank deposits are secured by deposit of Government bonds with
the Commonwealth Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, as trustee. There are no the Commonwealth
funds in closed banks.
Fiscal Year Funded Debt Requirements Next Five Years $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Fiscal Year Beginning- } & 1938 & 1939 & 1940 & 1941 & 1942 \\ \text { Principal due._--. } \$ 12,000 & \$ 17,000 & \$ 18,000 & \$ 18,000 & \$ 19,000\end{array}$
 Property Owned by the School District-Land, buildings and equipment appraised at $\$ 1,050,500$ il Taxing Bodies-The total tax upon real estate within limits of Borough of Turtle Creek, for 1937 , expressed in mills, is as follows: Borough of Turtle Creek, 14 mills; School District of Turtle Oreek, 17.5
2.25 mills.
Authority-These bonds are to be issued under the Act of Assembly dated General-There has been no defaut by the school district as to either General-There has been no defauit by the school district as to either ity of this issue. No previous issues have been contested.
ity of this issue. No previous issues have been contested. These bonds, in our opinion, will qualify as legal investments favings banks and trust funds in Pennsian ais are is no further financing anticipated within the next year.
This issue of bonds will be secured by tne entire property, faith, credit This issue of bonds will be secured by tne entire property, faith, credit,
taxing power and resources of the School District of the Borough of Turtle Creek.
VERSAILLES TOWNSHIP SCHOOL. DISTRICT (P. O. McKeesport), Pa,-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 50,000$ coupon school bonds
offered April 7 -V. 146, p. 1928-was awarded to E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc. and Singer, Deane \& Scribner of Pittsburgh, jointly. I
1938 and due $\$ 2,000$ on April 1 from 1939 to 1963 , inclusive.

WASHINGTON, Pa-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 100,000$ bonds awarded to the Bancamerica-Blair Corp, as $21 / 2$ s at a price of 101.615, a basis of about $2.26 \%$, as previously
were also bid for as follows:
Bidder-
Singer, Deane \& Scribner-
E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc.
E. H. Rollins \& Sons, In

Johnson, McLean \& Co--
s. K. Cunningham \& Co-
Norman Ward \& Co


WILKINS TOWNSHIP (P. O. Turtle Creek), Pa -BOND OFFERIN on Brien, Township secretary, will, receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on April 18 for the purchase of $\$ 30,000$ coupon bonds. Dated
May 1,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due $\$ 3,000$ on May 1 from 1939 to 1948
incl. Callanle on May 1, 1943 , or on any subsequent interest date. Bidder to name the rate of interest in multiples of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. The bonds will be sold subject to approval of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Af-
fairs. A certified check for $\$ 1,000$, payable to the order of the Township Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. Purchaser will be furnished the approving legal opinion of Burgwin,
and the township will provide the bonds.

## RHODE ISLAND

WOONSOCKET, R. I.-ADDITIONAL BONDS SOLD-The $\$ 240,000$



 according to maturity. Prin. and int. (A. \& O. payabe at the first Nationar and Connecticut. Legality approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden \& Perkins of Boston. The bonds, in the opinion of counsel, constitute valid obliga-
tions of the city, payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all tions of the city, payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all
taxable real estate and tangible personal property therein without limitation as to rate or amount, except that taxable intangible personal property is
taxable at the uniform rate of 40 cents per $\$ 100$ of assessed valuation.

CRANSTON, R. I-NOTE OFFERING-William M. Lee, City Treadiscount of $\$ 100,000$ notes issued in anticipation of taxes assessed as of
 $\$ 25,00,810.000$ and 85.000 . Said notes will be authenticated as to genuineRopes, Gray, Boyden and Pertins, Boston all and legal papers incident to Will be delivered on or about April 13 , 1938 , they may be the First National Bank of Boston, 17 Court St. office, Boston, for Boston funds, and are payable at
the First National Bank of Bosto, in Boston, or at the Central Hanover the First National Bank of Boston, in
Bank \& Trust Co. in New York City.


## SOUTH CAROLINA

SPARTANBURG COUNTY (P O. Spartanburg), S. C.-BOND REOFFERING NOT SCHEDULED It is reported by R. H, Ashmore, Clerk
of the County Board, that no date has been rixed as yet for the reoffering of to 8 \$ 130,000 highway reimbursement bonds that were originally scheduled
for sale on Nov. 29, 1937, the offering being postponed before the date set for the sale as noted in these columns at that time.
It
said that definite information on the new offering will be forth It is said th
SPARTANBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Spartanburg), S. C. 146 p. 2098 -the voters count of 379 to 57 , according to the District Clerk. He states that it has not been decided when these bonds will be offered for sale. Interest rate
to be named by the bidder. Due serially without prior redemption S. WOODRUFF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 33 (P. O. Spartanburg), received for the $\$ 45,000$ coupon school bonds awarded on March 31 , as re ported in detail in our issue of April 2-V. $146, \mathbf{p}, 2255$ :
Robinson-Humphrey Co. (successful bid)
 D. S. Dickson \& Co
 Merchants \& Planters Nat. Bank of Gaffney:
Popoles Nat. Bank, Rock Hill, and Arthur State
 $\qquad$
YORK COUNTY (P. O. York), S. C.-BOND SALE- 374.40 issue or coupon ingway bonds orrered or sale on April 5-V. $146, \mathrm{p} .2096$ Smith \& Pate. Inc. of Greenville, S. C, as 3 is s, paying a price of 100.8319 a basis of about 3.16\%. Dated March 1, 1938. Due $\$ 38,000$ from
sept. 1,1945 to 1954 incl. BONDS oFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The succesful bidders re-
offered the above bonds for public subscriptioin at prices to yield from
$2.85 \%$ to $3.10 \%$, according to maturity.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

CENTERVILLE, S. Dak.-BOND SALE POSTPONED-It is stated by Ketth sanders, Oity Auditor, that $\$ 10,00$ not to exceed $5 \%$ semi-any,
bonds were scheduled for sale originally on April 4 , but the offering wais postponed. He will now receive sealed bids until April 11 . Due serially from 1940 to 1949 , inclusive
OFORSON COUNTY (P. O. McIntosh), S. Dak.-BONDHOLDERS OFFERED REFUNDING PLAN-In connection with the report given in missioners for the issuance of $\$ 347,0004 \%$ semi-annual refunding bondsV. 146, p. 2096-we are giving herewith the text of a statement which has
just been issued to bondholders by M. Plin Beebe, of Ipswich, S. Dak., acting as the county's agent: This sounty has made a fine record of debt reduction in the past 10 years,
having reduced its
bonded debt from $\$ 520,000$
to
$\$ 347,000$, but many times its maturities and interest were met by using funds other than sinking funds. interest on the entire issue. Under present conditions it will be impossible for the county to contilnue paying $5 \%$ and meeting maturities of from $\$ 27,000$
to $\$ 32,000$ per year until 1948 . to $\$ 32,000$ per year until 1998 .
The levy for bonds and inter
the debt service was $\$ 44,550$, but only approximately $\$ 34,000$ of that levy was collected.
serite is of now most evident that Corson County is for focing a series of future defalits in bosth principal a and interest. Interest was paid
on bonds Nov. 1, 1937, on advice of Northestern Munci and over the protest of certain interests which desired to make the situation as difficult as possible for the bondholders. The undersigned has met with the Board of County Commissioners several times to work out a plan to prevent further defaults and place the in the future. The Board has been most fair and has at no time even considered asking for a cut of principan, bot desirred only a a breathing even spen con-
a lightening of interest and maturities. in the rate of interest, and the Board until now has asked for rates which I was satisfied would not bee acceptable to the bondholders.
The county has therefore instructed me to offer the following plan for 1. All interest to be pald to Jan. 1, 1938, at currrnt rate. dated Jan. 1 , 1938 , interest and principal payable at First National Bank 3. Interest at 4inneapolis, Minneapolis, Minn
after until maturity. 14. Maturities on Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000,1941$ and 1942 ; $\$ 12,000$,
 5. The new issue is to be a, direct and general obligation of the county, cupported by tax levies $47 \%$ in excess of actual principal and interest relevies shanil be placed in a speeial sinking fund for the retirement of these bonds and be used for no other purpose. Also, all delinquent sinking fund 6. The new bonds would be allocated in the order of their the new issue. maturity, so as to give the holder of the earliest maturing bond under the present schedule the earliest maturing bond of the refunding issue.
7. Plan becomes operative when $75 \%$ of bonds are deposited.
8. Legal opinion by Junell, Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker \& Colman, Minne9ank \& Place of Trust Coposit and exchange, City Collection Dept. of rirst National at
 standing that I pay all expenses attendan.
opinion.
If this plan meets with your approval, kindly have your broker or agent
(unless you care to handle the matter yourself) sign the enclosed letter of (unless you care to handere the mattery in duplicate and deposit your bonds.
Fiscal. PLIN BEEBEE

Current Satement of Assets and Liabilities March 24, 1938

Fineollected taxes, county-Total for 1937 and prior years.:-:59,616.97

Current Liabilities-

 CUSTER COUNTY(P. O. Custer), S. D.-BOND ELECTION-At an
election to be held on May raters will be asked totapprove the issuance
of $\$ 30.000$ courthouse construction bonds.

## TENNESSEE

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.-FINANCIAL STATEMENT-The following information is furnished by F. K. Rosamond City Auditor, in connec-
tion with the offering scheduled for April 12 of the $\$ 65,000$ public works of 1938 bonds, described in these columns recently-V. 146. p 2255 : Assessed valuation, 1937.-......................................-. $\$ 110.529 .727 .00$ Authorized but pending--
Tax rate per 8100

LENOIR CITY, Tenn--BONDS APPROVED-The City Council re cently approved an ordinance authorizing the issuance of $\$ 29,00$ electric
plant $4 \%$ semi-ann. bonds, dated
annually $1940-46$ and $\$ 2,000$ annually 19017 to 1958 and maturing $\$ 1,000$

LEWIS COUNTY (P. O. Hohenwald), Tenn.-BOND ELECTIONAt an election to be held on May 14 , voters of the county will be asked to
approve the issuance of \&40,000 for the construction of a ilbrary or other
uitable memorial to those from the county who served in the World War ${ }_{8 r}$ other wars
MEMPHIS, Tenn.- BOND SALE-The $\$ 250,000$ issue of coupon
 Hayes of Detroit and L. K. Thompson \& Co. of Memphis, as 2. Oos, paying a premium of $\$ 200$, equal to 100.08 , a basis of about 28.8
1938. Due 810,000 from April 1,1939 to 1963 inci.
by John Nuveen \& Co. of Chicago and the Mississilppi Valley Trust Co of BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT- The successful bidders re-
offered the above bonds for public subscription at prices to yield from 1.00
to to $3.00 \%$, according to maturity.
In the
opinion of the bankers
In the opinion of the bankers, the bonds meet the present requirements as The bonds, in the opinion of counsel, will constitute upon issuance valid and leogaly, binding obligations or the 'City of Memphis, pay able, principal and interest, from ad valorem taxes which may be levied against
taxable property therein without limitation as to rate or amount.
LIST OF BIDDERS-The following is an official tabulation of the bids received: Nime Bidder- Int. Rate Premium $\begin{array}{lll}\text { * Brown, Harriman \& Co., Chicago; Watling, Lerchen } & \text {. } \\ \text { \& Hayes, Detroit L. K.'Thompson \& Co., Memphis } & 2.90 \% & \$ 200.00\end{array}$


 Nashville eust
Northern Trust

Goldman, Sachs \& Coll $\begin{array}{llll}\text { York; Cumberland Securs. Corp. Nashville.,.New } & & 1.295 .00\end{array}$ | The First Nat. Bank of Mempis; First. Nat. Bank of |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| St. Paulit First Nat. Bank \& Trust Co., Mineapolis; |  |  |
| Equitable Securities Corp |  |  | Mercantile Commerce Bk. © Tr Co st." L -uis; Charles Clark \& Co., N. Y.; Federal Securities Co.




TENNESSEE, State of-REPORTS ON TAX COLLECTIONS-The Commissioner, Department of Finance and Taxation, State of Tennessee: Statement of Comparative Collected Revenues for Nine Months Ended March, Class of
Franchise
Excise Francise-
Income

Inder
Inheritance and estate
Inspection-
Beer--
Motor Vehicle
Mileage
Talls.--.-.-.-anic acid gas
Property ad ad valore
Public utility fees
Privilege.
Gross receipts
 Statement of Comparative Collected Revenues for March, 1937 and 1938
(with Percentage of Change Noted) Crass of TaxFranchis
Excise-
Income.
Iner
Inheritan
Gasoline
Gasoline--
Inspect
Tobacc
Beer-
Malt--
Malt-
Motor vehic
Colls_-_-........-
public utility fees
Privilege.-...

ntage of
1937

## Totals

$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}77,801.92 \\ 4,000,00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 2,405.755 .1$



TENNESSEE, State of-BOND OFFERINGS INVITED-It is announced by Grover Keaton, State Treasurer, that he wil
of State bonds maturing on Jan. 1, and Feb. 15, 1939.
VAN BUREN COUNTY (P. O. Spencer), Tenn.-BONI SALEE-The p. i599-was awarded to C. H. Little \& Co. of Knoxville, as 43/4/s, less a
discount of $\$ 250$, equal to 98.75 , according to C. R. Safley, Chairman of the County Court.
The only other bid was an offer of 96.35 on $43 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, submitted by the Nash-
ville Securities Co., F. H. Temple \& Co., and the Cumberland Securities
Co., all of Nashvilie, bidding jointly.

TEXAS
EL PASO COUNTY (P. O. El Paso), Texas - BOND REFUNDING PROPOSALS AND OFFERING-It is reported Dy Joseph McGull, County
Judge, that the Commissioner, Court wil on April 11 , at 2 p . m . consider
 proad bonds, series of 1923 , dated on Jan. 7, 1924; due on Jan. 7. 1954, and
optional on 30 days' notice prior to May 7 ; 1939, bearing $5 \%$ interest, said propositions to be made on the following bases:
(1) Bidders will submit bids for the nurcha
arious bond issues in the total sum of purchase of a total or any part of in the sinking fund of the El Paso Country road bond issue, series 1923 . May 7 1938, in the total sum of 8630,000 matruring annually and serally. Specifications for pids on securities owned by E1 Paso County road and
bridge bonds, series 1923 , and for bids on $\$ 630$,000 worth of refunding bonds to be issued by the county in connection with refunding said road and bridge bonds series 1923 . Bidders must submit separate bids on each of the
following listed issues, to wit:


in 1941 to 1944 . Legality approved by the Attorey Geral
5,000
 Due Sept. 1. . 1948.
Hoffman of New York. Legality approved by Thomson, Wood \& $51 / 2 \%$ A. \& O. Fabens Con. Com. Sch. Dist. Dated Jan. $20,1925$. 0 1953. Optional Jan. 20, 1945. Legality approved by Chap$00043 \%$ A. \& O country court house and jail refunding, series 1928. and $1948, \$ 8,000$ in 1949 , 8700 in $1950, \$ 8,000$ in 1951 , 87.000
in 1952 and 88.000 in 1953 . Legality approved by Chapman 23,00043 4. \% A. \& O. Oounty refunding. 1925 . Dated Oct. 10 . 1925. 000 Legality A. T. T. S. J. Y. Ysleta Com. Sch. Dist. Dated April 10 , in 1948 to 1953 . Legality aproved by the Attorney General. $2,0005 \%$ A. \& O. County Road Dist. No. I Dated April 10, 1912. 132.000

$40,0005 \%$ Ger. $\delta$. D. county road series 1931 . Dated Dec. 15 1931. Due in 1948 and $\$ 11,000$ in 1949. Legality approved by the Attor-


Bidders must tender for credit on the amount of their bid bonds of El Paso County road and bridge bonds, series 1923 , for cancellation, for which a credit aganst their bid or par plus int No bid for less than par plus accrued interest of any of the above listed securities will be accepted. If bidder desires legal opinion on any of the securities above listed he
will secure same at his own expense. The county will not furnish coples will secure same at his own expense. The county will not rirnish copies accompany each pid for $2 \%$ of the amount of such bid.
The county will issue $\$ 630.000$ worth of refunding bonds to refund an outstanding balance of the El Paso County road and briage, oonds, series
1923 issue, such refunding bonds to be dated May 7,1938 , to be named county road and bridge refunding bonds, series 1938 , and to bear interest at the rate of $2 \frac{3 / 2,3 \%}{}, 3 \%$ or $31 / 2 \%$ per annum, and to mature as follows
depending on whether or not the successful bidder shall be awarded bonds bearing $23 / \%$ interest or $3 \%$ interest or $31 / 2 \%$ interest, and listed hreunder






 in part payment of his bid bonds of the El Paso county road and bridge bonds on his bid of par plus interest to May 7. 1939 , or he may exchange E1 Paso County road and bridge refending bonds. series 1938 , for El Paso County road and bridge bonds, series 1923 , and receive a credit against his and bridge bonds, series 1923. plus a cradit from date of exchange to May 7 1939 , of the differecne between the interest on El Paso County road and bridede refunding bonds, series 1938, and E1 Paso County road and bridge
bonds. series 1923. less interest accrued on said El Paso County road and
 will immediately issue a call for redemption of all outstanding bonds of the
 their optional
refunding The county will print, or cause to be printed, the refunding bonds at The county will print, or cause to be printed, the refunding bonds at
its expense. A certified or cashier 's check must accompany each bid for
for 2\% of the amount of such bid as a guarantee of good faith on the part of
tre bidder. All bids must be sealed. If a did is accepted, it will be submitted to the Board of County and Disrict Road Indebtedness of the State of Texas for its approval
tract will not become effective until approved by said Board.
EL DORADO, Texas-BOND ofFERING-It is stated by A. J. Atkins, City secreary, that he will receive sealed bids until $2 \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{m}$. on May 3 ,

HOUSTON, Texas-BOND OFFERING DETAILS-It is stated by HOUSTON, Texas- Maunell, Clty Comptroller, that the esale of the various issues of
Wonds aggregating $\$ 2,883.000$, seheduled for April 11, as noted in these column recently-V. $146, \mathrm{p}$. 2097 -wil be neld as advertised and all ilitation afferting the city hall oonds has been cleared upio He renorts that delivery on all bonds can be made promptly. The sion the scheduled sale,
geveral impovempnt honds are being withrawn from the she
no bids will ve received on just that single issue, it is stated.
JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Beaumont), Texas-BOND ISSUANCE NOT CONTEEMPLATED- We are informed by the County Clerk
that the Commissioners Court does not intend to issue $\$ 400,000$ of airport that the Commissioners Court does not intend
TEXAS, State of -ATTORNEY GENERAL PREPARING OPINION ON STATE FUND SURPLUS-Attorney General William McGraw has announced that aspects and status of the $\$ 8,0000000$ surplus in the state
15 on the
fund for the assumption of the payment of maturities and interest of bonds issued by counties and districts por the construction of state highways. The
proposal to divert this fund for other purposes is opposed by the attorney proposal to divert this fund for other purposes is opposed by the attorney

SALT LAKE COUNTY (P. O. Salt Lake City), Utah-bOND SALE DETAILS-In connection with the sale of the $\$ 900,000$ tax anticipation
bonds to Edward L. Burton \& Co of Salt Lake City, and the First Security Trust Co., allos of Salt Lake City, at $1.10 \%$, plus a premium of $\$ 90.00$, as
noted here in January-V. 146, p. 633 - it is now roported by F . H . Adams County Auditor, that they were issued on a deferred basis, as follows:
$\$ 200,000$ bonds, dated Feb. 1, $1938 ; \$ 200,000$ bonds, dated April 1,1938 : \$ $\$ 100$,000, dated Oct. i. 1938 .
All 1938 . The issuance of the $\$ 100,000$ bonds is op-
tional with the county.

## \$20,000

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$
due 1972-73 at $3.50 \%$ basis

## F. W. CRAIGIE \& COMPANY

Richmond, Va.

## VIRGINIA

ROANOKE, Va.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received ntil noon on Aprol 19 by L. D. James, City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$5,0 io not to exceed 31/ water system, series water works, bonds, Dated
 1959 to 1963; , sid \$2000,000, 1964 to 1968 , all incl has been amicably settled. The company has waived all right of appeal. and will deliver the property to the City on May 1, 1938. Said bonds provide Por redemption on any interest payment date after the first interest pay-
ment date, to and including Ap irl 15,1941 , but not thereafter, upon payment date to and including Apirr 15, 1941, but not the thereareer, upon phis provesion was orisinalaly made solely for the purpose of safeguarding the city
and bondholder in the event of an adverse decision on appeal. The city and bondholder in the event of an adverse decision on appeal. The city

will give satisfactory assurance that the option to call said bonds will not be exercised, and the City Council has adopted a formal resolution to this effect. | Bidders to name rate or rates of interest in multiples of $1 / 10$ of $1 \%$ per |
| :--- | any bond. The named rate may be uniform for the entire series, and or may be split as follows: A uniorm rate for each of the embraced within the 30-year period of the bond maturities. Both principal and interest are payable in current money of the United states of America. at the office of the City Treasurer, Roanoke, or at the holder's option at the Manufacturers Trust Co.., New York City.

 opinion wiil be furnished to purchasers without charge. A complete transcript of proceedings covering all detans required
these bonds will be furnished the successful bidder for his files. Bonds will these bonde will be furnished the successfu Aril 25, 1938, at a place to be be delivered to the purchaser
agreed
Each proposal shall be accompanied by a certified check payable to the
order of the Treasurer of the city for $2 \%$ of the par value of bonds bid for as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the bidder.
The eraty, in conformity with section 3090, Code of Virginia, offers to
and will contract with and guarantee to the purchaser of said bonds, during and will contract with and guarantee to the purchaser or said bonds, during and ownership of the water works, plant or system will be segregated and kept segregated from other city funds, and that the rates to be charged for water shall be fixed and maintained at a level that revenue under the requirements of clause from being included in determin-
stitution of Virginia to prevent said bonds ing the limitation of the power of the city to incur indebtedness. and that said revenues will be applied to the extent necessary to me
WINCHESTER, Va.-BOND ELECTION-At a special election to be held on April 12 voters will be asked to approve the issuance of $\$ 218,000$ water supply improvement bond

## WASHINGTON

DAYTON, Wash.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 40,000$ issue of general obligation sewage disposal bonds offered for sale on en
was purchased by the State Finance Committee as 4 s at par, according to was purchased by the state Finance Committe 2 as 4 ars after date of issue.
H. W. Newton, City Olerk. Due in from 2 to 25 year TENINO, Wash-BONDS OFFERED-We are informed by the City Treasurer that bids are now being received for the purchase of a $\$ 45000$ issue of $51 / 2 \%$ water system bonds. Due fromed by the voters on March 26 brior a count of 168 to 21 .

## WEST VIRGINIA

WEST VIRGINIA, State of -BOND $S A L E-$ The $\$ 500,000$ issue of road bonds offered for nale on April oo New York and schmidt. Poole jointly to Paliadelphia, as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.058 , a basis of about $2.995 \%$. Dated May 1 ; 1937 . Due $\$ 20.000$ from May 1,1938 to 1962 incl. At the time of the award the purchasers did not exercise their option to purchase the additional $\$ 300,000$ of road bonds at the same price 8 .
BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The successful bidders re offered the above bonds for general subscription at prices to yield from $0.20 \%$ to $2.60 \%$, according to maturity.
BOND OPTION NOT EXERCISED-We were subsequentiy informea that the successful bidders for the $\$ 500,000$ road bonds did not exercise
the option given to them of purchasing the said additional block of $\$ 300,000$ road bonds.
In regard to the sale of the $\$ 500,000$ bonds, the Executive Department described the bids received as follows: $\$ 500,000$ state of West Virginia road bonds sold to Halsey, stuart \& Co.




## WISCONSIN


 $\$ 2,000$ sewage disposal plant bonds. Due $\$ 1,000$ on June 1,1939 and 1940
13,000 sewage system bonds. Due $\$ 1,000$ from June 1, 1941 to 1953 , incl EAU CLAIRE COUNTY (P. O. Eau Claire), Wis.-LIST OF BIDSThe following is an official list of the other bids submitted forsey, Stuart \& Co.. Inc. of Chicago, as 2 s , at 100.389 a a basis of about
in detail in these columns-V. 146, p. 2256 : Name of
 Brown Harriman \& Co. and the
Harris Trust \& Savings Bank.-. Paine, Webber \& Co-
Kalman \& Co. st. Paui
Blyth \& Co. Inc.. and F


Int. Rate
${ }_{2}^{21 / 2} \% \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Premium } \\ & { }^{2}, 2464.00 \\ & 511.00\end{aligned}$

BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The successful 77.5 to $2.10 \%$, according to maturity.

GREEN BAY, Wis.-HIGH BID-We are informed by F.N.Wassenberg City Clerk, that the two issues of school bonds aggregating $\$ 690,000$.
offered for sale on April 4-V. 146, p. 1930 -attracted several bids, of which
the highest was submitted the highest was submitted by a group composed of Paine, Webber \& Co.
the Central Republic Co., both of Chicago, and the Boatmen's National Bank of St. Louls, offering a price of 100.03 , for $\$ 570,000$ bonds, maturing from Oct. 15, 1939 to 1955 , as $21 / \mathrm{s}$, the remaining $\$ 120,000$ bonds, maturing $\$ 60,000$ on Oct. 15 , 1956 and 1957 , as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$. He states that the second best bid was tendered by the Harris Trust \&
Savings Bank of Chicago, for a combination of $\$ 270,000$ as 3 s , the remaining $\$ 420,000$ as $21 / \mathrm{s}$.
BOND SALE-We were informed that the above issues of school bond were awarded by the City Council on April 5 to the said syndicate on the
net interest cost of about $2.44 \%$ for the boods divided as follows: $\$ 570,000$
 and 1950 , and $\$ 60,000,1951$ to 1955 ; the remaining $\$ 120,000 \mathrm{as} 21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The successful group re-
offered the above bonds for public subscription at prices to yield from $0.75 \%$
to $2.35 \%$, according to maturity.

KAUKAUNA wis ADDITI
KAUKAUNA, Wis.-ADDITIONAL INFORMATION-It is now reported by the City Clerk that the $\$ 75,0002 \%$ corporate purpose notes sold 146, p. 2098-were sold for a premium of $\$ 75$, and mature on March 3
KENOSHA COUNTY (P. O. Kenosha), Wis,-FINANCIAL STATE-
MENT-The following information is given herewith in connection with Me sale on March 22 of the $\$ 400,000$ issue of poor relief, series of 1938 the sale on March 22 of the $\$ 400,000$ issue of por relief, series o
bonds, described in detail in our issue of March $26-V .146$, p. 2098:
Statement of Valuations, Outstanding Indebtedness and Delinquent Taxes

 Gopulation, 1930 Census,
General limitation of indebtedness (Chap. 67.03, Wis. Stat.) - $\$ 5,960,137.05$
Gross bonded indebtedness
Difference between gross and general limitation of indebt- $\overline{\$ 3.049,137.05}$

|  |  | ess <br> To Be Raised Through Future Tax Levies | $\begin{gathered} \text { See } \\ \text { Explanaion } \\ \text { Below } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 144,000$ 150,000 | 882,080 150,000 | a861,920 |
| Corp. purp. series $1933,51 / \%$ - | 180,000 |  | b180,000 |
| Pefunding, series 1936, $3 \%$ | 425,000 320,000 | 425,000 320,000 |  |
| Poor relier, series 1936.3\% | 280,000 | 280,000 |  |
| Tub. San. Addition, $2 \dot{4}$ \% | 122,000 | $1 \overline{22,000}$ |  |
| Highway impt, series ${ }^{\text {che }}$, $21 / 2 \%$ | - 80,000 |  | 80,000 |
| Corp. purp., series $1938,21 / \%^{\circ}$ | 320,000 |  | f(200,000 |
| Corp. purp., series 1938, $3 \%-$ | 100,000 |  | g100,000 |
| This issue, poor relief, 1938... | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,411,000 \\ & 400,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,379,080 \\ 150,000 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1,031,920$ |
|  | 32,811,000 | 31,529,080 | \$1,281,920 |

a County to be reimbursed by State of Wisconsin, $\$ 61,920$. b Payabl.
from sinking fund, $\$ 180,000$ c County to be reimbursed by State of Wis consin, $\$ 85,000$. d County to be reimbursed by state of Wisconsin $\$ 80,000$. Raised by tax, 1937, $\$ 325,000$. f Payable from sinking fund
$\$ 200,000$ Payable from sinking fund, $\$ 100,000$. h Raised by tax
$1938, \$ 250,000$.

Statement of Tax Collections as Secured from County Treasurer


NECEDAH, Wis.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that $\$ 25,000$ water-
works plant bonds were purchased by Harley, Haydon \& Co. of Madison.
WAUWATOSA, Wis.-FINANCIAL STATEMENT-The following is Official Financial Statement
Population 1930 census-21,194. Estimated 1937-26,000.
Area 4 square miles.



Total per \$1,000
ing---General obligat-


Amount of sinking fund in cash
Are there any past due bonds and interest for which money

No
No
Tax Collection Record


## CANADA

CANADA (Dominion of)-BANK OF CANADA TO ACT AS FISCAL
AGENT FOR DEBT PAYMENTS-Finance Minister Dunning announced AGENT FOR DEBT PAYMENTS-Finance Minister Dunning announced agent of the Government ' 'in payment of the Bank of Canada will act as
ion Government securities payable in Canadian currency in ol of Dominthe domestic debt of the Dominion." Canadian currency, in other words, The Bank will also act as agent of the Government generally in manage-
ment of the public debt, the Minister said. These duties have been performed by the Loans and Ine Minister said. These duties have been per-
the great majority of the staff of thisch of the Finance Department, and the great majority of the staff of this branch will leave the Civil Service

In transferring the duty of debt management to the Bank of Canada, the Minister has invoked powers conferred on him by section 23, sub,
section 2, of the Bank of Canada Act. Which provided that the bank. if section 2, of the Bank of Canada Act, which provided that the bank, if Government of Canada in the payment of interest and principal, and gen-
erally in respect of the management of the public debt of Canada erally in respect of the management of the public debt of Canada. order-in-council passed March 29. No change is involved in the statutory responsibilititis of the Auditor General in connection with the satu- audit
of debt records and cancellation of securities-duties imposed on him by of debt records and cancellation of securit
the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.
Functions of the Loans and Interest branch of the Department of Finance are so closely interwoven with those pranch of the Department of Finance
its capacity of fiscal agent for the Government that a combina Canada in its capacity of fiscal agent for the Government that a combination of the
work was considered desirable in the interests of efficiency and economical operation.
This step was visualized at the time, Mr. Dunning said, of the passage of the Bank of Canada Act in 1934 . So far as the general public is con-
cerned, there will be no change in the arrangements in connection with cerned, there wit oe no change in the arrangements in connection with pay
ment of
with transfer or exchange of bon of Dominion public debt, or in connection with transfer or exchange of bonds.
changes in procedure made necessary by transfer of debt to certain minor changes in procedure.
CORNWALL, Ont.-OTHER BIDS-The $\$ 200,00031 / 4 \%$ 20-year
serial bonds awarded to Mills, Spence \& Co. of Toronto, at a price of serial bonds awarded to Mills, Spence \& Co. of Toronto, at a price of
100.03, a basis of about $3.24 \%$, as previously reported in these columnsV. 146, p. 2256-were also bid for as follows:

McLeod, Young, Weir \& Co.; Fry \& Co., and R. A. Daly \& Cood, jointly-Gundy G Co--
Dominion Securities Corp

## Dominion Securities Corp... F. L. Craig-

J. L. Graham \& Co

ETOBICOKE TOWNSHIP, Ont.-ADDITIONAL REFUNDING V. 146, p. 2098-of the agreement between the township and a bondholders curing default on funded debt. Debenture holders of Etobicoke Township of a plan for removing the township from default on its debentures receip and has been rormulaved by the Ontario Department of Municipal Affairs Bondholders who have securities which have matured on or be committee 31,1938 , will receive payment of all overdue principal in cash before March thereon to Dec. 31, 1937, or to date of principal maturity whichever is all unmature contract rate and thereafter to March 31, 1938, at $41 / 2 \%$ interest rates and dates of maturity. In order that the plan may exceed $\$ 600,000$ in principal amount. Certain holders of the debentures of the municipality have agreed to subscribe for the new 4\%, 25 -year instalment debentures to the extent of their claim for overdue principal as at to take up the total new issue. The township is making arrangements with the Royal Bank of Canada, Toronto, to honor past due debentures in full and pay any balance of interest.
FREDERICTON, N. B.-BUDGET HTGHER-Budget calls for expendi-
ture of $\$ 293,000$ in 1938, an increase of $\$ 16,000$ over 1936 A cash surplus ture of $\$ 293,000$ in 1938, an increase of $\$ 16,000$ over 1936 . A cash surplus , cotaled $\$ 692,000$, with sinking fund of $\$ 179,047$
JONQUIERE SCHOOL CORPORATION, Que.-REFUNDING may be exchanged for new $4 \%$ redeemable bonds dated July 1,1937 , ma turing in 1952 , plus a $1 \%$ premium on the par value of the old bonds and any accrued interest as at July 1, 1
LONDON, Ont--BUDGET INCLUDES ABOUT \$1,000,000 FOR general tax rate, representing almost half of the estimated expenditure for general purposes. During the past few years debenture demands have
been steadily reduced. Any issues authorized this year will likely be placed with the sinking fund at $3 \%$ authorized this year will likely be
lions, against which there are sinking funds of $\$ 2.6$ milliont on $\$ 10.5 \mathrm{mil}-$
METIS BEACH, Que. - BOND OFFERING-R. J. Turriff, SecretaryTreasurer, will receive sealed bids until 1 p . m . on April 12 for the pur-
chase of $\$ 69,7004 \%$ bonds, dated May 1,1938 and due serially on May 1 from 1939 to 1963 incl.
MONTREAL, Que.-PROVINCE TO PURCHASE PART OF RECENT
$B O N D$ ISSUE-We quote from the Toronto Globe of AEril 1: While Montreal aldermen expressed themselves as happy yesterday over $\$ 9$ millions of additional borrowing power given them by the private bills
Committee of the Ouebec Iegislature for a three-year Committee of the Quebec Iegislature for a three-year program of public
works, investment dealers in Toronto and large investors in Government works, investment dealers in Toronto and large inv $\epsilon$ stors in Government statement that instructions have been given the Provincial Treasury to
buy part of Montreal's new $\$ 5$ million loan now on the market. The public
 It is felt here that if Provincial sinking funds hold large amounts of city
bonds the Government is bound to keep an eagle eye out on civic expenditures in order to protect its own investment, "Live within your means". and "Practice economy in administratioh," represent the words and attures presented by the city fathers for acceptance. He asked that the budget should be balanced, but stated his belief that the credit of the city is good and will remain good.
contribute $\$ 250,000$ to the Co. has accepted Premier Duplessis's offer to year. The mooted $\$ 3.3$ slum clearance and santributed $\$ 1$ million last killed, and the request that the city be allowed ot capitalize its grants to In order that this Budget for 1938-39 may be balanced even after these cuts in projects, assessments are bound to go up. Premier Duplessis told
the Montreal aldermen that some big buildings were undervalued and re(The $\$ 5,000,000$ bonds as previously reported in these columns-V. 146 , (The $\$ 5,000,000$ bonds, as previously reported in these columns-V. 146 ,
p. 2256, were sold on March 4 to a group which included $W$. C. Pitfield \&
Co., C.J. Hodgson \& Co. and Savard, Hodgson \& Co., Inc. at an interest Co., C. J. Hodgson \& Co. and Savard, Hodgson \& Co., Inc. at an interest
OTTAWA, Ont.-TO ASK FOR BIDS-The city plans to call for
tenders on $\$ 180,000$ three-year $11 / 2 \%$ serial debentures to pay the balance tenders on $\$ 180,000$ three-year $1,0 \%$ serial debentures, to pay the balance
of the 1919 housing loan; $\$ 358.000$ five-year $2 \%$ serials for part of 1937
relief costs; $\$ 70,000$ 10-year $21, \%$ serials for construction of a fire relief costs; $\$ 70,00010$-year $21 \% \%$ serials for construction of a fire station
and roads; $\$ 73,769$ 15-year $21 / 2 \%$ serials for other local improvements; $\$ 290,00020$-year $3 \%$ serials for sewer construction. Total, $\$ 971,769$. ST. JEROME, Que.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 15,00031 / 2 \%$ bonds
offered April 4 was awarded to Credit Anglo Francais, Ltd. of Montreal, at a price of 99.27 . Dated Feb. 1, 1938 and due serially on Aug. 1 up $t$,
1947 . 1947.ther bids:

Wood, Gundy \& Co.


YORK COUNTY, Ont--OPPOSES INCORPORATION PLAN-The Hill for incorporation as cities the applications of York twp. and Forest
Secession of these municipalities would
mean a revenue lass of nearly $\$ 100,000$ a year to the county.


[^0]:    Estimated．x Figures not available．

[^1]:    ลิ

    

    Hon 

[^2]:    

[^3]:    American Rolling Mill Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsCalendar Years- $1937 \quad 1936 \quad 193519194$
     Maint. s repairs to plant $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Deprec. \& depl. reserve- } & 9,201,943 \\ \text { Den }\end{array}$ Taxes other than income
    taxes
    Rents and royaities.-.--
    Admin. \& selling exps.Admin. \& selling exps-:-

    Prov. for doubtful accts | 135,120 | 195,377 | 173,635 | $\mathbf{4 , 2 5 4 , 8 0 9}$ |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | 169,087 |  |  |  |

    
    
     Int of min stockholders $\qquad$
    
     $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\begin{array}{l}\text { Shs. common stock out- } \\ \text { standing }(\text { par } \$ 25) \\ \text { Earnings per share }\end{array} & 2,869,560 & 2,803,960 & \text { d1,854,150 } & \text { d } 1,710,776 \\ \text { E2. } & \$ 2.55 & \$ 2.25 & \$ 2.26 & \$ 0.49\end{array}$ c Includes gross profit from miscellaneous operations-net of $\$ 84,772$ in
    $1937 \$ 89,896$ in 1936 and $\$ 20,709$ in 1935. d Including 1,248 shares in 1937 , $\$ 89,896$ in 1936 and $\$ 20,709$ in 1935 . d Including 1,248 shares in
    fractional scrip in $1935,1,370$ shares in 1934 . f Dividends on new $41 / 2 \%$
    pref stock for last half of i937 and on $6 \%$ pref. stock for first half of 1937 .
    g Dividend on $6 \%$ pref. stock. g Dividend on $6 \%$ pref stack.

[^4]:    Eastern Air Lines, Inc.-Registers with SEC-
    See list given on first.page of this department.-V. 143, p: 2049

[^5]:    

[^6]:    Consolidated net income_-...---- $\frac{85,182,602}{\$ 4,508,262} \xlongequal{\$ 2,411,652}$

[^7]:    * Receipts do not fnclude grain passing through New Orleans for forelgn port
    on through bills of lading.

