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September 8, 1938.

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The Financial Situation

F THE President would confine his lexicographical excursions to the nautical field, to which it is understood he has given a good deal of attention, he probably could speak with substantial authority and the public would be saved considerable confusion of thought. If in the domain of national policy he were to content himself with careful exposition of what he is trying to do and what he believes ought further to be done without attaching popular labels to his programs, he would be dealing with public questions in a straightforward, forthright way that

might command admiration even from those who disagree with him as to objectives to be sought and methods to be employed. When, however, as in Maryland on Labor Day, he undertakes to define the "liberal" as one who whole-heartedly expouses New Deal policies and programs, he opens himself to the charge of political subtlety and disingenuous leadership. other circumstances the matter might safely be passed by as an instance of mere philological infidelity of no great consequence, but the word "liberal" is in this country at present affected with a species of popular emotionalism which exposes us all to the danger that leaders with strangely illiberal ideas may succeed in obtaining and holding followers merely on the strength of their false claims of "liberalism."

The fact of the matter is, of course, that for several centuries after the Middle Ages there were no "'Mr. A's' of this life" who wishfully believed that improvement could come from individual initiative or local initiative without the help of govern-

ment, or who wanted no improvement at all if they could not have it without government action. Those in charge of public affairs during that long stretch of years, on the contrary, were more like unto "Mr. B" who put his shoulder under the load and gave active study and active support to working out methods, in cooperation with government, for the solving of the problems and the filling of the needs of that day. History, however, does not call the "Mr. B's" of that time "liberals." "Mercantilists" is the word used to describe them. Their doctrines came forth from the mists of the Middle Ages, and they were not very effectively

disputed until 1776, when the appearance of the "Wealth of Nations" laid the basis of what economic historians call the great school of economic liberalism. To the historian Adam Smith was the No. 1 economic liberal of the world; to the President evidently he is to be dubbed the No. 1 conservative or reactionary.

Labels Unimportant

Those who have taken pride in the advocacy of policies embodying economic freedom and rejecting economic favoritism, and in the faith that they

Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor, in calling on Labor Day for a "substantial and not merely a clarifying amendment" to the National Labor

Fundamental Change, Not Clarification,

Needed

clarifying amendment" to the National Labor Relations Act, said in part:

"Under this law we have created a great governmental machine. The National Labor Relations Board, with its regional offices, its examiners and its nation-wide personnel, presents a ponderous machine. Day by day it is seeking to extend its power and its field of authority.

authority.
"It has the power to shape the boundaries of unions. It can and will make a labor movement to fit its own ideas. It can determine if and when a strike exists. It can and the decide when a labor agreement is valid or does decide when a labor agreement is valid or

does decide when a labor agreement is valid of invalid.

"It has taken over many of the functions of unions themselves. It is an extra-judicial body in that its judgment or findings as to fact are beyond reach of question and irreviewable. Its authority as to facts is final. It is a power unto itself. It can make or break either an employer or a trade union."

At another point he added:

At another point he added:

"Associated employers and organized workers should find it possible, aye, extremely desirable; today voluntarily to agree on a basis of mutual recognition and through this formula set up a program for the state of the state mula set up a program for voluntary indus-trial relations and mutual cooperation, re-quiring a minimum of interference on the

quiring a minimum of interference on the part of government.

"In that way and by that method we shall free both industry and labor from the dangers that beset both in the rapidly growing power of the State and in the usurping of rights and privileges essential to individual freedom, determination and judgment. Then, too, by that formula we shall avoid the trends and tendencies so noticeable in the Old World, where freedom and democracy are merely a fancied dream, where repression is the lot of the many and dictatorship the fortune of a few."

Occasions not infrequently occur when we find ourselves in disagreement with the

find ourselves in disagreement with the American Federation of Labor and its officials, but we heartily commend this thoughtful analysis of Mr. Woll to the careful atten-

tion of our readers.

have always held in the virtues of individual initiative and self reliance under conditions which impose a fair field and no favors, need feel no shame or discomfort at now being labeled "conservative" or "reactionary" by the President, who evidently either is ignorant of history or is contemptuous of its teachings. The truth of the matter is that the word "liberal" has been so perverted in recent years that it would be just as well if the citizen of the United States who insists that we adhere to our American way of doing things, and who cannot bring himself to divorce his thinking from ordinary commonsense, were to discard his former label in favor of some other. The "liberal" of today, if we accept popular ideas on the subject, is for the most part the "crackpot" of Gover-nor Smith's vocabulary. He is, of course, the Charley McCarthy of the President, if we accept the New Deal definition of "liberalism."

Perhaps it is in a degree a counsel of perfection, but it seems to be the fact that we should get along better if we troubled ourselves

about labels of this description and fixed attention more closely and persistently upon the real content of programs proposed. It really is a matter of little importance whether a given set of doctrines or policies be labeled in this way or that. really important thing is the plan of action itself. We Americans have a world-wide reputation of being intensely practical. We might well apply our pragmatism to our politics in much larger degree than we have of late apparently been inclined to do. Not that we do not have enough and to spare of circus parades passing as political realism. What we need is a divorce of politics from catch-words, hypocrisy,

and buncombe. The essence of the President's complaint seems to be that there are many men and women in the country, some of whom are wont to think of themselves as "liberals," or at least wish to have themselves thought of as "liberals," who have steadfastly refused, and still refuse, to help him contrive schemes like those embodied in existing agrarian legislation, the recently enacted wages and hours measure, the now defunct National Industrial Recovery Act, the National Labor Relations Act, the holding company law, and a dozen others of a like sort, for the purpose of solving new problems in new ways. Such citizens will not even support any of these devices, or any others like them, he complains—and this despite admission that things are not what they ought to be, and have not been for a long time.

It appears to be inconceivable to the President that remedies for existing ills, or programs for improvement of conditions, could possibly be compounded that did not embody a structure of elaborate controls, subsidies and restrictions with the Federal Government at the helm. He seems to feel that if an individual is unable conscientiously to support programs of this general nature, he stands self-convicted of indifference to the welfare of the country. Yet the plain fact is that there is no want of able men of wide experience who would, even at heavy personal sacrifice, quickly answer any invitation to assist in formulating workable programs to combat the evils and fill the needs, as far as they are real, of which the President so often complains and of which they are well aware. What they are unwilling to do is to play a part in the drafting of plans which confound confusion, and which one after the other pile Pelion upon the Ossa of the political and economic deficiency of the situation as it exists today. The trouble is that this type of adviser is not wanted. He is labeled a "conservative," which in the President's vocabulary appears to be a synonym for "Bourbon," and he is invited to join the opposition, by whom, unfortunately, he is not always more warmly welcomed than at the White House.

The "Mr. B's"

The "Mr. B's" are as numerous, and being "liberals" are welcomed with open arms. Some of them are really liberals-and often find that the Washington atmosphere is not congenial to them. Many, of course, are no more liberal (or conservative, for that matter) than is the ordinary, garden variety of lobbyist. They are delighted with the opportunity to help formulate new remedies for new problems if remedies (at the expense of taxpayers) for their problems seem to be in prospect, or if the remedies provide an advantage for them over some other group with antagonistic interests. There are many of this type in Washington-probably there never were more there. In addition, further, are the "crackpots," many of whom doubtless are sincere fanatics while many are dreamers little, if at all, in touch with reality. With this strange aggregation of "liberals" responsible for it, the President's New Deal could hardly be other than the queer hodgepodge of loosely legislated sentiment, special privilege, and old fashioned skullduggery that it is.

But since the President has taught so many people to ask those not in sympathy with the New Deal the typical stage question: "What would you do?",

a mere recital of these more or less obvious truths does not seem to be sufficient. On the contrary, it appears necessary to be constantly repeating, even at the risk of tiresomeness, the likewise rather obvious reply to such critics and the cross examiners. In one sense, to be sure, the President is right in saying that we are today faced by "new problems" which must be solved in "new ways." We have often remarked that the rudiments of the New Deal could be found in Mercantilism, the doctrines of the Physiocrats, and the popular ideas embodied in the New Era of the 1920's, but it is greatly to be doubted if the world has ever witnessed such a strange admixture of all these follies as that exemplified in the schemes that have been given effect in Washington since the middle of 1933. The immediate problems of today are those created by the New Deal, and in degree, if not in kind, they are really something new under the sun. The indicated remedies, although long ago expounded by the liberals of history, are unfortunately all too "new" to this generation of politicians and public officials. In this sense-but in no other-we are beset with "new problems" which demand "new solutions."

The Real Problems

Turning now to some of these problems and their natural solution, one of the first among them is one that is always distasteful to the "liberal" of the President's definition. It is the problem of avoiding those "rocks of loose fiscal policies" which the President himself has said are strewn with the wrecks of "liberal movements." The Social Security Board at Washington only yesterday announced that the cost of relief in this country during the month of July amounted to the sum of \$258,748,000. After five years of "new remedies" it is found to be necessary to take from those who have at the rate of more than \$3,000,000,000 annually to provide for those who have not! This figure, moreover, does not include administrative costs, which are more than substantial. At the close of business September 6 the Federal deficit for the fiscal year stood above \$747,-000,000, and the public debt above \$37,630,000,000 exclusive of contingent liabilities which are huge and mounting steadily. No more urgent problem faces the United States today than that of getting its household finances in order. It is an old, old problem, but one that is relatively new to us.

Does this "new problem" require a "new solution"? Apparently the President thinks so, since he has advocated further spending to increase the "national income" so that we can stand taxes heavy enough to provide the funds for the spending. Such an idea is, however, patent nonsense. The solution, and the only solution, lies in curtailment of expenditures. It is an old and prosaic solution, however new it may be to the New Deal, but there is no escape from it. Nor is the solution impossible or inhumane, as most of the professional social workers in Washington so often allege. Eliminate the subsidies, the waste in relief, the boondoggling, and the excess load of functionaries on the Federal payroll, and an excellent beginning will have been made not only toward re-establishing the solvency of the national government, but toward placing the unfortunate upon a footing from which they can reestablish their own independent position in the economic community. Naturally any such "new"

fiscal remedy is out of the question in the absence of other "new" remedies. Planned economy in general would have to be abolished and forgotten. We could no longer tell the farmer how much corn, cotton, wheat, rice, tobacco and other products he might raise, and buy his obedience. We should be obliged to leave labor and capital to get along without the services of any such elaborate mechanism of mischief as the National Labor Relations Board, but we have in the past got along well enough without it and can do so again. Much of what is known in Washington as "social security" (but which is not security either social or other) would have to go by the board. So also with a thousand and one other "new" and costly playthings of this "modern" age, but so far as they have any value we can supply ourselves with them at much lower cost. In fine, if we wish to find the solution of our "new problems" we must again become a really liberal nation—adopt, not new but old solutions. If the President wishes help in the formulation of programs for the purpose he need call for it in a straightforward way.

Federal Reserve Bank Statement

COME sizable changes are recorded this week in the banking statistics, owing to such major influences as the estraordinary gold inflow from Europe, large Treasury disbursements and the usual increase of currency in circulation over the Labor Day frolic. The gold movement has attained perturbing proportions, with the addition to the monetary gold stock reported at \$102,000,000 for the week ended Sept. 7, raising the aggregate to \$13,237,000,000. Treasury continued to add the metal to its inactive gold fund, and payment for the gold, together with the increasing disbursements of the spending-lending program, decreased the Treasury general account balance with the Federal Reserve Banks by \$158,-884,000. Although currency in circulation advanced \$76,000,000 in the statement week, much of the Treasury outlay found its way into member bank reserve balances, which moved up \$90,273,000. Excess reserves over legal requirements increased \$90,000,000, and are estimated officially at \$3,030,-000,000. This super-abundance of credit resources still awakes no echo in the commercial lending of member banks. The weekly reporting banks in New York City experienced a decrease of \$13,000,000 in business loans during the week ended Sept. 7. Brokers loans on security collateral fell \$17,000,000 in the same period.

Banking statistics soon will be affected sharply by the Treasury borrowing of \$700,000,000 announced on Thursday, for it is clear that banks will pay cash for a good part of their purchases and this will mean a gain in the Treasury general account balance and a drop of member bank reserves. current condition statement of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks, combined, naturally contains no reflection of this matter, since payment for the new securities will be made only on Sept. 15. certificate holdings of the regional banks are reported down \$1,494,000 in the week to Sept. 7, to \$10,630,-919,000. Other cash fell sharply on the currency increase, and total reserves were off \$29,799,000 to \$10,995,710,000. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation moved up \$43,086,000 to \$4,212,348,000. Total deposits with the regional banks fell \$65,333,-000 to \$9,147,028,000, with the account variations

consisting of an increase of member bank reserve balances by \$90,273,000 to \$8,269,124,000; a decrease of the Treasury general account by \$158,884,-000 to \$561,364,000; an increase of foreign bank balances by \$10,797,000 to \$136,737,000, and a decline of other deposits by \$7,519,000 to \$179,-The reserve ratio fell to 82.3% from 82.4%. Discounts by the regional banks receded \$76,000 to \$7,068,000. Industrial advances fell \$75,000 to \$15,824,000, while commitments to make such advances dropped \$4,000 to \$13,539,000. Open market holdings of bankers bills were unchanged at \$537,000, and holdings of United States Treasury securities were similarly motionless at \$2,564,015,000.

Government's Cotton Report

A SLIGHTLY smaller cotton crop, 11,825,000 bales, was held in prospect on September 1 by the Department of Agriculture. A month earlier the forecast was for a crop of 11,988,000 bales. Private forecasters' average estimate, available several days before the Government's figure, was only 2,000 bales different from the official report and so the Department's figure was no surprise to most of the trade. Some however looked for a small increase in the Government figure, their expectations being based on the fact that the average private estimate was larger than it had been on August 1. The report had little effect on the markets, but following its release prices did show a few points rise.

The September 1 condition is ordinarily much lower than August 1 and this year this was particularly the case, condition dropping to 65% of normal from 78% a month earlier; last year the drop was to 75% from 81% and the ten year average decline was from 69% to 59%. Nevertheless, as the figures show, the September 1 condition of 65% is well above the average. Abandonment of acreage this year has been less than average and there remained in cultivation on September 1, 26,449,000 acres compared with 26,904,000 on July 1. Last year 34,001,000 acres were harvested and in the ten years 1927-36, an average of about 36,500,000 acres were picked.

The yield per acre in the latest report is placed at 214.1 pounds per acre compared with 217.9 pounds in the August 1 report. It is still nevertheless a very substantial yield and has only been exceeded in five years since 1866, including last year when the record output of 266.9 pounds per acre was achieved. The ten year average yield was only 179.8 pounds per acre and the total yield therefore of the harvested area, which was almost 40% greater than this year, averaged 13,201,000 bales, only 1,376,000 bales more than expected to be produced this year. Last year's harvest, which was a record, aggregated 18,946,000 bales.

Boll weevil infestation and, to a smaller extent, leaf worm activities are blamed for the reduction in the Government's estimate since August 1. Virginia is said to have suffered more heavily from weevils than in any previous year but this fact loses significance when it is noted that the Virginia crop averages only about 40,000 bales.

Government Grain Report

LATE yesterday afternoon the Sept. 1 crop report of the Department of Agriculture was released in Washington. As commonly expected there was a slight decline in prospects in general, during August,

brought about by hot weather, lack of rainfall, insects, etc. But, it is still believed crop yields on the whole will be better this year than in all recent years except 1937. The corn crop forecast was reduced to 2,454,526,000 bushels from 2,566,221,000 bushels, a month earlier. This should occasion no surprise for private estimates issued earlier this month reached approximately the same conclusion. A crop of the size now in prospect is not as large as the 2,644,995,-000 bushels produced in 1937 but exceeds by about 150,000,000 bushels the average annual production in the ten-year period 1927 to 1936. prospects for the national corn crop did not suffer greatly in August, in a few States heavy losses were The indicated crops in Nebraska and South Dakota were reduced nearly 50% and in parts of Kansas and Missouri heavy declines were also noted.

The Spring wheat crop estimate of 251,514,000 bushels, compared with 267,531,000 bushels a month earlier, is also in line with general expectations. The average of the private calculations of this crop, available more than a week ago placed the lowest at 247,787,000 bushels. As is usual, the Winter crop forecast of Aug. 1 is unrevised in the Sept. 1 report and remains 688,458,000 bushels. The two wheat crops are therefore expected to yield 939,972,000 bushels which if achieved will be the third largest in history. The larger crops were produced in 1915 and 1919. Early in the season this year's crops promised to exceed even the 1,008,637,000 bushels harvested in 1915 but each month has shown some falling off in prospects.

A wheat crop of the size now forecast is nearly 200,000,000 bushels above average domestic consumption and reasonable export expectations so that the carryover from last year's crop of about 175,000,000 bushels should be more than doubled by next June 1.

The forecast of the oat crop was reduced to 1,034,-347,000 bushels from 1,041,009,000 bushels estimated as of Aug. 1 and compares with last year's harvest of 1,146,258,000 bushels in 1937.

The New York Stock Market

HE universal uncertainty with respect to the international difficulties stemming from Central Europe kept the New York stock market on tenterhooks this week, and net results consisted of a modest decline of prices. There was little new in the domestic situation to affect the trend, and all attention was concentrated on the dread issue of war or peace in Europe. When the diplomatic position seemed to suggest a peaceful solution of the German-Czech problem, prices were moved timidly higher. The more unsavory reports occasioned equally cautious liquidation. The news was unfortunate at all times, with only occasional rays of light filtering through the lowering war clouds, and it is hardly a matter for surprise that the net effect on securities prices was to lower quotations modestly. If it were not for a general conviction that a solution of the European troubles somehow will be achieved peacefully, stock prices doubtless would have tumbled far more. Wall Street recalled uneasily the flood of liquidation that developed in 1914 and forced the closing of the New York Stock Exchange for the latter part of that year. There seems to be no likelihood of equally drastic results if war now should break out in Europe, but the possibilities suggest great caution.

The degree to which care and circumspection were exercised this week is best indicated by the modest trading. When the market reopened on Tuesday, after the Labor Day suspension, turnover on the New York Stock Exchange was only 415,360 shares, and movements were mostly downward. Slightly more favorable news on Wednesday restored a little optimism, and prices advanced on a turnover of 892,660 shares. Trading Thursday and yesterday again turned extremely dull, and the downward drift of prices left the figures for leading stocks a little lower for the week as a whole. To the modest extent that domestic affairs entered into the matter, the influence was adverse. Although this is the season for business improvement, few signs of real gains are visible. Preparations for better things, nevertheless, are being made cheerfully, especially in the motor industry, and stocks of these companies reflected occasional buying. Some of the utility shares were better maintained than others, while railroad stocks continued to suffer from the ills that afflict the transportation business.

In the listed bond market the main trend also was The offering by the United States Treasury of \$400,000,000 21/2% bonds due 1952 and callable 1950, and \$300,000,000 11/8% notes due June 15, 1943, was well received, and Mr. Morgenthau was able to announce closing of the subscription books late Thursday, only a few hours after the books were opened. The terms were generous, however, as contrasted with available yields on outstanding obligations, and both for this reason and because of the European situation, prices of existing issues drifted lower. High-grade corporate bonds gave up fractions under the same general influences. Among the more speculative domestic bonds the trend was quite like that in stocks. Foreign dollar issues held up well, in view of the parlous reports from Europe. Commodity markets steadied, after some wide upward and downward swings early in the week, and closings yesterday represented only small changes for the week. But commodity prices remain exceedingly low, and do not contribute to optimism. In the foreign exchange markets the effects of a vast capital movement from Europe to the United States were apparent, but the funds clearly are going into bank balances and not into investment fields. For the week ended Wednesday night, our monetary gold stocks advanced no less than \$102,000,000, almost all of which represented imports or perhaps earmarkings in Europe for the account of our stabilization fund. Sterling exchange fell sharply last Monday, and after a slight mid-week rally dropped yesterday to a fresh low for recent years. Other European currencies fell with sterling.

On the New York Stock Exchange 53 stocks touched new high levels for the year while four stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 24 stocks touched new high levels and nine stocks touched new low levels. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange remained unchanged at 1%.

On the New York Stock Exchange the sales at the half-day session on Saturday last were 357,390 shares; Monday was Labor Day and a holiday; on Tuesday the sales were 415,360 shares; on Wednesday, 892,660 shares; on Thursday, 569,920 shares, and on Friday, 702,990 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 44,685 shares; on Tuesday, 71,160 shares; on Wednesday, 111,695 shares; on Thursday, 91,025 shares, and on Friday, 102,980 shares.

The impetus given the stock market on Friday last lost none of its force on Saturday and prices opened higher in reasonably active trading to end the short session with gains ranging from fractions to two points. Monday was Labor Day and a holiday on the country's exchanges. A lower trend developed on Tuesday and equities eased from fractions to about 11/2 points. The holiday provided traders ample time to study the political situation abroad, and judging from the market's action, they elected to remain in the background for the present. The market on Wednesday evidenced much confusion as a result of the conflicting reports on the Czech crisis. Stocks opened dull and irregular, with only fractional gains recorded at the morning session. Early in the afternoon, on the strength of a good report on the Czech-German problem, trading increased and equities spurted forward, approximating gains of three points, only to fall back again when an unfavorable report was circulated later in the day. Nevertheless, the pressure of selling was not in itself sufficient to erase entirely the previous advances, and prices closed the day from one to two points higher. Traders on Thursday retired to the side lines to await further clarification of the foreign political situation and stocks, after a lower opening, firmed up a bit, only to later subside and close at the day's low levels. Little change was noted in yesterday's transactions, and equities continued to move in their extremely dull and narrow General Electric closed yesterday at 411/4 against 421/4 on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at 253/4 against 263/4; Columbia Gas & Elec. at 61/2 against 65/8; Public Service of N. J. at 281/4 against 281/2; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at 861/2 against 88; International Harvester at 60 against 613/4; Sears, Roebuck & Co. at 71 against 723/4; Montgomery Ward & Co. at 461/4 against 47%; Woolworth at 451/4 against 451/8, and American Tel. & Tel. at 1431/2 against 143. Western Union closed yesterday at 271/2 against 29 on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical & Dye at 1761/2 against 178; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 1311/4 against 1313/4; National Cash Register at 257/8 against 27; National Dairy Products at 127/8 against 131/8; National Biscuit at 243/4 against 25; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 35¾ against 36; Continental Can at 391/2 against 41; Eastman Kodak at 1731/2 against 175; Standard Brands at 71/8 against 71/2; Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. at 1001/2 against 1031/4; Lorillard at 191/2 against 201/8; Canada Dry at 167/8 against 181/8; Schenley Distillers at 173/8 against 173/4, and National Distillers at 23% against 24%.

The steel stocks closed lower this week. United States Steel closed yesterday at 58 against 59¼ on Friday of last week; Inland Steel at 78 against 73; Bethlehem Steel at 57½ against 58%, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube at 37 against 37%. In the motor stocks, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at 3½ against 35% on Friday of last week; General Motors at 46½ against 48¼; Chrysler at 725% against 74½, and Hupp Motors at 1½ against 1½. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed yesterday at

28 against 2834 on Friday of last week; United States Rubber at 451/2 against 451/2, and B. F. Goodrich at 231/8 against 24. The railroad shares also ended the week with losses. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at 191/2 against 191/4 on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe at 34% against 35%; New York Central at 17% against 18; Union Pacific at 88 against 871/2; Southern Pacific at 171/2 against 181/8; Southern Railway at 121/2 against 131/4, and Northern Pacific at 111/4 against 115%. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at 53 against 531/2 on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at 141/4 against 151/8, and Atlantic Refining at 221/4 against 221/2. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at 323/4 against 341/8 on Friday of last week; American Smelting & Refining at 46 against 48¾, and Phelps Dodge at 351/2 against 36.

Trade and industrial reports again suggested this week that the gains established in June and July are being maintained, but not greatly extended. Steel operations for the week ending today were estimated by the American Iron and Steel Institute at 39.9% of capacity against 44.0% last week and 71.6% at this time last year. Part of the decline is to be attributed to Labor Day shut-downs. Production of electric energy for the week ended Sept. 3 was reported by Edison Electric Institute at 2,148,954,000 kilowatt hours against 2,134,057,000 kilowatt hours in the preceding week and 2,230,-982,000 kilowatt hours at this time last year. Carloadings of revenue freight totaled 648,039 cars in the week to Sept. 3, which is the highest level so far reached this year. The Association of American Railroads reports that this represents a gain of 27,528 cars over the preceding week, and 153,500 cars for the same week of 1937.

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the September option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at 61\(^3\)4c. as against 62\(^1\)2c. the close on Friday of last week. September corn at Chicago closed yesterday at 52\(^1\)8c. as against 50\(^3\)4c. the close on Friday of last week. September oats at Chicago closed yesterday at 24\(^5\)8c. as against 23\(^5\)8c. the close on Friday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 8.08c. as against 8.23c. the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 15.85c. as against 16.27c. the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at 10½c., the close on Friday of last week.

In London the price of bar silver yesterday was 19¼ pence per ounce, unchanged from Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at 42¾c., the close on Friday of last week.

In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at \$4.82 1/16 as against \$4.85% the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at 2.70 7/16c. as against 2.72½c. the close on Friday of last week.

European Stock Markets

IRREGULAR downward movements of securities on stock exchanges in the leading European financial centers reflected, this week, the political crisis that continued with regard to the Sudeten German area of Czechoslovakia, and the various decisions of the Powers as to the stand they expect to

take on the question of war or peace. Light dealings were the rule at London, Paris and Berlin, but even small offerings sufficed to unsettle the markets. for buyers were cautious and inclined toward aloofness. There was, moreover, a heavy accentuation of the capital flight toward the United States and a corresponding pressure upon the European currencies in the foreign exchange markets. Sterling exchange was especially weak last Monday, and the softness was unrelieved in later sessions. Other European units joined the downward movement in terms of the dollar, and currency fears were added to the apprehensions about war. Nor were trade and industrial developments in Europe encouraging. Business in Britain is holding up fairly well, but the French situation remains parlous. Commodity prices were weak in all markets early this week, notwithstanding the war fears. The lack of interest in essential commodities is, indeed, a favorable offset to the interminable rumors that Europe is about to be locked again in a mortal struggle.

Hardly any business was done on the London Stock Exchange last Monday, for the tendency of British investors to sit tight in a crisis was in evidence. The closing of the New York market for observance of Labor Day contributed to the dulness, as did the precipitate drop in sterling exchange. British funds slowly receded owing to lack of interest, and industrial stocks also sagged. Commodity shares weakened on the downward movement of cereals and other agricultural products. The international group was neglected. Sentiment improved to a degree on Tuesday, on the hope that the Czech problem can be solved without resort to warfare. Giltedged issues and industrial stocks showed modest strength, and a good tone developed also in copper, rubber and other commodity issues. International securities progressed on the better outlook for peace. Uncertain conditions prevailed Wednesday at London. After a weak opening, gilt-edged issues rallied, and industrial stocks followed much the same course, with small net losses the rule at the finish. Mining stocks receded, while international securities were uncertain. The London market turned downward Thursday, with small losses the rule among both gilt-edged and speculative industrial stocks. Copper, rubber and oil issues drifted lower, but a little interest was expressed in Anglo-American trading favorites. Prices drifted slowly lower at London yesterday, with all groups affected. Little business was done, as political reports were

Trading on the Paris Bourse was on a small scale, Monday, with the European crisis inclining all interests to a cautious attitude, while the weakness of francs in terms of the dollar also occasioned uneasiness. Rentes and bank stocks drifted slightly lower, while larger recessions developed in French equities and international securities. Although business again was restricted on Tuesday, the tendency was toward better levels, owing to the improved political reports and rumors. Modest buying brought fractional advances in rentes, while bank stocks led the equities group to slightly higher figures. International issues remained in eclipse. The tone was heavy in most departments of the French market, Wednesday. Rentes closed with small gains and losses, but recessions were the rule among

French bank and other equities. The gloomy international situation occasioned modest liquidation of related securities. Another despondent session on Thursday was relieved toward the end by an official denial that mobilization was contemplated. Despite the late rally, however, prices were off in all groups of securities. Rentes dipped fractionally and larger losses appeared in French equities and international securities. In a dull session yesterday, levels slowly receded. Small offerings drove all prices lower.

Small losses were the rule on the Berlin Boerse in the initial session of the week, with the international situation of less importance than on other markets, merely because the German controlled press does not print the actual news. Shipping stocks showed small gains, but other issues drifted 1 to 2 points lower. Another downward movement on Tuesday was halted late in the day by patriotic speeches at the Nuremberg festival of the Nazi party. Small losses again were the rule at the end. however, and in a few specialties the losses ranged to 5 points. Fixed-interest securities were quiet and steady. Irregular movements on Wednesday left the price structure little changed. Most issues closed with small advances, and fixed-income securities participated in the tendency. The Boerse was dull on Thursday, with minor losses the rule. A few industrial stocks showed gains, but such movements were exceptional. Fixed-interest issues joined the drift to lower levels. Changes were modest in a quiet session at Berlin yesterday, but the tone was better than in other markets.

Central Europe

NOT for a moment was there any real relaxation of the European war scare this week as the curious and many-sided international contest regarding the Sudeten German minority of Czechoslovakia continued. The apprehensions that some unfortunate incident might precipitate a conflict which everyone dreads waned a little at times, and waxed at others, but were fanned at all moments by the uncertainties as to Government policies in virtually every European country. Official statements on the developments were few and far between. Nor were the brief statements very illuminating when they appeared. But rumor and conjecture were quite as plentiful as real information was scarce, the effect being so weird that even a mere editorial in a London newspaper seemed indicative of the issue of war or peace. In place of the enlightenment to which the peoples are entitled as the politicians hazard many lives, almost all moves of real significance were conducted in the profoundest The game of artificial strains, induced crises, influences and counter-influences was played furiously by all European governments, and there is some reason to believe that the United States Government joined in.

The elements of the European crisis remained the same, and it is still uncertain whether a genuine answer now will develop to a problem that has been prominent for five months. With a mixture of cunning and patriotism that unquestionably appeals to the German people, Chancellor Hitler is making the most of the discontent of the Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia. It is hardly to be doubted that the ultimate aim of the German leader is to clear the way for economic and perhaps political penetration of Southeastern Europe, and the detachment of the Sudeten area from Czechoslovakia is necessary for this purpose. The demands of the Sudeten Germans at Prague would have far less than their immediate significance, if it were not for Herr Hitler's backing and the threat of German military might. France remains quietly insistent upon aiding Czechoslovakia in the event of a German attack, and Russia is bound to follow suit. The British attitude remains mysterious, with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain obviously determined to keep it so for whatever value his uncertainty may have in the game of international pressure. Lord Runciman, the "unofficial" British mediator between Prague and the Sudeten Germans, remained in the Czech capital, with his entourage.

Complicating the situation, and adding greatly to the war fears, was the usual Nuremberg party conference of the German Nazis, which always is held at this time of year. It is obvious that Herr Hitler would like to be able to proclaim still another "victory" before this gathering ends next Monday, with the customary speech on foreign policy. So pressing did this danger appear to some governments that reserves steadily were called to service in ever greater numbers, and every move of this kind by one country stimulated counter moves elsewhere. Thus, Germany sent 50,000 extra troops to her new Siegfried line along the French border, and France promptly ordered a heavy increase of the forces distributed along her Maginot line, a few kilometers away. England ordered her fleet into the North Sea for war games, and Germany countered with naval maneuvers in a different part of the North Sea. The customary martial note prevailed at the Nazi Congress in Nuremberg, but the displays seemed even more ominous than usual in the light of the international crisis. Meanwhile, negotiations were continued between the Czech regime and the Sudeten leaders in an atmosphere of high tension. Konrad Henlein and his Sudeten associates scurried frantically from Prague to Nuremberg and back again, as Herr Hitler sought to extract every possible concession from those who are making the actual decisions. And to all appearances it was in London that the question of the Sudeten minority was being decided. If diplomatic precedent is any guide, it is certain that many more matters than the Sudeten question are being discussed in the private conversations, and in more senses than one the problems of Europe's future may now be at

After a long stalemate in the actual negotiations' between Prague authorities and the Sudeten German leaders, conversations were resumed late last This was disclosed in a 53-word official statement by Lord Runciman, which revealed nothing else. A degree of optimism prevailed on this slim basis, however, in all capitals save London. In Berlin the thought of warfare was scouted, and in Paris the situation was viewed calmly. Last Monday the news from Prague was that most of the eight demands laid down by Herr Henlein many weeks ago would be conceded by the Czech Government. Definite proposals would be placed before the Sudeten German deputies in the near future, a brief official statement indicated. In fairly authoritative Prague reports it was stated that "strong British pressure" had induced the Czechs to concede

virtually everything demanded by Herr Hitler and the Sudetens, while preserving the appearance of restraint on a few points. Early on Wednesday the Sudeten spokesmen declared that the Czech proposals would be accepted as a basis for negotiations, but an unfortunate incident intervened and brought negotiations to a halt. Several Sudeten German deputies were assaulted by Czech police in the town of Maehrisch-Ostrau, and the Sudetens hastily broke off all conversations and indulged in an excited campaign of propaganda against the Czech authorities. A whip allegedly was used on one of the Sudeten representatives, and the Prague Government promised an immediate investigation, with punishment for the guilty.

Of the numberless rumors and incidental developments, few are worthy of mention. From Nuremberg came reports that Herr Hitler counseled the Sudeten spokesmen now this way and now that, with the aim of gaining the greatest possible benefit for himself in the conflict. Much was made in the German press of the "horsewhipping incident," and it was freely rumored that the Nazis hoped this would impress upon Great Britain the inability of the Czechs to control their attacks on the minorities. On Wednesday Herr Hitler talked for a while with the French Ambassador to Berlin, and remarked that he hoped no mother would have to weep because of his decision. In the London "Times" of Wednesday an editorial appeared to the effect that Prague might do well to consider handing its troublesome Sudeten minority over to Herr Hitler and thus ending the dispute and the threat to European peace. Because the London "Times" frequently expressed the views of the British Foreign Office, this suggestion created an international sensation, which the British authorities did their best to counteract in the next day or two. It was made plain that the editorial did not reflect the publiclyadmitted views of the Chamberlain regime. War fever was whipped up so high that labor groups in England and France began to assure their respective governments of support in the crisis. Mass demonstrations took place in the Sudeten German area on Thursday for union with the Reich. It was announced in Prague that President Edouard Benes would speak over the radio today, to explain the proposals laid before the Henlein group. Matters reached such a stage on Thursday that Herr Hitler actually was portrayed in some reports as endeavoring to restrain the Sudetens. In a semi-official manner the Italian Government made clear that it sided with the Reich, at least for the time being.

League of Nations

THAT there is still a League of Nations is attested by a Council session that started yesterday, as a preliminary to the Assembly gathering which always takes place in September. The current Central European spectacle and the wars in Spain and China have so far eclipsed the Geneva organization that its political activities can hardly be regarded as important, although economic studies, refugee work and similar tasks appear to fall within its scope. Council meetings usually are routine in advance of the larger Assembly gathering, and few important Ministers are expected at Geneva before next week. The presence of the British and French Foreign Ministers then will

depend upon the course of the crisis in Central Europe, although both Lord Halifax and Georges Bonnet are desirous of proceeding to Geneva. In the Assembly session next week it is hoped that some progress can be made toward Covenant changes that will conform to realities. A new interpretation is especially necessary for the sanctions provisions to which even small nations are object-Whether the Central European affair will come before the Assembly officially is not yet clear, but the crisis assuredly will dominate the proceed-There may be more protests from the duly constituted Spanish Government against foreign intervention in the civil war, and in all likelihood China will present a serious case against Japan. Little more can be expected from all this than another demonstration of the futility of the League, as now constituted and dominated.

French Reforms

KEEN international interest prevailed this week with respect to Premier Edouard Daladier's attempt to modify the French social reform program by decreeing longer working hours in defense and allied industries than the 40 hours held the limit under Left Front enactments. This question well may have a bearing on the European crisis, for the various "surprise" movements by the German Nazi regime invariably developed when France was occupied with internal political developments of a precarious nature. The proposed modification of the law for a 40-hour week occasioned intense resentment last month, when M. Daladier first brought up the question. Dock workers at Marseilles brought the matter to a head at the start of this week by engaging in a strike against the longer hours that Premier Daladier considered necessary for the salvation of France. But the Premier acted without hesitation to insure the line of communications from the French colonies in North Africa. He directed on Wednesday that the longshoremen of Marseilles be placed under military control and discipline, and the strike movement collapsed in these circumstances. That M. Daladier was correct in his estimation of affairs was demonstrated late the same day when the General Confederation of Labor announced that its 5,000,000 members would cooperate in strengthening the national defense. The statement provided assurance against any assumption in Berlin that French internal schisms might make German aims against Czechoslovakia the more readily realizable.

Spanish Civil War

WITH all of Europe absorbed in the Central European incident, international aspects of the Spanish civil war were less in evidence this week than for many months past, and there was little apparent fear that a general war may develop from the Iberian strife. This is likely to be nothing more than a passing phase, however, for the Italian Government is believed to be extending its aid to the insurgent regime of General Francisco Franco. During an insurgent air raid on the loyalist port of Alicante, moreover, a British ship was bombed on Tuesday. There was one decidedly heartening rumor about Spanish affairs which circulated in London, Wednesday. This was to the effect that

General Franco will resign his leadership of the insurgent regime and permit a more moderate spokesman to take the helm. No confirmation of such intentions so far is available. Loyalists and insurgents continued their fraticidal strife throughout the week, with the insurgents apparently more inclined to take the offensive. The effort of the Franco faction to drive the loyalists out of the salient on the south bank of the Ebro River was continued, but only modest successes attended the move. In southwestern Spain the lines were unchanged. A development of potentially great significance was a resumption by the insurgents, Thursday, of their drive toward Valencia, which was interrupted by the July offensive of the loyalists on the Ebro front. It is not yet clear whether this represents a major change in insurgent tactics, and perhaps an augmentation of military strength, or merely a foray to obscure other incidents.

Sino-Japanese War

CTUBBORN fighting by the Japanese invaders of China resulted in small gains this week in the drive toward Hankow, but the Chinese defenders resisted with virtually equal determination, and there appears to be little likelihood of early fall of Hankow to the originators of this still undeclared war. Reports from the Far East suggest that the invaders are desirous of taking Hankow by Oct. 1. If the Chinese resistance continues, this aim can hardly be realized, for the Japanese advance of late could better be measured in inches than in miles. There are understood to be four major invading armies converging on the Wuhan area, with their movements opposed by 1,000,000 Chinese troops spread fan-wise to the north, east and south of the great industrial centers 500 miles up the Yangtze River. Immensely superior in artillery, the Japanese are slowly blasting their way toward the area. The cost of this process is great, and in a very real sense the entire conflict remains a war of economic attrition. One particularly unfortunate aspect of the struggle is the resort by the Japanese to poison gas, a fact that is attested by neutral medical authorities. The Japanese bombings from the air continued, as usual, and an incident similar to the recent senseless destruction of a Sino-American transport airplane was reported last Monday. A transport airplane, owned jointly by Chinese and Germans, was forced down by a vicious attack in which three Japanese fighting airplanes sprayed bullets on the craft, but on this occasion the human freight was undamaged. Japanese promises of the Open Door, notoriously worthless, were illuminated again late last week when the American business community in Shanghai appealed to the State Department for relief from the deliberate efforts of the unscrupulous invaders to throttle all competition by means of "monopolies, trade and travel restrictions, control of commodities, exchange control and currency manipulation."

Mexican Rejoinder

WITH the publication last Monday of a note from Mexico City to Washington, it became evident that an impasse has been reached in the diplomatic controversy over agricultural land expropriations in Mexico. The communication,

dated Sept. 2, was the second Mexican note, and it constituted a reply to the second United States document in the exchange that began in July. Statements made last week by President Lazaro Cardenas were followed closely in the note published on Monday, and some of the comments by the Mexican Executive to Congress were quoted in the communication. Demands of the United States Government for effective payment again were refused, and the suggestion by Secretary of State Cordell Hull that Mexico set aside sums monthly for such requirements also was rejected. Foreign Secretary Eduardo Hay insisted, as well, that the program of redistributing agricultural lands will be continued, even though effective payment cannot be made. The sole concession was an agreement to submit the questions of land values and means of payment to a commission on which both countries would be represented, with an arbitrator to be appointed if no agreement can be reached. "Stripped of nonessentials," a Washington dispatch to the New York "Times" said, "the note was interpreted as a declaration by Mexico that she stands for abolition, or at least limitation, of the doctrine of just compensation for property seized by any country from aliens, other than enemy aliens, and the substitution therefor of a policy of confiscation."

The Mexican effort to put a good face on the policy of "bald confiscation" was anything but convincing, for it revealed by its omissions the fundamental weakness of the procedure adopted. simple appeal by Secretary Hull to international justice and decency met no response whatever, but much was made of complicated legal questions of international law. The problem of external property rights was debated at length on the basis of municipal or international law, and the blow struck at the policy of the Good Neighbor naturally was carefully excluded from the communication. One telling point was made, however, in a reference to the repudiation of property rights entailed in the American currency manipulation procedure, which involved the forced exchange by private individuals of gold and gold certificates for depreciated currency. This tart comment was quite similar to the reminder in the Anglo-Mexican exchange that Great Britain remains in default on the war debt due the United States Government, but it does not affect the question at issue. The note makes it clear that Mexico cannot be persuaded to adopt a policy of honesty and justice, and it poses for the United States Government the question of withdrawing from the controversy or utilizing expedients designed to show Mexico the futility of her ways. There is, of course, no question of using force, but economic reprisals could be applied easily. In turn, such pressure might involve a fall of the Cardenas regime, with further developments quite unpredictable. Simple acceptance of the Mexican position, on the other hand, would be nothing less than a signal to other Latin American regimes that confiscations of American property are permissible. The State Department must carry most of the blame for this situation, owing to its easy and prolonged toleration of Mexican practices in recent years. Meanwhile, no progress whatever is being made toward a solution of the larger, but similar, problem of oil property confiscations.

Chilean Revolt

REBELLIONS and palace revolutions in Latin America are so numerous that another incident of this nature causes little surprise. Chile experienced a revolt last Monday, which was attributed to fascist elements in that country, but the movement failed and its description as "fascist" probably is open to dispute and certainly to interpretation from the Chilean viewpoint. The revolutionaries invited the fascist charge, however, by adopting the designation of "National-Socialists." Hot-heads in this faction apparently decided that the time was ripe for a coup, because a parade of strength brought out more supporters than had been anticipated. It is clear, however, that they did more harm than good to the cause of General Carlos Ibanez, former President-dictator, and candidate in the presidential election scheduled for next October. Senor Ibanez, who heads the National-Socialist party, plainly did not approve of the rebellion, for he applied for refuge at the headquarters of an infantry regiment as his followers occupied a building opposite the presidential palace and attempted from this vantage point to overcome the Government of President Arturo Alessandri. Loyal troops quickly put down the revolt, at a cost of more than 100 lives, and General Ibanez was held for a court martial. Numerous arrests of Nacista leaders followed, and the Government petitioned the Senate for a grant of extraordinary powers for a period of six months. These incidents were confined to the Chilean capital of Santiago, for there were no reports of unfortunate developments elsewhere.

Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

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

Country	Rate in Effect Sept. 9	Date	Pre- vious Rate	Country	Rate in Effect Sept. 9	Date Established	Pre- vious Rate
Argentina	31/4	Mar. 1 1936		Hungary	4	Aug. 24 1935	41/2
Batavia	4	July 1 1935	41/2	India	3	Nov. 29 1935	316
Belgium	3	May 30 1938	4	Ireland	3	June 30 1932	314
Bulgaria	6	Aug. 15 1935	7	Italy	41/2	May 18 1936	5
Canada	21/2	Mar. 11 1935		Japan	3.29	Apr. 6 1936	3.65
Chile	4	Jan. 24 1935	41/2	Java	3	Jan. 14 1937	4
Colombia	4	July 18 1933	5	Jugoslavia _	5	Feb. 1 1935	616
Czechoslo-		the Same		Lithuania	51/2	July 1 1936	6
vakia	3	Jan. 1 1936	31/2	Morocco	61/2	May 28 1935	41/2
Danzig	4	Jan. 2 1937	5	Norway	31/2	Jan. 5 1938	5
Denmark	4	Oct. 19 1936	31/2	Poland	41/2	Dec. 17 1937	
England	2	June 30 1932	21/2	Portugal	4	Aug. 11 1937	41/2
Estonia	5	Sept. 25 1934	51/2	Rumania	41/2	Dec. 7 1934	6
Finland	4	Dec. 4 1934	41/2	South Africa	31/2	May 15 1933	4
France	21/2	May 12 1938	3	Spain	5	July 10 1935	51/2
Germany :_	4	Sept. 30 1932	5	Sweden	21/2	Dec. 1 1933	3
Greece	6	Jan. 4 1937	7	Switzerland	11/2	Nov. 25 1936	2
Holland	2	Dec. 2 1936	21/2	1			

Foreign Money Rates

IN LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday were 9-16%, as against 9-16% on Friday of last week, and 9-16% for three-months bills, as against 9-16% on Friday of last week. Money on call at London on Friday was $\frac{1}{2}$ %. At Paris the open market rate remains at $\frac{23}{4}$ % and in Switzerland at $\frac{1}{6}$.

Bank of England Statement

THE statement for the week ended Sept. 7 shows a further small gain of £74,053 in gold holdings which brings the total up to £327,834,631 compared with £328,026,397 a year ago. As, in addition, circulation contracted £318,000, there was an increase of £392,000 in reserves. Public deposits rose £4,393,-

000 while other deposits decreased £5,007,809. Of the latter amount, £3,484,125 was from bankers accounts and £1,523,684 from other accounts. The proportion of reserves to liabilities rose slightly to 30.1% from 29.7% a week ago, and compares with 25.2% last year. Loans on government securities decreased £725,000 and loans on other securities, £269,660. Of the £269,660 decline in other securities, £15,961 was from discounts and advances and £253,699 from securities. No change was made in the 2% bank rate. Below we show the various items with comparisons for previous years:

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Sept. 7, 1938	Sept. 8, 1937	Sept. 9, 1936	Sept. 11, 1935	Sept. 12, 1934
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation	480,115,000	489,148,069	445,591,159	400,256,282	379,045,961
Public deposits	32,151,000	11,969,223	20,360,390	16,035,710	16,523,524
Other deposits	126,111,843	141,957,611	137,596,300	128,878,880	139.980.577
Bankers' accounts.	91,259,444	105,701,989	99,827,990	91,036,114	103.170.079
Other accounts	34.852.399	36,255,622	37,768,310	37,842,766	36,810,498
Govt. securities	101.336.000	107,142,301	83,503,337	84,549,999	84,884,164
Other securities	27.426.571	26,151,515	30.674.754	24.650.948	16.487.234
Disct. & advances	5,353,719	5,121,241	10,549,206	12,418,834	6.263.099
Securities	22,072,852	21,030,274	20,125,548	12,232,114	10.224.135
Reserve notes & coin.	47,718,000	38,878,328	62,027,794	53,970,814	73,392,434
Coin and bullion	327.834.631	328,026,397	247.618.953	194,227,096	192,438,395
Proportion of reserve			THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE RESERVE AND ADDRE		
to liabilities	30.1%	25.2%	39.20%	37.24%	46.89%
Bank rate	2%	2%	2%		2%

Bank of France Statement

HE statement for the week ended Sept. 1 showed an expansion in note circulation of 2,695,000,000 francs which brought the total outstanding up to 101,759,823,010 francs, compared with 90,001,893,-460 francs a year ago. Credit balances abroad, French commercial bills discounted, and creditor current accounts declined 7,000,000 francs, 494,000,-000 francs and 2,151,000,000 francs, respectively. The Bank's gold holdings again showed no change, the total remaining at 55,808,328,520 francs. Advances against securities recorded an increase of 148,000,000 francs, while bills bought abroad and temporary advances to State remained unchanged. The proportion of gold to sight liabilities is now at 46.44%, last year it was 52.01%, and the year before 58.39%. Below we furnish the various items with comparisons for previous years:

BANK OF FRANCE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Changes for Week	Sept. 1, 1938	Sept. 2, 1937	Sept. 4, 1936
	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs
Gold holdings	No change	55.808.328.520	55,717,532,724	54.184.984.686
Credit bals, abroad, a French commercial	7,000,000		15,557,684	8,278,256
bills discounted	-494,000,000	8,001,000,000	7,743,217,637	6,678,413,861
b Bills bought abr'd	No change			
Adv. against securs.	+148,000,000	3.692.415.606	3.945,433,905	3.567.997.989
Note circulation	+2,695,000,000	101759823.010	90,001,893,460	34,610,828,885
Credit current accts. c Temp. advs. with-	-2,151,000,000	18,423,341,558	17,119,552,989	8,189,791,721
out int, to State	No change	40.133.974.773	26.018.126.645	11.828.423.000
Propor'n of gold on				
hand to sight liab.	-0.21%	46.44%	52.01%	58.39%

a Includes bills purchased in France. b Includes bills discounted abroad. c Authorized by convention of June 18, 1936, laws of June 23, 1936, convention of June 30, 1937, and decree of June 29, 1938. The last increased the June 30, 1937, allowance of 20,000,000 francs to 30,000,000,000 francs, of which 18.050.000,000 francs have been taken.

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Since the statement of June 29, 1937, gold valuation has been at rate of 43 mg, gold, 0.9 fine, per franc; previous to that time and subsequent to Sept. 26, 1936, gold valuation was 49 mg. per franc; prior to Sept. 26, 1936, there were 65.5 mg. of gold to the franc.

Bank of Germany Statement

THE statement for the first quarter of September showed a contraction in note circulation of 179,000,000 marks, which brought the total down to 6,689,200,000 marks. Notes outstanding a year ago totaled 4,936,489,000 marks and the year before 4,386,636,000 marks. Reserves in foreign currency, bills of exchange and checks, advances and other daily maturing obligations recorded decreases, namely 101,000 marks, 270,256,000 marks, 6,695,000 marks and 84,943,000 marks respectively. No change was shown in the Bank's gold holdings, the total remaining at 70,773,000 marks. An increase appeared in silver and other coin of 3,408,000 marks, in invest-

ments of 12,000 marks, in other assets of 11,688,000 marks and in other liabilities of 1,880,000 marks. The reserve ratio is now at 1.1%, compared with 1.53% last year and 1.67% the previous year. Below we furnish the different items with comparisons for previous years:

Sept. 10, 1938

REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Changes for Week	Sept. 7, 1938	Sept. 7, 1937	Sept. 7, 1936
Assets—	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks
Gold and bullion	No change	70.773.000	69.970.000	67.443.000
Of which depos, abr'd	No change	10,587,000	20,055,000	22,529,000
Res've in for'n currency	-101,000	5,398,000	5,822,000	
Bills of exch. & checks	-270.256.000	6,378,099,000	5.105,055,000	4,570,206,000
Silver and other coin	+3,408,000	133,337,000	140.683.000	119,090,000
Advances	-6,695,000	28,542,000	40,614,000	49,336,000
Investments	+12,000	847,890,000	403,662,000	528,126,000
Other assets	+11,688,000	1,149,361,000	737,947,000	563,242,000
Notes in circulation	-179,000,000	6.689,200,000	4.936,489,000	4,386,636,000
Oth, daily matur, oblig.	-84.943.000	948,002,000	665,092,000	662,600,000
Other liabilities Propor'n of gold & for'n	+1,880,000	311,258,000	259,195,000	230,324,000
curr. to note circul'n.		1.1%	1.53%	1.67%

New York Money Market

MONEY market operations in New York were mostly routine this week, although considerable attention naturally was paid the \$700,000,000 of deficit financing by the Treasury, in the form of \$400,000,000 2½% bonds due 1952, callable 1950, and \$300,000,000 additional 1½% notes due June 15, 1943. The bonds and notes were in eager demand despite the low yields, as there is no effective demand for commercial loans and banks need earnings assets. Bankers' bill and commercial paper rates were continued from last week, with little business done. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held again at 1% for all transactions, while time loans were offered at 1¼% for maturities to 90 days, and 1½% for four to six months' datings.

New York Money Rates

DEALING in detail with call loans rates on the Stock Exchange from day to day, 1% was the ruling quotation all through the week for both new loans and renewals. The market for time money continues quiet, no transactions having been reported this week. Rates continued nominal at 1½% up to 90 days and 1½% for four to six months maturities. The market for prime commercial paper has shown moderate improvement this week. Paper has been coming out somewhat more freely and the demand has been steady. Rates are quoted at ¾%@1% for all maturities.

Bankers' Acceptances

THE market for prime bankers' acceptances is still in the doldrums. Prime bills are scarce and few transactions have been reported. There has been no change in rates. Dealers' rates as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for bills up to and including 90 days are ½% bid and 7-16% asked; for bills running for four months, 9-16% bid and ½% asked; for five and six months, ½% bid and 9-16% asked. The bill-buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is ½% for bills running from 1 to 90 days. The Federal Reserve Bank's holdings of acceptances remain unchanged at \$537,-000.

Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

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

DISCOUNT RATES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate in Effect on Sept. 9	Date Established	Previous Rate
Boston. New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4	Sept. 2, 1937 Aug. 27, 1937 Sept. 4, 1937 May 11, 1935 Aug. 27, 1937 Aug. 21, 1937 Aug. 21, 1937 Sept. 2, 1937 Aug. 24, 1937 Sept. 3, 1937 Aug. 31, 1937 Sept. 3, 1937 Sept. 3, 1937 Sept. 3, 1937	2 1 ½ 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Course of Sterling Exchange

STERLING exchange continues under severe pressure, ruling at all times well under old dollar parity of \$4.8665. In Tuesday's trading cable transfers fell to \$4.82½. The flight of foreign funds into gold and dollars is chiefly responsible for the current pressure on sterling. The range this week has been between \$4.81½ and \$4.84 13-16 for bankers' sight bills, compared with a range last week of between \$4.84½ and \$4.877-16. The range for cable transfers has been between \$4.81 15-16 and \$4.84½, compared with a range of between \$4.84 9-16 and \$4.87½ a week ago.

The flight of foreign funds from sterling and into gold and dollars seems to have exceeded all bounds. As far as observers can trace the exchange controls, both American and British, are not conspicuously active in the market. They seem less concerned with pegging the dollar-sterling rate at any given level than with eliminating excessive fluctuations in any one day.

There can be no doubt that the foreign trade situation is adverse to the pound. Declining exports from the sterling countries have been accompanied by a fall in American imports, and this cannot fail to affect the primary trends of the respective currencies. However, it should be recalled that London interests went into the market early this summer to meet the accumulating balances due for imports from the United States and the western hemisphere. Tourist traffic has now practically ceased and represents a demand for dollars rather than sterling or other foreign currencies. In other words commercial exchange requirements play only a minor part in the current market.

An important factor is the bear speculation against sterling, which finds its basis in exaggeration of the influence of the change in trade balances. It would seem that the British authorities in these circumstances have decided not to defend too energetically the old dollar-pound parity, which in fact has at present little more than historical value. It is believed in some quarters that this speculation will be intensified now that the pound has fallen so readily below former parity.

Undoubtedly the foreign exchanges are completely under the influence of political developments in Europe. The weakness of sterling has adversely affected all other foreign exchange quotations with the exception of the belga and a few South American units arbitrarily held in relation to the dollar by strict exchange control.

The price of gold in London reached successive new highs during the past few weeks and on Tuesday, Sept. 6, made another new high of 144s. $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. The British exchange control steadily supplies the incessant demand for gold, but at dollar equivalents, which make it practically certain that gold will be

taken for private and arbitrage account for shipment to New York.

Since the latest rush into gold began on July 26 more than \$140,000,000 of gold has been engaged for shipment from London to New York and such shipments up to Sept. 26 were largely responsible for increasing the United States gold stock to \$13,-210,862,077. The official market gold takings absorbed by Continental hoarders and speculators since July 26 reached a total of £47,750,000. While gold hoarding has been in progress in London since 1931, the total acquisitions in any one month have seldom amounted to £10,000,000.

London seems to be taking the present decline in sterling with equanimity. The general opinion in London seems to be that sterling is still overvalued and some market observers predict a depreciation to \$4.80 or even to \$4.60. The present calmness respecting exchange is in strong contrast to the situation which existed in May, 1935 when the pound last plunged from close to \$5.00 to below its dollar "parity." Then the event caused widespread concern and precipitated a crisis in the gold bloc currencies which continued in varying degrees of intensity until 18 months later, when the French franc and the currencies of Switzerland and The Netherlands finally went off gold.

It seems illogical to compare current prices of sterling with the parity of \$4.8665 which was its parity when sterling was on gold and the United States dollar was the undevalued pre-Roosevelt dollar. In terms of the present devalued dollar a comparable sterling equivalent would be nearer \$3.00. There appears to be practically no indication that sterling will be officially devalued and pegged to such a degree. Probably the Washington authorities would not consent to such a depreciation and the tripartite currency agreement would be destroyed. Nor is it likely that the large number of countries now adhering to sterling would consent to a corresponding degree of depreciation in their units. It is true that there would be the same number of pence in the shilling and the same number of shillings in the pound, just as the dollar still contains 100 cents and the three-cent franc has 100 centimes.

The Bank of England continues to value its gold holdings at around 84s. an ounce as it did prior to the suspension of gold seven years ago. When gold was suspended on Sept. 21, 1931 official London thought the measure would be only temporary, and that gold payments would be resumed within six months or a year. Redemption, stabilization, or steadiness in exchange seems at this time as remote as ever.

Open market money continues abundant in London. Call money against bills is in supply at ½%. Two-, three-, and four-months' bills are 9-16% and six-months' bills are 19-32%. All the gold on offer in the London market continues to be taken for "unknown destination," but currently, this is accepted as meaning chiefly for transfer to the United States on private account. On Saturday last there was available at the fixing hour, £757,000, on Monday £1,861,000, on Tuesday £1,367,000, on Wednesday £1,446,000, on Thursday £1,888,000, and on Friday £951,000.

At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended Sept. 7, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as follows:

Net Change in Gold Earmarked for Foreign Account Decrease \$4,376,000

Note—We have been notified by the San Francisco Reserve Bank of the release of \$1,986,000 of gold from earmark for foreign account.

We have been notified also that approximately \$1,718,000 of gold was received at San Francisco, of which \$1,662,000 came from Australia and \$56.000 from China.

The above figures are for the week ended on Wednesday. On Thursday there were no imports or exports of the metal, or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account. On Friday there were no imports on exports of the metal or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account. It was reported on Friday that \$1,480,000 of gold was received at San Francisco of which \$797,000 came from China, \$667,000 from Australia and \$16,000 from New Zealand.

Canadian exchange is moderately firm. Montreal funds ranged during the week between a discount of 19-64% and a discount of $\frac{1}{8}\%$.

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

MEAN LONDON CHECK RATE ON PARIS

Saturday, Sept. 3	Thursday, Sept. 8178.32
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LONDON OPEN MARKET GOLD PRICE

Saturday, Sept. 3143s. 5d.	Wednesday, Sept. 7144s. 1d.
Monday, Sept. 5144s. 1d.	Thursday, Sept. 8144s. 1½d.
Tuesday, Sept. 6144s. 2½d.	Friday, Sept. 9144s. 1d.

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

Saturday,	Sept.	3	\$35.00	Wednesday,	Sept.	7	\$35.00
Monday,	Sept.	5H	oliday	Thursday,	Sept.	8	35.00
Tuesday,	Sept.	6	35.00			9	

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was off from Friday's range. Bankers' sight was \$4.84 3-16@\$4.84 13-16; cable transfers \$4.841/4@\$4.847/8. On Monday, Labor Day, there was no market in New York, but in London, sterling moved lower. On Tuesday sterling showed ex-The range was \$4.82½@\$4.83 for ceptional ease. bankers' sight and \$4.821/4@\$4.83 1-16 for cable On Wednesday sterling was slightly firmer on official support. Bankers' sight was \$4.82 3-16@\$4.83 5-16; cable transfers \$4.82\frac{1}{4}@ On Thursday sterling was relatively steady. Bankers' sight was \$4.82 5-16@\$4.83 1-16: cable transfers \$4.82\%@\$4.83 3-16. On Friday the pound continued to display an easy undertone. The range was \$4.81\%@\$4.84 13-16 for bankers' sight and \$4.81 15-16@\$4.847/8 for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were \$4.82 for demand and \$4.82 1-16 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills closed at \$4.81 11-16, 60-day bills at \$4.80 15-16. 90-day bills at \$4.805/8, documents for payment (60 days) at \$4.80 11-16, and seven-day grain bills at \$4.81 7-16. Cotton and grain for payment closed at \$4.81 11-16.

Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

THE French fiscal and economic situation shows no change from recent weeks. The French exchange control has kept the franc since the middle of August extremely steady with reference to the pound, and is ruling currently around 178.31 francs to the pound. The relation of the franc to other currencies seems to give the control little or no concern. Consequently as the pound declined in terms of the dollar, the franc likewise moved downward, going on Tuesday as low as 2.70 5-16 cents, as compared

with the theoretical de facto parity of 2.79 cents established last May.

The French business situation cannot be said to show any improvement. Strikes have been spreading in a number of industrial districts owing chiefly to opposition to Premier Daladier's plans for modifying the 40-hour week in the interest of greater production. In order to protect the movement of goods to and from the French colonies the Government was obliged a few days ago to militarize the port of Marseilles because of the continued Saturday and Sunday strikes of the longshoremen.

French commodity prices continue to rise slowly, but steadily. The commodities gold index stood at 41.2 on Aug. 25, against 40.9 during the two preceding weeks.

The French import balance amounted to 1,223,-000,000 francs in August, compared with 1,215,-000,000 francs in July and with 1,320,000,000 francs in August a year ago. In each of the three months preceding July the import balance exceeded 1,500,-000,000 francs. In the first eight months imports into France amounted to 32,172,000,000 francs, compared with 38,409,000,000 francs in the same period last year, while the value of exports amounted to 17,862,000,000 francs; compared with 19,839,-000,000 francs in the first eight months of 1937.

The Belgian currency as during past weeks continues to move contrary to the leading exchanges. Spot belgas ranged this week between 16.84 and 16.91 cents. Par is 16.95. The Belgian exchange benefits from the fact that it is like the dollar linked to gold and is therefore in some demand abroad.

Each weekly statement of the Bank of Belgium shows some increase in gold holdings. The Bank's statement for Sept. 1 showed gold stock of 3,084,500,000 belgas, with a ratio of gold to notes at 71.79% and a ratio of gold to sight liabilities of 66.82%.

M. Georges Janssen, Governor of the National Bank of Belgium, replied categorically last week to questions at the Bank's annual meeting that the Belgian authorities were not negotiating with anyone regarding the sterling bloc, so that the "monetary status of Belgium remains exactly the same as it was last May, when there was some pressure against the belga and this suggestion was then raised." The suggestion that the Government should abandon the gold standard and link the belga with sterling is not conspicuously popular at the present stage of trade recession.

Despite the relative firmness of spot belgas in terms of the dollar, future belgas are at the most severe discount of any European currency. These discounts reflect in large measure the fears of speculators that the Brussels authorities may yet be compelled to revise their monetary policies. On Sept. 7, 30-day belgas were at seven points from the basic cable rate, while 90-day belgas were at a discount of 29 points.

The German so-called free or gold mark has been ranging this week between 40.01½ and 40.12, as compared with par of 40.33. However, the interior currency, the blocked mark, which also has a par of 40.33, continues at a severe discount. Commercial registered marks are currently quoted at 16.47.

All official comments on the German economic situation are expressed in the most optimistic terms, but financial and industrial leaders in Germany are convinced that the strain on the coun-

try's economic structure is now nearing a definite danger point. There is a general feeling that a major crisis may be postponed for a year or two, but that only a radical reversal of governmental policies can prevent the eventual alternatives of currency devaluation or a confiscatory capital tax.

Capital made available to public and private borrowers in 1937 was 3,991,000,000 marks, more than double that loaned in 1935, but of the total more than 80% was absorbed by Reich borrowings. Savings bank deposits have increased from 10,000,000,000 marks in 1933 to 17,000,000,000 marks in July, 1938, but the portfolios of both banks and insurance companies are loaded with government paper.

During the first six months of this year the Reich accumulated an import trade balance of 114,000,000 marks, against an export surplus of 192,000,000 marks in the same period of 1937, a serious drain on the Government's meager supply of gold and foreign

exchange.

Circulation of all classes of currency has reached 8,935,000,000 marks, although only a year ago Dr. Schacht's journal stated that 7,000,000,000 marks was dangerously high.

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

	d Dollar Parity	New Dol Parity a		Range is Week
b c France (franc)	3.92	6.63	2.70 5-16	to 2.71 15-16
Belgium (belga)	13.90	16.95	16.84	to 16.91
Italy (lira)	5.26	8.91	5.261/8	to 5.261/2
Switzerland (franc)	19.30	32.67	22.611/2	to 22.781/4
Holland (guilder)	40.20	68.06	54.011/2	to 54.341/2
		-1	f Aba Thuman	noin assessment

a New dollar parity as before devaluation of the European currencies between Sept. 30 and Oct. 3, 1936.

b Franc cut from gold and allowed to "float" on June 30, 1937.

c On May 5, 1933 the franc was devalued on a de facto basis of 179 francs to the pound, or 2.79 cents a franc.

The London check rate on Paris closed on Friday at 178.31, against 178.32 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished at 2.70 7-16, against 2.72; cable transfers at 2.70 7-16, against 2.721/4. Antwerp belgas closed at 16.84 for bankers' sight bills and at 16.84 for cable transfers, against 16.881/4 and 16.881/4. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 40.07 for bankers' sight bills and 40.07 for cable transfers, in comparison with 40.05 and 40.05. Italian lire closed at 5.261/4 for bankers' sight bills and at 5.261/4 for cable transfers, against Exchange on Czechoslovakia 5.26 and $5.26\frac{1}{4}$. finished at 3.453/8, against 3.453/8; on Bucharest at $0.74\frac{1}{2}$, against $0.74\frac{1}{2}$; on Poland at 18.87, against 18.87; and on Finland at 2.13½, against 2.15. Greek exchange closed at 0.881/2, against 0.891/4.

EXCHANGE on the countries neutral during the war is ruling easier in terms of the dollar, due chiefly to the link between these units and sterling. The Holland guilder is especially soft, having moved down on Wednesday to 54.01½, as compared with dollar parity of 68.06. The greater weakness in the guilder is due largely to seasonal payments on commercial account. At the same time there has been a conspicuous movement of Dutch funds into gold and dollars.

For the major part the movement of Amsterdam funds into dollars represents withdrawals of the funds of other nationals from the banks of Holland. The movement into dollars is also due to the same outward flow of foreign deposits from Amsterdam, but is more largely influenced by Dutch interest in American

securities. During the past few weeks Amsterdam reported heavy sales of gold in the form of both bullion and coin. The Holland control has been active in the foreign exchange market abroad. Indicating the determination of the Holland control to maintain a strict link with sterling for the present, the control gave the pound active support throughout the week. However, the activity in all Dutch markets was notably diminished because of the celebrations attendant upon the Queen's jubilee.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 54.03, against 54.40 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 54.03, against 54.40; and commercial sight bills at 53.98, against 54.35. Swiss francs closed at 22.62 for checks and at 22.62 for cable transfers, against 22.80 and 22.80. Copenhagen checks finished at 21.52 and cable transfers at 21.52, against 21.66 and 21.66. Checks on Sweden closed at 24.85 and cable transfers at 24.85, against 25.01½ and 25.01½; while checks on Norway finished at 24.22 and cable transfers at 24.22, against 24.38 and 24.38.

EXCHANGE on the South American countries is relatively inactive and presents no new features of importance. Where these currencies are not held in rigid control by the exchange authorities they are inclined to move in close relationship to dollar-sterling quotations and have consequently been inclined to ease throughout the past few weeks.

Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday at 32.13 for bankers' sight bills, against 32.36 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 32.13, against 32.36. The unofficial or free market close was 25.30 against 25.50@25.60. 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 20¾, against 21⅓.

EXCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries displays an easier undertone. For the past few weeks Japanese yen have been ruling at new lows. The same condition prevails with respect to the Indian rupee and the Hongkong dollar. The greater ease in the Far Eastern currencies must be attributed to the pressure on sterling, to which these units are attached either legally or through official control operations.

On Sept. 6 it was learned that shipments of Chinese silver coin from London to New York have been resumed in order to obtain dollar exchange for China. It was unofficially estimated that current shipments aggregate approximately 15,000,000 ounces valued at current prices at about \$6,450,000. Previously shipments have been made in 10,000,000-ounce lots.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 28.11, against 28.31 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at $30.20@30\ 5-16$, against $30.40@30\frac{1}{2}$; Shanghai at $17\frac{1}{8}@17\frac{3}{8}$, against $17\frac{3}{8}$; Manila at 49.85, against 49.85; Singapore at $56\frac{1}{8}$, against $56\frac{5}{8}$; Bombay at 35.93, against 36.14; and Calcutta at 35.93, against 36.14.

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

tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

are shown for the corresponding dates in the previous four years:

Banks of-	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
	£	£	£	£	£
England	327,834,631	328,026,397	247.618.953	194,227,096	192,438,395
France	293,728,209	293,250,172	433.479.877	576,455,469	656,791,423
Germany b.	3,008,600	2,493,000	2.145,950	3,258,950	2.899,250
Spain	c63,667,000	87,323,000	88,002,000		90,582,000
Italy	a25,232,000	25,232,000	42,575,000	54,694,000	68,549,000
Netherlands	123,378,C00	105,490,000	55,959,000	49,272,000	71,951,000
Nat. Belg	87,066,000	102,341,000	106,484,000		75,633,000
Switzerland	113,472,000	83,206,000	50,546,000		64,201,000
Sweden	29,303,000	25,937,000	24.110.000		15,461,000
Denmark	6,539,000	6.549,000	6.533,000		7.397.000
Norway	7,442,000	6,602,000	6,604,000	6,602,000	6,577,000
Total week	1,080,670,440	1.066.449.569	1.064.147.780	1,148,145,515	1 252 480 068
Prev. week _	1.081.429.387	1.066.631.352	1.035.794.252	1,146,126,871	1 251 406 492

a Amount held Dec. 31, 1936, latest figures available. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which is now reported at £530,050. c As of April 30, 1938, latest figure available. Also first report since Aug. 1, 1936.

The gold of the Bank of France was revalued on July 23, 1937, at 43 milligrams of gold 0.9 fine, equal to one franc; this was the second change in the gold's value within less than a year, the previous revaluation took place on Sept. 26, 1936, when the gold was given a value of 49 milligrams to the franc as compared with 66.5 mgs. previously. On the basis of 65.5 mgs., approximately 125 francs equaled £1 sterling at par; on basis of 49 mgs., about 165 francs equaled £1 sterling, and at 43 mgs., there are about 190 francs to £1.

Is Mr. Roosevelt Losing His Grip?

In his speech at Denton, Md., on Labor Day, President Roosevelt offered a new explanation of what he meant by the terms conservative and liberal. In order to do so he had to sketch some historical or political background. He began by declaring that "for a dozen years or more prior to 1933 the Federal Government had not moved forward at all," that "life was out of balance . . . and government had failed completely to recognize that important social needs called for action. In a nation-wide effort to catch up with lost time," he continued, "a whole series of new undertakings had to be launched in 1933. . . . During this process there were, of course, many people both in private life and in public life who did not like to do the things that had to be done. They admitted the existence of certain abuses-yes. But in their hearts they wishfully believed that improvement could come from individual initiative or local initiative without the help of government. If improvement could not come without government action, then they wanted no improvement at all. People who feel and think like that are what I call 'conservatives' and even 'reactionaries.' And people who feel that the past ought to be brought up to the present by using every legitimate instrument to do the job, government included, those people I call 'liberals' or 'progressives.'" A little later in his speech, having rung some changes on these definitions with special reference to the Democrats, he went on to declare that "the Democratic Party will live and continue to receive the support of the majority of Americans just as long as it remains a liberal party. As the leader of that party, I propose to try to keep it liberal."

Mr. Roosevelt has never been happy when he attempted definitions, but he has never been less happy than in this his latest effort. Passing over the gross perversion of history which can see no progress whatever by the Federal Government for a dozen years or more before Mr. Roosevelt took office, it should be apparent to everybody who knows anything about American party history that the basis of the distinction which Mr. Roosevelt drew between conservatives or reactionaries and liberals or progressives is not in fact a basis at all. There has never been an American party that rejected all participation of government in what Mr. Roosevelt calls "improvement," nor has any influential body of opinion ever taken such a position. The

preamble of the Constitution, not to mention the rest of the instrument, completely negatives the contention. The controversy over a strict or loose construction of the Constitution which led to the first alignment of parties, and which continued until long after the Civil War to be prominent in party debates and declarations, had nothing whatever to do with the question of whether or not government should contribute to the satisfaction of social needs. The only question was under what circumstances, to what extent and in what manner government should act. There were fields of government action which the Constitution assigned to the United States, there were other fields which were left to the States. Within their respective spheres, however, the Federal Government and the governments of the States were not only competent to act but were expected to act. Time and circumstances enlarged the Federal sphere and materially restricted that of the States, but there is no evidence that anybody whose opinion was worth considering, either before or after 1933, "wanted no improvement at all" if it "could not come without government action."

The "liberalism" which Mr. Roosevelt expressed his intention to keep alive in the Democratic Party connotes something very different from the feeling "that the past ought to be brought up to the present by using every legitimate instrument to do the job, government included." It is a liberalism that concedes to him the exclusive right to determine what instruments it is "legitimate" to use and how they shall be used. Under the Constitution, to be sure, he is only the head of one of the three coordinate branches of the Federal Government, and over the States, in the sphere reserved to them, he has no constitutional authority whatever, but he has not hesitated to crack the whip over Congress as if that body were under obligation to do his bidding, and he has openly assailed the Supreme Court for its alleged reactionary attitude and called, happily without success, for legislation under which the Court could be packed with members likely to support his policies. Within the past few months he has gone farther and attempted, in speeches in various parts of the country and in informal remarks elsewhere, to insure the defeat by the voters of the States of candidates for the Senate or House who had balked at taking orders from the White House or of whose willingness to conform he was in doubt, and to bring about the election of others upon whose unquestioning support he could rely. The main purpose of the speech at Denton was to support the candidacy of Representative David J. Lewis, a New Deal choice, for the Senate in place of Senator Tydings, and to that end the definitions of liberal and conservative were doubtless intended to contribute.

Mr. Roosevelt's announcement that he intended to keep the Democratic Party "liberal," taken with recent intimations that he would prefer to see Republican "liberals" or "progressives" rather than Democratic "conservatives" or "reactionaries" in Congress, suggests that the liberalized party, while perhaps retaining its historic name, will be in fact considerably transformed. Whether Mr. Roosevelt intends to cut loose and form a new party is as yet, perhaps, doubtful, but he seems to be in a fair way to disrupt the Democratic Party as at present constituted by magnifying personal government and

emphasizing class distinctions and antagonisms on the lines laid down in his speech at Denton.

Early in his Denton speech Mr. Roosevelt made an undisguised appeal to farmers and industrial wage earners. It was "a narrow interpretation" by "unthinking people," he said, that regarded Labor Day as set aside "in special honor of those who work at a trade in mills and factories and railroads and mines." The day "belongs just as much to those who work with head and hand on the farms of the Nation. There is no distinction between those who run farms or work on farms and those who work in industry." Having affirmed this community of interest, Mr. Roosevelt proceeded at once to drive the class wedge. "America has always had-and America still has," he said, "a small minority who assume that there are not enough good things to go around to give the minority all it wants and at the same time to give the rest of America a humane and modern standard of living. Even today that minority is shortsightedly sure that its interests must lie in exploiting all who labor on the farm as well as in the mill and the mine." There is, he declared, a growing community of interest among "all common men and women . . . whether in factory or on farm," but as this "becomes apparent to those who live on farm and in city, the strategy of the coldblooded few to divide and conquer, to make common men blind to their common interests, becomes more active."

Whether as a political or an economic move, Mr. Roosevelt's effort to invest farmers and industrial wage earners with "a growing community of interest" was singularly inept. The position of farmers in relation to their work and the distribution of their product is radically different from that of industrial workers, and the difference has been repeatedly recognized in New Deal legislation. Politically, a farmer-labor combination has never appealed to either group in this country with force enough to produce an important political party, and there are no signs that the idea has any more support now than it ever had. Moreover, while it is possible that Mr. Roosevelt, if he undertakes to make over the Democratic Party into an organization in which unquestioned obedience to his orders will be the test of loyality, may draw substantial support from the farmers for the simple reason that their votes will have been bought and paid for with government subsidies, there is no likelihood, on the basis of the present outlook, that organized labor will follow him en masse. The dissatisfaction with Administration policies that is to be found among wheat growers and cotton planters is mild in comparison with the outspoken criticism by the American Federation of Labor of the Wagner Act and its administration by the Labor Relations Board, or with the opposition of the Federation to the American Labor Party which John L. Lewis and his Committee for Industrial Organization are widely believed to control. Neither the Democratic nor the Republican party, in the days of their greatest efficiency and power, could ever count upon a solid farmer or labor vote, and Mr. Roosevelt, in spite of spending money like water for the farmers and doing his utmost to make labor "top dog" in industrial relations, will have to be vastly more successful than he has been with industry, trade, employment and general prosperity before he can make

himself master and lord of the farmer or labor vote.

Mr. Roosevelt, in spite of his flirtation with Republican liberals, can of course hardly be planning to deliver the election of 1940 to the Republicans. Yet stranger things might happen than that his course as Democratic Party leader should result in exactly that. He has already alienated conservative Democrats, partly by his economic and social policies and partly by his arbitrary ways and greed for personal power, and the list of one-time advisers and supporters who have parted company with him is a long one. The results thus far of the "purge" make it pretty clear that he has no such ability to influence voters as he evidently thought he had, and the inner circle at Washington is reported to be much disquieted over his loss of prestige and the prospect of sharply increased opposition in the next Congress. If the Republican leaders have any effective sense of the realities of the present political situation and the irritation which Mr. Roosevelt's interference in elections in the States has stirred up. they will lose no time in coming forward with a constructive program which conservative Democrats as well as intelligent and convinced Republicans can support. It will not be easy for a good many patriotic Democrats to forsake their party and vote a Republican ticket, but a few more speeches of the kind that Mr. Roosevelt has been making will be all that is needed to convince them that, in any party which he dominates, there is no place for

Will Relief Costs Ever Decline?

A survey of the trend of governmental expenditures for relief and public assistance over the past five years, together with a realistic evaluation of developments pointing to additional increases, justifies raising the question whether relief costs will ever go down even if unemployment returns to a "normal" level.

It is necessary to state that total public outlays for relief during the first half of 1938 exceeded the sums expended for such purposes in all of 1933 before one can comprehend clearly the serious problem in plied by the raising of the question. It will be recalled that unemployment in 1933 averaged between 14,-706,000 and 11,000,000 according to estimates of the National Industrial Conference Board, and in 1938 has ranged between 10,907,000 and 11,367,000. Yet, according to the Social Security Board, the Federal and local governments spent \$1,048,896,000 for relief in all of 1933 and \$1,400,000,000 during the first six months of 1938. Since it is doubtful that relief outlays will go down in the remainder of the year, regardless of the trend of business, the total of such public outlays for the calendar year may be expected to reach a sum treble the 1933 level, when unemployment on the average was 20% greater.

To account for this seeming paradox-mounting relief costs and smaller unemployment it is necessary to consider the nature of the outlays making up the total relief burden. Consideration of each type of such expenditures, moreover, will enable one to perceive clearly just what the probable trends for the future are.

The major factor accounting for the staggering relief outlays and also the chief reason for their expansion since 1933 is work relief, as currently carried on by the Works Progress Administration. The low

level of relief expenditures in 1933 is explained by the fact that public relief at that time consisted almost exclusively of payments in cash or kind. With the advent of the Civil Works Administration, and then the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, work relief began to expand, but the totals did not reach really alarming proportions until the creation of the Works Progress Administration in 1935.

Just what work relief as carried out by the Works Progress Administration implies is strikingly revealed when one finds that expenditures of the Works Progress Administration alone, without consideration of the other types of relief outlays, amounted in 1936 to \$1,449,000,000, or 40% more than the total of all outlays in 1933, a year when unemployment was 40% smaller. The huge expenditures of the Works Progress Administration pushed total relief expenditures of all governments combined to a record total in that year (prior to 1938), despite the fact that unemployment was smaller than for any year since 1930.

But Works Progress Administration outlays do not account for all of the total, nor are they the only explanation of the increase in total relief outlays. In 1936, for example, total public outlays for relief amounted to \$2,618,000,000, of which the \$1,449,-000,000 for the Works Progress Administration was less than 60%. Obligations assumed by State and local governments for general relief extended to cases in that year amounted to \$436,793,000. Yet when the Works Progress Administration was started, many State and municipal officials thought that the Federal agency would carry all of the relief burden! Expenditures of the Civilian Conservation Corps amounted in 1936 to \$292,000,000. More significant for the future, however, was the fact that expenditures for payments to the aged, the blind and dependent children came to \$216,223,000 in that year. It is to this latter item that some attention must be devoted, because its significance is realized by few.

Only a few States had enacted laws providing for public assistance to these three groups before the adoption of the Social Security Act in 1935. In fact, total expenditures under these State programs in 1933 amounted to only \$72,701,000. After the enactment of the Federal law, with its subsidy of 50% of all outlays under approved State programs, however, development was rapid. From the small total cited in 1933, the figure rose to the \$216,000,000 already mentioned for 1936 and to \$396,970,000 in 1937. As additional States qualified their assistance programs this year, the total for the first six months has exceeded \$247,000,000, and it may safely be assumed that expenditures under the joint Federal-State programs this year will amount to \$500,000,000, or considerably more than five times the 1933 expenditure for this category of relief and assistance.

What of the future of outlays under this type of program? It should be noted, first, that the program is only now reaching "maturity." The Social Security Board announced in the past month that the last of the 48 States had completed a satisfactory program for assistance to the aged. A number of States have yet to enact programs for the blind and dependent childred. Thus, even if no tendency toward "liberalizing" these programs develops, total outlays under such programs will expand for some years to come. Each month also, according to the Social Security Board, even those States which have had

laws for several years report a larger number of recipients of assistance and larger payments per recipient.

Moreover, will not these plans be liberalized? The experience in Colorado and the current agitation in California and other States for generous pensions suggest that the programs which now give average payments per person ranging from \$4.74 in Mississippi to \$32.30 in California, with a national average of \$19.26 monthly, will indeed be liberalized. In view of the startling increase in such disbursements since 1933, there seems in fact to be every reason to expect that outlays under these programs will soon exceed the Works Progress Administration disbursements.

Relief extended by States and localities does seem to fluctuate fairly closely with the trend of business. The total of such expenditures fell from \$436,-000,000 in 1936 to \$408,000,000 in 1937. (The 1936 total was swelled somewhat owing to the fact that the Works Progress Administration was not able to fulfill its promise of employing the employables until well along in the year.) They have risen sharply in 1938 with the increase in unemployment; for the first half of the year they amounted to some \$258,-000,000, and seem likely to exceed the 1936-1937 level unless business improves very rapidly in the months ahead.

Mr. Harry Hopkins has announced that the Works Progress Administration would provide jobs for part-time workers in the South to augment their incomes. This additional function for that Federal agency indicates that Works Progress Administration expenditures may mount for some time to come regardless of the course of business. We have seen that expenditures under the public assistance programs of the Social Security Act will increase sharply in coming years, even though business improves. The Civilian Conservation Corps is doubtless a permament rather than a temporary institution. Expenditures for these programs can be counted upon to offset easily any decline in State and local government relief costs attributable to improved business and employment.

Actually, of course, the types of outlays so far considered, as summarized by the Social Security Board, by no means include all of the public outlays for relief. One should add to these totals the billions spent for public works during the period. Consideration should be given also to the hundreds of millions given the farmers for compliance with crop curtailment and soil conservation programs and in the form of parity payments. Prospects that outlays of this type may be contracted in the near future are none too bright.

But even if it be denied that such expenditures belong under a classification of relief and assistance, there remains at least one such outlay to be considered. Unemployment insurance as established by the Social Security Act has by now been started in some 28 States. Although half the States have not been paying benefits during most of this year, the total so distributed may reach \$400,000,000 this year, according to the Social Security Board. What the figure may be in 1939 and 1940, when all State laws are in operation, few would care to estimate, but the total in the next recession will certainly be double the amounts paid out this year.

The relationship of total relief expenditures to the trend of business can be seen by the following figures

of the Social Security Board which are compared with the Federal Reserve Board Index of Production.

1933\$1,048,896,000 1934 1,745,177,000 1935 2,130,037,000	79	1936\$2,618,584,000 105 19372,333,276,000 110 19381400,000,000 1*78
* Six months only		100011111111111111111111111111111111111

A Europe with Nerves on Edge

Not since the fateful days at the end of July and beginning of August, 1914, when the issue of peace or war was hanging in balance, has the political tension in Europe been so great as it has come to be during the past few days. The apparent failure of Viscount Runciman to bring the Prague Government and the Sudeten Germans to an agreement, the interruption of negotiations between the Czech and Henlein groups, the massing of French troops on the German border and of German troops on the French border, and the meeting of the National Socialist Party congress at Nuremburg at which Chancellor Hitler is expected to make an important declaration of German policy, have all combined to intensify national feeling, increase international apprehension, and create an atmosphere in which a trivial incident rightly timed might, in the opinion of many observers, cause an explosion. The continued anxiety at London notwithstanding early reports of progress in an adjustment of the controversy in Czechoslovakia has added materially to the general nervousness, for the British are not given to expressing apprehension unless the grounds of apprehension are apparent and weighty. The course of events is summarized elsewhere in this issue, but some of the incidents and some general aspects of the situation invite comment.

Notwithstanding the restraining influence which the French military display may have upon Germany, the fate of Czechoslovakia appears at the moment to be in the hands of Germany and Great Britain. There is no longer any doubt, if indeed there has been any real doubt at any time, that Henlein, the Sudeten leader, has been guided in his policy by Hitler. For the continuance of negotiations until the breakdown on Wednesday, accordingly, barren though they have been of results, Hitler is entitled to a due measure of credit. The situation at this point tends to confirm the view that, while Hitler doubtless covets the German part of Czechoslovakia and expects to have it, he will avoid, if possible, taking it by force. For his attitude there are several explanations. Provocative politically as his policies have been, and energetic as he has shown himself in developing Germany's armament, Hitler has evinced no interest in a foreign war, but, on the contrary, has repeatedly proclaimed his desire for peace. He knows, moreover, that Germany is not ready for a war of large extent or long duration, that it has no allies upon whose aid it could surely count, and that world opinion would be mobilized against it if it assumed the role of an aggressor. The experience of Austria shows that annexation can be accomplished by political means which, however reprehensible from the point of view of political morality, involve no action which, in international law, can be regarded as war.

The position of Great Britain, on the other hand, is difficult to appraise. When the controversy with the Sudeten Germans first took a serious turn and the continued existence of Czechoslovakia as an independent State seemed gravely threatened, the

Chamberlain Government refused to give any assurance of physical aid in case Czechoslovakia were attacked. In spite of strong political pressure, that position was maintained. The inference drawn from the refusal of any commitment was that, painful as the disappearance of a European Power through conquest or absorption by another might be, it was better that a small State should cease to exist than that Europe should be plunged into a bitter and devastating war. There were reports, meantime, of British pressure at Berlin in behalf of moderation and at Prague in behalf of concessions, but their exact nature was not made public. When Viscount Runciman was chosen to use his good offices in Czechoslovakia, it was announced, with transparent disregard for the facts, that his mission was a private one, but that thin disguise deceived nobody. If the tone of the German press was an accurate reflection of the Government attitude, the Runciman mission was by no means cordially welcomed, but its efforts were at least tolerated.

Meantime there has been no material change in the British Government's position. The semi-official tone has been stiffer, some emphatic representations are reported to have been made to Chancellor Hitler or held in readiness for communication, and intimations have been dropped that if Germany used force Great Britain might use force also. The maneuvers of the British fleet in the North Sea may have been planned as a hint that the British navy is ready. As far as is known, however, the Chamberlain Government is still unwilling to use force to prevent the absorption by Germany of the part of Czechoslovakia occupied by the Sudeten Germans, or perhaps of the whole country, provided the absorption is not carried through by armed force. If force is employed or plainly threatened, the Government is apparently prepared to reconsider its policy, but whether it will even then be disposed to do more than protest remains to be disclosed.

This is the situation as it appears at the moment from the outside. What is the situation within Czechoslovakia itself?

While the excitement occasioned by a reported attack by Czech police on a German deputy appears, on investigation, to have had slight foundation in the facts of the case, it has been used by Henlein partisans to intensify the hostility of the Sudeten Germans to the Czechs. Under the circumstances the negotiations, which were abruptly broken off when the incident became known and which Hitler is reported to have ordered Henlein to resume, seem likely to proceed under more strained conditions than before. To add to the difficulty, Viscount Runciman is reported to be greatly irritated by negotiations carried on behind his back by the British Government, through the British Minister at Prague, directly with the Prague Government. The main interest, however, centers in the concessions which Prague is prepared to make to the Sudeten Germans. As outlined at considerable length on Wednesday, for the first time, in a dispatch from Prague to the New York "Times," the proposed concessions give the German minority an extraordinarily wide autonomy; so wide, indeed, that Czech opinion is seriously disturbed at the prospect of a State a fourth of whose population would be enjoying practical independence. Broad as the concessions are, however, they appear not to be acceptable

to the Henlein party, and on that point the issue remains joined about as it has been since the controversy first broke out.

For the Prague Government the alternatives that are presented are hard ones. It could, conceivably, put its program of concessions into operation notwithstanding the refusal of the Henlein party to accept it, and use such force as was necessary to insure its operation and suppress disorder. An open and systematic use of force, however, would give Hitler the opportunity of intervention which he is believed by many to desire, and while the physical configuration of the Sudeten region would aid the Czech defense and the Czechs would doubtless fight. the conquest of the Sudeten area by Germany could hardly be doubtful. It is a climax of this kind, susceptible of explanation by Germany in terms that would make Czechoslovakia the aggressor, that the British Government seems anxious to prevent. The other alternative is to cede the Sudeten area to Germany. The British Foreign Office has been at pains to deny that such a solution of the problem, clearly pointed to in a widely read editorial in the London "Times," is favored by the British Government, but the impression nevertheless appears to be general that unless the Prague Government can be induced to grant all that Henlein asks, territorial changes will not meet with British opposition.

We have, then, the pretty clear prospect that, unless the Czechs concede more or Henlein, with Hitler's approval, consents to accept less, Czechoslovakia will be dismembered. For that tragic outcome, if it occurs, a heavy responsibility will rest upon the Chamberlain Government. The burden of responsibility is somewhat eased, however, by the likelihood that an assurance of British military and naval support for Czechoslovakia, if it had been given when the controversy first became acute, would merely have strengthened the arrogant temper which the Prague Government has often shown when Germany was an issue, and made it less probable that substantial concessions to the German

minority would be accorded. The root of the difficulty, as has more than once been pointed out in these columns, is in the arbitrary assignment of racial and linguistic minorities by the Peace Conference to the jurisdiction of arbitrarily constituted new States with the object of preventing for all time the recovery of Germany. On the other hand, the British Government cannot reasonably expect that a transfer of territory, even if it were made by negotiation and not by force, would do more than postpone an ultimate war. The absorption of the Sudeten area of Czechoslovakia by Germany would doubtless accord very well with Hitler's plan of bringing all German groups, and no others, into the Nazi fold, but the subject condition in which the rest of Czechoslovakia would be left would put out of the question the hope of any long continued

The advocates of American mixture in European or world quarrels appear to be active in efforts to bring the United States into the Czechoslovak imbroglio, not as a direct participant but as a great Power which, standing for the moment in the background, can be counted upon to place its resources at the service of Great Britain and France in the event of a war with Germany. The extraordinary speech which Ambassador Bullitt was reported to have made at Bordeaux on Sept. 3, and which the American Embassy at Paris has since "corrected" notwithstanding the insistance of the Associated Press correspondent who reported the speech that the report was correct as published, is an example of the kind of talk that keeps alive the mischievous notion that, if European troubles beckon, the United States will respond. Dramatic and serious as the Czechoslovak situation is, it is not one that calls for American interference or diplomatic advice, while any attempt to arouse support for Anglo-American cooperation on the ground that Great Britain should be supported in its efforts to prevent a general European war implies a very imperfect understanding of the actual situation.

The Course of the Bond Market

On Thursday the Treasury Department offered \$400,000,000 of 2½% bonds, due 1950-52, and \$300,000,000 of 1½% notes, due 1943, which were largely oversubscribed. In addition, there was an exchange offer of these issues for some 1¼% notes which mature Dec. 15. During the day outstanding Government bonds lost some ground, closing from 1/32 to 8/32 of a point lower. The corporate bond market has been rather soft this week, but no large losses have been seen in any one section.

Fractionally higher prices have been the rule in the highgrade railroad bond group. Cincinnati Union Terminal C 5s, 1957, at 109% were up %; Union Pacific 1st 4s, 1947, have gained ½ at 110½; Kansas City Terminal 4s, 1960, have advanced ¼ to 107. Medium-grade and speculative railroad bonds have displayed weakness but resolved into a mixed trend toward the close. Louisiana & Arkansas 5s, 1969, have advanced 1 to 80; Delaware & Hudson 4s, 1943, have dropped 2½ points to 50¾; Illinois Central 4¾s, 1966, have lost 1 at 38. Defaulted railroad bonds have displayed a mixed trend.

Price movements in the utility bond group have not been well defined and fluctuations have been rather narrow, even among speculative issues. High grades have been generally firm, although certain obligations of California utilities displayed a softening tendency. Second grades

held up well until Thursday and Friday, when some issues lost ground. American & Foreign Power 5s, 2030, have lost 3½ points this week, closing at 48½; International Tel. & Tel. 5s, 1955, have declined 2½ to 67¾; International Hydro-Electric 6s, 1944, have fallen 2¾ to 75; American Power & Light 6s, 2016, have lost 7 at 78; Electric Power & Light 5s, 2030, at 67½ were off 2½.

Industrial bonds have exhibited a slightly easier tone this week. In the steel group, the Youngstown Sheet & Tube 4s, 1961, have falled 2½ points to 100½. Oil issues have been fractionally lower. On the other hand, building bonds have improved, the Walworth 4s, 1955, rising 1 to 66½. Meat packing issues have been almost unchanged, the Wilson 4s, 1955, closing at 101½, the same as a week ago. Among miscellaneous bonds, Remington Rand 4¼s, 1956, have declined 1½ to 101.

Among foreign bonds Czechoslovakian issues revealed early strength, although in later dealings part of their gains was relinquished. Except for Breda 7s, which rose 6 points, Italian bonds have continued weak, while Japanese Government issues have firmed up slightly. Improvement in Uruguayans marked trading in South American issues which on the whole experienced only fractional changes.

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

		·	(Base	a on Ave	tage Yiel	ds)	1				· (Based on	Individ	ual Closin	g Prices)			
1938 Daily	U. S. Govt. Bonds	All 120 Domes- tic	120		ic Corpore atings	ate *		O Domes		1938 Daily	All 120 Domes- tic	12		tic Corpor atings	ate		20 Domes trate by (
Averages	Donus	Corp.*	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	RR.	P. U.	Indus.	Averages	Corp.	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	RR.	P. U.	Indus.
Sept. 9	111.85	97.95	115.78	107.69	97.45	77.36	83,33	103.74	109.84	Sept. 9	4.12	3.18	3.58	4.15	5.56	5.09	3.79	3.47
8	111.93	98.11	115.78	107.69	97.78	77.72	83.60	103.93	110.04	8	4.11	3.18	3.58	4.13	5.53	5.07	3.78	3,46
. 7	112.08	98.28		107.88	97.78	77.84	83.60	103.93	110.04	A	4.10	3.19	3.57	4.13	5.52	5.07	3.78	3.46
6	Stock		115.57 ge Clos		97.61	77.84	83.46	103.74	110.04	0	4.11 Stock	3.19 Exchan	3.58 ge Clos	4.14 ed	5.52	5.08	3.79	3.46
3	112.08	98.11		107.69	97.61	77.83	83.33	103.93	110.24	3	4.11	3,19	3.58	4.14	5.52	5.09	3.78	3.45
	112.07		115.57	107.69	97.61	77.72	83.19	103.93	110.24	2	4.11	3.19	3.58	4.14	5.53	5.10	3.78	3.45
	112.07	98.11	115.57	107.69	97.78	77.48	83.06	103.93	110.24	1	4.11	3.19	3.58	4.13	5.55	5.11	3.78	3.45
ug. 26		98.80	116.00	107.88	98.28	78.70	84.01	104.30	110.83	Aug. 26	4.07	3.17	3.57	4.10	5,45	5.04	3.76	3.42
	112.39	98.28	115.57	107.69	97.95	77.84	83.06	104.30	110.43	19	4,10	3.19	3.58	4.12	5.52	5.11	3.76	3.44
12	112.32	98.28	115.78	107.69	97.61	77.96	82.93	104.30	110.63	12	4.10	3.18	3.58	4.14	5.51	5.12	3.76	3.43
5	112.16	98.45	115.78	108.08	97.61	78.58	83.46	104.30	110.83	5	4.09	3.18	3.56	4.14	5.46	5.08	3.76	3.42
Weekly-		1								Weekly-								0.40
uly 29	112.17	98.45	115.57	107.88	97.45	78.82	83.46	104.30	110.83	July 29	4.09	3.19	3.57	4.15	5.44	5.08	3.76	3.42
22	112.04	97.95	115.35	106.92	97.11	78.08	82.70	104.11	109.84	22	4.12	3.20	3.62	4.17	5.50	5.13	3.77	3.47
	$112.12 \\ 112.04$	96.94	114.72 114.51	106.92 106.73	96.28	76.17 75.12	80.96	103.74 103.38	109.44	15	4.18	3.23	3.62	4.22	5.66 5.75	5.27	3.81	3.49
8	111.96	95.29	114.09	105.98	94.97	73.76	78.20	103.02	109.05	8	4.28	3.26	3.67	4.30	5.87	5.49	3.83	4.51
une 24		93.85	114.09	105.22	93.21	71.36	75.82	102.12	108.46	June 24	4.37	3.26	3.71	4.41	6.09	5.69	3.88	3.54
17		91.35	113.07	104.48	91.35	66.99	71.36	101.58	107.69	17	4.53	3.31	3.75	4.53	6.52	6.09	3.91	3.58
	112.05	93.69	114.72	106.54	93.37	69.89	75.82	101.94	108.46	10	4.38	3.23	3.64	4.40	6.23	5.69	3.89	3.54
3	112.10	94.01	114.93	106.92	94.01	69.78	76.29	101.76	108.66	3	4.36	3.22	3.62	4.36	6.24	5.65	3.90	3.53
1ay 27		93.85	114.72	107.30	93.85	69.37	76.53	101.23	108.46	May 27	4.37	3.23	3.60	4.37	6.28	5.63	3.93	3.54
	111.94	95.46	115.35	108.08	95.62	71.68	78.70	102.12	109.44	20	4.27	3.20	3.56	4.26	6.06	5.45	3.88	3.49
	111.82	96.44	115.14	108.46	96.44	73.76	81.22	102.12	109.24	13	4.21	3.21	3.54	4.21	5.87	5.25	3.88	3.50
6		95.29	114.51	107.69	95.13	72.11	79.07	101.76	108.85	6	4.28	3.24	3.58	4.29	6.02	5.42	3.90	3.52
pr. 29		93.69	114.09	106.92	93.85	69.37	76.76	100.35	108.27	April 29	4.38	3.26	3.62	4.37	6.28	5.61	3.98	3.55
22	111.48	92.90	113.89	105.79	92.90	68.97	75.82	99.48	108.08	22	4.43	3.27	3.68	4.43	6.32	5.69	4.03	3.56
14	110.08	91.20	112.66 112.66	104.30 103.74	91.05 91.05	66.99	74.21	97.78 96.94	106.17 105.04	14	4.54	3.33	3.76	4.55	6.52	5.75	4.18	3.72
8	109.69	88.80	112.45	102.66	89.10	63.28	71.15	96.11	104.30	0	4.70	3.34	3.85	4.68	6.92	6.11	4.23	3.76
Mar. 25	110.34	91.97	113.89	106.92	92.43	66.03	75.01	98.45	106.73	Mar. 25	4.49	3.27	3.62	4.46	6.62	5.76	4.09	3.63
18	109.97	93.21	114.72	107.11	93.37	68.17	76.76	99.14	107.88	18	4.41	3.23	3.61	4.40	6.40	5.61	4.05	3.57
11.	110.57	94.81	115.35	109.05	95.46	69.78	80.08	99.48	108.46	11	4.31	3.20	3.51	4.27	6.24	5.34	4.03	3.54
4	110.70	96.94	115.78	109.44	97.11	73.65	84.41	100.00	108.46	4	4.18	3.18	3.49	4.17	5.88	5.01	4.00	3.54
Feb. 25	110.50	97.28	115.78	109.44	97.11	74.44	85.65	99.48	108.46	Feb. 25	4.16	3.18	3.49	4.17	5.81	4.92	4.03	3.54
18	110.21	96.44	115.57	109.24	96.28	73.20	84.55	98.80	108.08	18	4.21	3.19	3.50	4.22	5.92	5.00	4.07	3.56
11	110.18	96.11	115.78	109.05	95.95	72.43	84.14	98.62	107.69	11	4.23	3.18	3.51	4.24	5.99	5.03	4.08	3.58
4	110.16	94.81	114.51	108.27	94.49	71.15	81.61	98.45	106.92	4	4.31	3.24	3.55	4.33	6.11	5.22	4.09	3.62
an. 28	110.07	94.33	114.72	107.49	94.81	69.89	79.70	98.62	107.69	Jan. 28	4.34	3.23	3.59	4.31	6.23	5.37	4:08 3.99	3.58
21	110.52	96.61	116.00	109.05	96.78	73.31	83.33	100.18	109.05	21	4.20	3.17	3.51	4.19	5.91 5.72	5.09 4.89	3.99	3.50
14	110.15	97.95	116.64	109.84 110.04	97.61	75.47	86.07	100.53	109.24	14	4.12	3.14	3.47	4.14	5.77	4.86	4.02	3.54
High 1938		98.80	116.64		98.28	78.82	87.21	104.48	111.03	High 1938	4.70	3.34	3.85	4.68	6.98	6.11	4.23	3.76
ow 1938		88.80	112.45	102.66	89.10	62.76	71.15	96.11	104.30	Low 1938	4.07	3.14	3.45	4.10	5.44	4.81	3.75	3.41
ligh 1937		106.54	118.16	113.89	104.67	92.43	101.41	106.17	112.45	High 1937	4.31	3.47	3.60	4.33	6.08	5.07	4.22	3.76
ow 1937		94.81	109.84	107.30	94.49	71.46	83.60	96.28	104.30	Low 1937	3.64	3.07	3.27	3.74	4.46	3.92	3.66	3.34
Yr. Ago			10, 141		1 -		33.00	00.20	1.02.00	1 Year Age-			1			1		
ept. 9'37	107.76	100.70	113.48	110.24	100.00	83.46	93.69	101.06	108.46	Sept. 9, 1937	3.96	3.29	3.45	4.00	5.08	4.38	3.94	3.54
YTS.Ago		1	3				1	-		2 Years Ago-	-	1					0.00	0.40
ept. 9'36	1111 10	1103 56	1115 78	1110 83	1100 88	89.84	08 11	1103 02	110.04	11 Sept. 9, 1936	3.80	3.18	3.42	3.95	4.63	4.11	3.83	3.46

^{*} These prices are computed from average yields on the basis of one "typical" bond (4% coupon, maturing in 30 years), and do not purport to show either the average level or the average movement of actual price quotations. They merely serve to illustrate in a more comprehensive way the relative levels and the relative movement of yield averages, the latter being the truer picture of the bond market.

† The latest complete list of bonds used in computing these indexes was published in the issue of July 23, 1938, page 488

The New Capital Flotations in the United States During the Month of August and for the First Eight Months of the Calendar Year 1938

The record of new financing in this country during the month of August shows a grand total of \$415,474,381, comprising \$65,687,881 of State and municipal issues, \$335,-836,500 of corporate securities, \$450,000 United States Possessions, and \$13,500,000 Farm Loan and publicly-offered governmental agency emissions. The month's grand total compares with \$465,520,168 put out in July and with \$511,497,398 floated in June. In May the grand total was \$219,719,172; in April it was \$352,592,019; in March it was \$245,747,393; in February it was \$200,518,612, and in January it was \$121,544,413. For the benefit of the reader, we mention here that our compilations, as always, are very comprehensive and include the stock, bond and note issues by corporations, by holding, investment and trading companies, and by States and municipalities, foreign and domestic, and also Farm Loan and publicly-offered governmental agency issues.

The private sale of bond issues by borrowing corporations direct to large institutional investors continued to be an important phase of the market for capital in the month of During this month 14 corporate emissions for a total of \$117,513,000 were closed privately or semi-privately. In the month of July our records show that a total of 12 corporate issues, aggregating \$44,492,000, were so placed. During the month of June 16 different issues, amounting to \$85,385,000, were placed privately or semi-privately. In the month of May four issues amounting to \$18,700,000, were also placed privately. During the month of April nine issues aggregating \$17,117,780 were placed privately. the month of March seven issues amounting to \$61,035,000 were so placed. In the month of February two issues \$35,000,000 were also placed privately, and in January last two small issues totaling \$401,000 were reported as having been placed privately. This makes a grand total of \$376,543,780 in corporate securities, covering 64 separate issues, placed privately or semi-privately, in the first eight months of 1938, and compares with \$367,-915,000 of corporate securities, comprising 77 different issues, so placed in the corresponding period of 1937.

United States Government issues appeared in the usual order during the month of August. The month's financing comprised five Treasury bill issues sold on a discount basis.

Features of August Corporate Financing

Making further reference to the new corporate offerings announced during August, we observe that public utility issues accounted for \$219,347,000, which compares with \$55,649,000 for that group in July. Industrial and miscellaneous issues totaled \$113,341,500 in August, as against \$124,956,831 in July. Railroad financing during August amounted to \$3,148,000. There were no railroad offerings in the month of July.

in the month of July.

The total corporate securities of all kinds put out during August was, as already stated, \$335,836,500, of which \$332,445,000 comprised long-term issues and \$3,391,500 represented stock flotations. The portion of the month's corporate offerings devoted to refunding operations was \$211,140,930, or more than 62% of the total. In July the refunding portion was \$51,545,325, or more than 28% of the total. In June the refunding portion was \$95,034,000, or more than 32% of the total. In May the refunding portion was \$25,691,650, or more than 41% of the total. In April the refunding portion was \$66,500,000, or more than 84% of the total. In March the refunding portion 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 7½% of the total. In August a year ago the amount for refunding was \$57,194,072, representing more than 52% of that month's total.

The largest refunding issue sold during August, 1938, was as follows:

than 52% of that month's total.

The largest refunding issue sold during August, 1938, was as follows: \$33,000,000 Commonwealth Edison Co. 1st mtge. 3½s, series I, June 1, 1968, the proceeds of which are to be used entirely for refunding. Other important issues were: Two offerings by the Indianapolis Power & Light Co. The first being \$32,000,000 1st mtge. 3¾s, Aug. 1, 1968, and the other \$5,500,000 serial 3%, 3½%, and 4% notes, Aug. 1, 1939-48, the proceeds of both issues to be used entirely for refunding; two issues by the Toledo Edison Co., the first for \$30,000,000 1st mtge. 3½s, July 1, 1968, and the other \$6,500,000 debenture 4s, July 1, 1948, both issues providing \$28,396,600 for refunding; \$27,982,000 New York Steam Corp. 1st mtge. 3½s, July 1, 1963, of which \$26,943,500 went for refunding purposes; and \$20,-

000,000 Lone Star Gas Corp. 15-year debenture 3 1/2s, Aug. 1, 1953, the proceeds of which provided \$8,175,460 for the retirement of the company's preferred stock and \$7,364,440

for refunding purposes.

for refunding purposes.

The largest corporate offering of the month was \$33,-000,000 Commonwealth Edison Co. 1st mtge. 3½s, series I, June 1, 1968, priced at 103½, to yield about 3.32%. Other sizable corporate offerings worthy of mention were: \$32,-000,000 Indianapolis Power & Light Co. 1st mtge. 3¾s, Aug. 1, 1968, offered at par; \$30,000,000 the Toledo Edison Co. 1st mtge. 3½s, July 1, 1968, priced at 101½, to yield about 3.42%; \$27,982,000 New York Steam Corp. 1st mtge. 3½s, July 1, 1963, offered at par; \$25,000,000 Phillips Petroleum Co. conv. debenture 3½s, Sept. 1, 1948, priced at par; and \$20,000,000 Lone Star Gas Corp. 15-year debenture 3½s, Aug. 1, 1953, floated at 102, to yield about 3.33%.

3.33%.

Included in the month's flotations was an offering of \$13,400,000 Federal Intermediate Credit Banks 1% consolidated debentures dated Aug. 15, 1938 and due in one year, offered at a slight premium over par value.

During the month there were but two offerings carrying

a right to acquire stock on a basis of one kind or another, namely:

\$3,000,000 Affiliated Fund, Inc., 10-year convertible debenture 5s, Jan. 1, 1948, convertible into common stock at any time up to the tenth day prior to maturity or redemption, if called for payment, at a price equal to twice the average net asset value of the shares during the calendar year in which the converted debenture was issued.

year in which the converted dependence was issued.
5,000,000 Phillips Petroleum Co. convertible debenture 3½s, Sept. 1,1948, convertible into common stock at \$47½ per share prior to Sept. 1,1943, and at \$55 per share from that date to Sept. 1,1948.

The following are changes in our published figures which occurred in June, 1938:

	LONG-TE	RM BOND	S AND NOTES	
	Classification		Issue	Allocation of Proceeds
Add	Public utility	\$1,000,000	Public Service Electric &	9 1999 3
			Gas Co. 1st & ref. M. 31/4s, June 1, 1966	New cap.
Add	Iron, steel, coal, &c.		Illinois Zinc Co. bonds	Refunding
Add	Other, indus. & mfg.	3,750,000	Glidden Co. bonds	Refunding
Add	Land, buildings, &c.	350,000	Atlantic City Ambassador Hotel Corp. 1st. M. 5%	
			O woom loom	Brown oom

The following is a change in our published figures which occurred in July, 1938: SHORT-TERM BONDS AND NOTES Classification

\$600,000 Panhandle Producing & Refg. Co. 5-yr. 5% conv. sec. notes due 1943 Add OII

The following are changes in our published figures which occurred in August, 1937:

LONG-TERM BONDS AND NOTES

	Classification		Issue	Allocation of Proceeds	
Add	Public utility	\$650,000	N. Y. Water Serv. Corp.		
Add	Public utility	200,000	Southeastern Telep. Co.		
Alla "	And the second s		1st M. 41/4s, ser. A. 1957	New cap.	. :
Add	Public utility	300,000	Springfield Gas Light Co.		
			10-year 3% notes	Refunding	
Add	Public utility	225.000	West Virginia Water Serv.		
		+ 77,77	Co. bonds	New cap.	i
		STOCK	S		
Add	Other indus. & mfg.		Hedgeside Distilling Corp.:		
		\$200,000		New cap	1
		200,000		New cap	
		200,000	(Sold in units of 1 sh. each)	aton cup	•
Add	Other indus, & mfg.	757.926	Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt		
7		.01,020	Corp. cap. stk. (no par)	Refunding	

Because of the importance and magnitude of United States Treasury issues, we furnish below a summary of the new securites sold during the first eight months of the current year and give particulars of the different issues.

New Treasury Financing During the Month of August, 1938

Acting Secretary of the Treasury Roswell Magill on July 28 announced a new offering of \$100,000,000 or thereabouts of 91-day Treasury bills. The bills were dated Aug. 3 and will mature on Nov. 2, 1938. Tenders for the bills totaled \$289,356,000, of which \$100,315,000 was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.984, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.062%. This financing provided for the refunding of \$50,021,000 of similar bills, leaving \$50,294,000 as additional debt.

On Aug. 4, Mr. Magill announced a new offering of \$100,000,000 or thereabouts of 91-day Treasury bills. The bills were dated Aug. 10 and will mature on Nov. 9, 1938. Applications to the issue totaled \$303,121,000, of which \$100,025,000 was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.989, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.044%. This financing provided for the refunding of \$50,109,000 of maturing bills, leaving \$49,916,000 as additional debt.

Mr. Magill on Aug. 11 announced a new offering of \$100.000 000 or thereabouts of \$100.000 or \$1000.000 or \$10000.000 or \$10000.000 or \$10000.000 or \$10000.000

additional debt.

Mr. Magill on Aug. 11 announced a new offering of \$100,-000,000 or thereabouts of 91-day Treasury bills. The bills were dated Aug. 17 and will mature on Nov. 16, 1938. Subscriptions to the offering totaled \$285,722,000, of which \$100,493,000 was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.988, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.047%. This financing provided for the refunding of \$50,269,000 of maturing bills, leaving \$50,224,000 as additional debt.

Mr. Magill on Aug. 17 announced a new offering of \$100,000,000 or thereabouts of 91-day Treasury bills. The

bills were dated Aug. 24 and will mature Nov. 23, 1938. Applications to the issue totaled \$245,680,000, of which \$100,057,000 was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.988, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.048%. This financing provided for the refunding of \$50,409,000 of maturing bills, leaving \$49,638,000 as new

debt.
On Aug. 25 Mr. Magill announced a further new offering of \$100,000,000 or thereabouts of 91-day Treasury bills. The bills were dated Aug. 31 and will mature Nov. 30, 1938. Tenders to the issue totaled \$251,175,000, of which \$100,-506,000 was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.988, the average rate on a bank discount basis being 0.047%. This financing provided for the refunding of \$50,020,000 of maturing bills, leaving \$50,486,000 as additional public debt. ditional public debt.

Baby bond sales during the month aggregated \$37,203,346

Total sales of this type of securities during the first eight months of 1938 have amounted to \$391,790,614.

months of 1938 have amounted to \$391,790,614.

In the following we show in tabular form the Treasury financing done during the first eight months of the year of 1938. The results show that the Government publicly disposed of \$4,936,804,714 in that period, of which \$4,043,615,100 went to take up existing issues and \$893,189,614 represented an addition to the public debt. For August by itself the disposals aggregated \$538,599,346, of which \$250,828,000 represented refunding and \$287,771,346 constituted new public debt.

UNITED STATES TREASURY FINANCING DURING THE FIRST EIGHT MONTHS OF 1938

(Detailed figures for first six months appeared in issue of the "Chronicle" dated July 9, 1938, page 183)

PUBLIC FINANCING

Date Offered	Dated	Due	Amount Applied for	Amount Accepted	Pri	ice	Yield
First six	months	total	3	\$ 3,953,914,491			2
June 28	July 6	91 days	189,753,000	100,001,000	Average	99.994	*0.023%
	July 13	92 days	210,024,000	100,214,000	Average	99.990	*0.038%
July 14	July 20	91 days	187,824,000	100,124,000	Average	99.986	*0.054%
July 21	July 27	91 days	264,955,000	100,224,000	Average	99.985	*0.059%
	J'ly1-30	10 yrs.	43,727,877	43,727,877	Average	75	*2.9%
July	total			444,290,877			
July 28	Aug. 3	91 days	289,356,000	100,315,000	Average	99.984	*0.062%
Aug. 4	Aug. 10	91 days	303,121,000	100,025,000	Average	99.989	*0.044%
	Aug. 17	91 days	285,722,000	100,493,000	Average	99.988	*0.047%
	Aug. 24	91 days	245,680,000	100,057,000	Average	99.988	*0.048%
	Aug. 31	91 days	251,175,000	100,506,000	Average	99.988	*0.047%
	Aug.1-31	10 yrs.	37,203,346	37,203,346	1.1	75	*2.9%
Augu	st total			538,599,346	. 16.		

Use of Funds

Dated	Type of Security	Total Amount Accepted	Refunding	New Indebtedness
First six months	total	\$ 3,953,914,491	\$ 3,392,224,100	\$ 561,690,391
July 6	91-day Treas. bills	100,001,000	100,001,000	
July 13	92-day Treas, bills	100,214,000	100,214,000	
July 20	91-day Treas, bills	100,124,000	100,124,000	
July 27	91-day Treas, bills	100,224,000	100,224,000	
July 1-30	U. S. Savings bonds	43,727,877		43,727,877
Total		444,290,877	400,563,000	43,727,877
Aug. 3	91-day Treas, bills	100.315.000	50,021,000	50,294,000
Aug. 10	91-day Treas, bills	100.025.000	50,109,000	49.916.000
Aug. 17	91-day Treas, bills	100,493,000	50,269,000	50.224.000
Aug. 24	91-day Treas, bills	100.057.000	50,409,000	49,648,000
Aug. 31	91-day Treas, bills	100.506,000	50,020,000	50,486,000
Aug. 1-31	U. S. Savings bonds	37,203,346		37,203,346
Total		538,599,346	250,828,000	287,771,346
Grand total	11 100	4.936.804.714	4.043.615.100	893,189,614

1938	Issued	Retired	Net Issued
First six months total	\$ 1,467,706,000	\$ 1,018,785,000	\$ 448,921,000
July— Certificates Notes	135,708,000	1,000,000 47,000	x1,000,000 135,661,000
Total	135,708,000	1,047,000	134,661,000
August— Certificates Notes	82,000,000 52,900,000	500,000 2,048,000	81,500,000 50,852,000
Total	134,900,000	2,548,000	132,352,000
Total eight months	1,738,314,000	1,022,380,000	715,934,000

* Comprises sales of special series 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, x Retired.

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 cpiatal flotations during August, including every issue of any kind brought out in that month.

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FARM LOAN AND MUNICIPAL FINANCING FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST FOR FIVE YEARS

MONTH OF AUGUST		1938			1937			1936			1935			1934	
Corporate-	New Capital Refunding	Refunding	Total	New Capital Refunding	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total
Domestic— Long-term bonds and notes	121.304.070	211.140.930	332,445,000	34.292.385	34.897.615	\$ 190.000	145.823.015	55 349 985	\$ 000	\$ 304 800	151 104 700	180 499 500	8 019 000	3 500 000	11 519 000
Short-term	2011	2000	5	CONTRACTION .	16,000,000	16,000,000	01010201011	OCCUPATO OCC	0001011100	CONTROL OF	2000,000	200,000	200101010	8 500 000	A 500 000
Preferred stocks	3.142.500		3 142 500	3 101 949	3 380 558	6.482.500	14 491 473	6 183 169	90 874 635	400 000	92,000,000	94 369 000		000,000,0	0,000,000
Common stocks	249,000		249.000	13.478.509	2.915.899	16.394.408	10.484.323	106.000	10.590.323	DOO'DOE	70001700	00010011			
Canadian															
Long-term bonds and notes.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					*******						1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			*******
Short-term.				1 1 1 1 1 1			1								1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Freferred stocks											1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Other foreign					1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Long-term bonds and notes															
Short term	1	1	1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Duckey of the state of the stat	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1111111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1111111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Freierred stocks	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11111111		1			1111111			1		
Common stocks		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		11111111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		111111					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Total corporate	124,695,570	211,140,930	335,836,500	50,872,836	57,194,072	108,066,908	170,798,811	61,639,147	232,437,958	29,794,800	180,066,700	209,861,500	8,019,000	10,000,000	18,019,000
Canadian Covernment	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1									76,000,000	76,000,000		20,000,000	20,000,000
Farm Loan and Cout agencies		19 500 000		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	000 000 20	000 000 70		7 500 000	7 000 000	000 000 20	1000	000 000 20	159 111 100	11 000 000	104 111 100
* Municipal—States, cities, &c.	55.082.193	10.605.688	65.687.881	27.684.444	25.036.100	52,720,544	45 774 736	10 994 945	56 769 681	33 159 718	39 550 598	65,703,316	19,927,548	8 480 783	27,708,331
United States Possessions		-							1001001100	211111111111111111111111111111111111111	2000000				
Grand total	<u>-</u>	180.227.763 235.246.618 415.474.381	415 474 381	78 557 980	78.557.280 109.630.172 188.187.45	188 187 452	216 573 547	80 434 099	997 007 630	148 909 518	988 017 908	437 196 816	180 357 648	79 480 783	959 838 431

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

Long-Term Bonds and Notes— Railroads Public utilities———————————————————————————————————	The second secon	1838			1937			1936			1935			1934	
ong-Term Bonds and Notes- licoads. ii steel, coal, copper, &c	New Capital	Reyunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total
lic utilities	3 148 000	69	3.40 000	\$ 5000 000	\$ 000	\$ 9	9000	800	891	800 and	\$ 0	8 000	\$00	S	804
, steel, coal, copper, &c	49,965,300	169,381,700	219,347,000	3.764,385	29.761.615	33.526.000	1.070,500	41.929.500	43.000.000	3.277.000	32,135,000	35.412.000	6.315,000		6.315.000
the same of the sa	2,455,000		10,000,000		1	1		1			25,000,000	25,000,000		1	
Equipment manufacturers	1	1													
Other industrial and manufacturing	20,075,075	4,424,925	24,500,000	15,000,000		15,000,000	377,400	672,600	1,050,000	10,835,800	27,179,700	38,015,500			
ond buildings &c	38,310,695	32,689,305	71,000,000	495,000	00000000	000 269 6		000 620	020 020		2000000	0000000	200,000	3,500,000	4,000,000
Rubber	000,000,1	000,001	000,004.1	150,000	2,200,000	2,020,000		213,000	000,618		000,000,0	000,000,0			
Shipping	10									-					
Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c Miscellaneous	3,000,000	1	3,000,000	12,000,000		12.000.000	104 536 530	113 470	104 650 000		3 000 000	3 000 000		-	
Total	121,304,070	211,140,930	332,445,000	34,292,385	34,897,615	69,190,000	145,823,015	1	201,173,000	29,394,800	151,104,700	180,499,500	8,019,000	3,500,000	11,519,000
Short-Ierm Bonds and Notes—Railroads															
Public utilities		1 1			16.000.000	16.000.000									
steel, coal, copper, &c		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1							5,000,000	5,000,000			
pment manufacturers	1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1												
Other industrial and manufacturing		1							1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		-				
	1													6,500,000	6,500,000
Land, buildings, &c.	1					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1								
Kubber	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1	1						
Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c.															
Miscellaneous				1											
Total			1 1 1 1 1 1 1		16,000,000	16,000,000					5,000,000	5,000,000	1	6,500,000	6,500,000
Stocks—															
Public utilities				595,442	1,504,558	2,100,000	472.635		472.635						
ron, steel, coal, copper, &c.	-			592,750	1,876,000	2,468,750	801,156	106,000	907,156		13,762,000	13,762,000			
Equipment manuacturers		1					0000000		000 020						
Other industrial and manufacturing	3,391,500		3,391,500	7,464,456	2,915,899	10,380,355	7.460.214	6.183.162	13.643.376	400,000	10,200,000	10,600,000			
Oil building &		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		574,164		574,164	20,000		20,000						
Rubber										1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
Shipping															
Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c		1		7 353 630	1	7 252 690	15 641 701		15 941 701			1			
Total	3,391,500		3,391,500	16,580,451	6.296.457	22.876.908	24.975.796	6 289 169	31.264.958	400.000	23.962.000	24.362.000			
Total-	000 07.0		0	000											, 00, 00
Kallroads Public utilities	49,965,300	169,381,700	219,347,000	4,359,827	47,266,173	51,626,000	39,838,585	11,661,415	43,472,635	3,277,000	32,135,000	35,412,000	6,315,000	111	6,315,000
Iron, steel, coal, copper, &c	0,455,000	4,545,000	10,000,000	062,296	1,876,000	2,468,750	801,156	106,000	907,156		43,762,000	43,762,000			
Motors and accessories	Ž.		1 10	1 100	1 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	350,000		350,000	1 10		1 10			
Other industrial and manufacturing			27,891,500	574 164	2,915,899	25,380,355	7,837,614	6,855,762	14,693,376	008,682,11	37,379,700	48,619,500	500 000	10 000 000	10 500 000
Land, buildings, &c	1,350,000	100,000	1,450,000	425,000	2,200,000	2,625,000	000,000	973,000	973,000		5,660,000	5,660,000	000,000		00000
Rubber						1			1						
Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c.	3,000,000		3,000,000	10.050.000		1 100	1 100	1 10	1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		1000	1000			
Mater and a second a second and	000 000	000 071 110	004 000 400	19,000,000	- 010 101	19,505,059	120,378,321	. !	120.491,791	100	000,000,6	900,000,000	000	000 000	10 010 01

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FARM LOAN AND MUNICIPAL FINANCING FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDED AUG. 31 FOR FIVE YEARS

8 MONTHS ENDED AUG. 31		1938			1937			1936			1935			1934	
Corporate	New Capital Refunding	Refunding	Totat	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total
Domestic-	es.	90	6/9	90	045	of.	65	9	4	5	8	1			
Long-term bonds and notes	571.292.600	574.037,095	574.037,095 1,145,329,695	577,278,149	725.728.351	1.303.006.500	515,444,560	2.205.803.340	2 721 247 900	135 131 804	1 048 918 606	184 050 500	000 020 28	191 000 000	20,000
Short-term		2,758,000	[000,000,9	45,276,080	36,823,920	82,100,000	18,707,500	35.762.500	54.470.000	8.485 000	38,615,000	47 100 000	21 020,000	007,000,101	00T'SIS'JSI
Preferred stocks	_	1.022.800	33.409.225	159.620.797	225.148.430	384 769 997	59 989 146	194 980 900	177 963 046	33 470 000	48 333 800	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	?	1000,000,401	155,755,000
Common stocks			7.308.426	179.158.535	86.854.811	266 013 346	108 057 901	10 838 743	118 896 644	8 367 000	TO:000,000	000,000,00	07,900,000		2,908,800
Canadian					-	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	1001001001	מי ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	110000000	200110010	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	000,100,0	660,010,12		51,010,399
Long-term bonds and notes.							8,000,000	30,000,000	38,000,000						
Short-term.		1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	000,067	-	750,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1		1	1	
Preferred stocks	1		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				-					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4	
Common stocks							1 1 1 1 1 1	1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	
Other foreign—														* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Long-term bonds and notes-			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1			-		1				
Short-term.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1111111							1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1 900 000	1 900 000
Preferred stocks	-	1 1 1 1 1 1	10	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1						-		1	2000000	7,400,000
Common stocks	62,500	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	62,500	111111		1 1 1 1 1				1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Total cornerste	614.291.951	577.817.895.1	1 192 109 846	962 083 561 1	074 555 519	020 029 850	701 001 007	9 407 995 469	110 577 500	105 459 504	1 195 967 406	001 001 000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		1 1 1 1 1 1
Total corporate	_	00041104110	01001110111	100,000,000	25,000,000,53	000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	100,132,101	000,000,000	060,000,011,0	100,400,004	1,155,000,001,1	1,321,321,300	127,593,099	237,865,200	365,458,299
Canadian Government	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	124 000,000,194,000	000,000,000		40,000,000	1000,000,000		000,000,00	1000,000,00		20,000,000	50,000,000
Other foreign government	117 450 000	200 705 100	719 995 000	199 000 000	1000,000,000	000,000,401	1000	000,000,00	000,000,66	1000	1000		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Farm Loan and Covt. agencies		000,000,000	000,007,217	192,000,000	1,0,714,000	308,714,000	21,900,000	321,198,600	343,098,600	94,762,000	851,893,700	946,655,700	312,111,100	285.300.000	597.411.100
* Municipal—States, cities, &c	Ç	22,524,910	023,751,252	550,850,925	162,395,265	693,246,190	457,101,283	256.420.979	713,522,262	469,118,268	284,064,165	753,182,433	541.880.180	100.211.885	642.092.065
United States Possessions	9,236,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9,236,000				1.075,000	1,750,000	2,825,000	568,000	4,430,000	4,998,000			0001
Grand total[1,577,194,297	1,577,194,297	956,137,811	956,137,811'2,533,332,108	1,624,934,486 1,632,664,777 3,257,599	.632.664.777	257 599 263	1.183.268.390	183 268 390 3 089 755 062 4	4.273.023.452	749.902.072 2.352.255.36	2.352.255.361	102 157 433	081 584 270	672 277 055	654 061 464

CHARACTER AND GROUPING OF NEW CORPORATE ISSUES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDED AUG 31 FOR FIVE YEARS * These figures do not include funds obtained by States and municipalities from any agency of the Federal Government.

		Fin	anci	al	CI	hren	icle								5	Sept.	10, 1	938	
	Total	33.4	2,308,000 4,000,000 400,000		197,919,100		3,258,000	000,000,	950,000	136	588,750	20,160,249	525.000	310,200	30,584,199	221,760,100 95,898,000 588,750	25.726,249	310,200	8
1934	Refunding	010	2,308,000		131,960,200	63,947,000	2,958,000	000,000,0		105,905,000			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			166,447,000 56,152,200	- =		237,865,200
	New Capital		500,000		65,958,900	7,000,000	300,000		950 000	31,050,000	588,750	20,160,249	525,000	310,200	30,584,199	55,313,100 39,745,800 588,750	20,460,249	310,200	127,593,099
	Total		7,941,000 193,515,500 39,500,000 6,553,000	7 744 000	1,184,050,500	20,000,000	6,000,000		6.000.000	47,100,000	6.785.250	15,251,750	000,000,0	44,371,800	90,170,800	159,143,000 638,439,250 181,762,000	13.941.000 212.867.250 50,500,000 6.553.000		1,321,321,300
1935	Refunding	1	2,441,000 154,252,100 35,281,250 5,660,000	7 744 000	1,048,918,696	20,000,000	1,615,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6.000.000	38,615,000	5,000,000	7		19,371,800	48,333,800	116,389,680 614,670,000 156,242,666	2,441,000 166,067,100 41,281,250 5,660,000	٠	
	New Capital		5,500,000 39,263,400 4,218,750 893,000		135,131,804		6,000,000			8,485,000	1,785,250	5,051,750	0011	25.000,000	41,837,000	42,753,320 23,769,250 25,519,334	11,500,000 46,800,150 9,218,750 893,000	1 100	185,453,804
	Total	666.818,900 1,208,628,500 265,200,000 23,220,000		600,000	2,759,247,900	30,000,000 1,850,000 2,000,000	8,125,000		7.750.000	54,470,000		149.169.417		11,925,000 69,794,541	296,859,690	696,818,900 1,235,074,263 275,336,656		, 11.	3,110,577,590
1936	Refunding	\$ 464,876,315 1,138,488,534 198,914,752 20,723,450	136,125,756 240,041,963 5,212,000	31 490 570		15,000,000 600,000 2,000,000	8,125,000		7.750.000	35,762,500	21,827,128	58,052,336		35,088,530	135,819,643		202,303,092 202,303,092 258,473,212 5,212,000		
	New Capital		31,925,744 23,958,037 3,567,000	600,000	523,444,560	15,000,000	2,212,500	245,000		18,707,500	2,768,635	3,961,100 91,117,081	500,000	11,925,000	161,040,047	216,942,585 74,158,601 70,237,904	3.961,100 123,042,825 30,817,701 4,312,000	11,925,000	
	Total		149. 28. 28.	250,000	1,303,006,500	5,800,000 37,350,000 1,350,000	2,400,000		35.950.000	82,850,000	91,288,394	12,572,053	3,176,990	95,007,960	650,782,573	333,164,000 697,967,394 180,362,724	22.572.053 325.240.450 273.076,002 28.070.000	3,826,990	2,036,639,073
1937	Refunding	1 1	4,934,600 38,376,888 27,348,000 20,743,000	3.200.500		14°	800,000			36,823,920	86,310,252 54,277,070			26,391,859	312,003,241	108,718,000 600,665,485 98,353,120	4,934,600 95,248,833 115,454,765 20,743,000		19
	New Capital		5,065,400 54,302,112 122,497,500 7,327,000	36.	577,278,149	4,350,000 2,776,080 1,350,000	1,600,000		35,950,000	46,026,080	40,600,654	12,572,053 174,089,505	2,494,490	68,616,101	338,779,332	224,445,000 97,301,909 82,009,604	17,637,453 229,991,617 157,621,237 7,327,000	3,144,490	962,083,561
	Total	25,253,000 674,624,195 123,507,000	76,945,000 186,000,000 8,750,500	4,000,000	1,145,329,695	2,000,000	150,000		2.000,000	000,000,9	3,471,425	34,062,777		1,234,520		25,253,000 680,095,620 125,305,929	111,157,777 187,962,500 8,750,500		577,817,895 1,192,109,846
1938	Refunding	\$ 10,000,000 457,906,965 4,552,000	17,771,825 32,689,305 5,227,000	890.000		750,000	120,000		1,677,000	2,758,000		1,002,500		20.300		10,000,000 457,906,965 5,302,000	18,894,325 32,900,305 5,227,000		577,817,895
	New Capital	15,253,000 216,717,230 118,955,000	59,173,175 153,310,695 3,523,500	4,000,000	571,292,600	2,000,000	30,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	323,000	3,242,000	3,471,425	33,060,277		1,214,220	39,757,351	15,253,000 222,188,655 120,003,929	92,263,452 155,062,195 3,523,500	4,100,000	614,291,951
	8 MONTHS ENDED AUG. 31	Long-Term Bonds and Notes— Railroads. Public utilities. Fron, seel, coal, copper, &c. Equipment manufactures.	Motors and accessories. Other industrial and manufacturing Oil. Land, buildings, &c.	Kubber Shipping My. trusts, trading, holding, &c	St. Total	Railroads. Public utilities. Iron, steel, coal, copper, &c.	Equipment manuactures	Land, buildings, &c	Shipping Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c	Total	Railroads. Public utilities. Iron, steel, coal, copper, &c.	Motors and accessories.	Land, buildings, &c.	Shipping. Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c Miscellaneous.	Total-	Rallroads. Public utilities. Iron, steel, coal, copper, &c.	Motors and accessories Other industrial and manufacturing Oil Land, buildings, &c.	Rubber Shipping Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c Miscellaneous	Total corporate securities

DETAILS OF NEW CAPITAL FLOTATIONS DURING AUGUST, 1938

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

\$1,640,000 New York New Haven & Hartford RR. Co. equip. trust 4s. Aug. 1, 1939-48. New equipment. Awarded to Evans, Stillman & Co. on a bid of 100.14. Placed privately with Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

F 1,508,000 Seaboard Airline Ry. Co. class A equip. trust 4s, series GG. New equipment. Placed privately with Prudential Insurance Co. of America.

\$3,148,000

\$1,148,000

PUBLIC UTILITIES

\$400,000 California Water & Telephone Co. 1st M. 5s, series N, Sept. 1, 1965. Additions to plant and provide for other corporate purposes. Price, 100; to yield 5.00%. Offered by Blyth & Co., Inc.; H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; William Cavalier & Co., and Central Republic Co., Chicago.

Blyth & Co., Inc.; H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; William Cavalier & Co., and Central Republic Co., Chicago.

33,000,000 Commonwealth Edison Co. 1st M. 3½s, series I, June 1, 1968. Refunding and for other corporate purposes. Price, 103½; to yield about 3.32%. Offered by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.; Glore, Forgan & Co., Inc.; Central Republic Co., Chicago; The First Boston Corp.; Kidder, Peabody & Co., and F. S. Moseley & Co. Other underwriters were: Bacon, Whipple & Co.; Bancamerica-Blair Corp.; Blair, Bonner & Co.; Clark, Dodge & Co.; Co.; Grifin & Burr, Inc.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Hayden, Stone & Co.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; Hornblower & Weeks; The Illinois Co. of Chicago; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; W. C. Langley & Co.; Lazard Freres & Co.; Paine, Webber & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons; Schroder Rockefeller & Co.; J. & W. Seligman & Co.; Stern, Wampler & Co.; Stone & Webster and Blodget; G. H. Walker & Co.; Alter, White, Weld & Co.; Dean Witter & Co.; Mitchell, Hutchins & Co.; A. C. Allyn & Co.; Ames, Emerich & Co.; Alex, Brown & Sons; H. M. Byllesby & Co.; Paul H. Davis & Co.; Dominick & Dominick; Estabrook & Co.; Graham, Parsons & Co.; Hallgarten & Co.; Newton, Abbe & Co.; Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy; Schwabacher & Co.; Speyer & Co.; Spencer Trask & Co.; Werthelm & Co.; Babcock, Rushton & Co.; Alfred L. Baker & Co.; J. E. Baker & Co.; Baker, Weeks & Harden; Bartlett, Knight & Co.; Cassatt & Co.; R. L. Day & Co.; Dempsey-Detmer & Co.; Dick & Merle-Smith; Eastman, Dillon & Co.; Edgar, Ricker & Co.; Baker, Weeks & Harden; Bartlett, Knight & Co.; Cassatt & Co.; R. L. Day & Co.; Nichols, Terry & Dickinson; Otis & Co.; Churleble & Co.; The Keen, Taylor & Co.; Laurence M. Marks & Co.; Mitchum, Tully & Co.; Charles K. Morris & Co.; G., M.-P. Murphy & Co.; Nichols, Terry & Dickinson; Otis & Co.; Archur Perry

Securities Co. of Milwaukee; Sills, Troxell & Minton; Smith, Bros. & Co.; Straus Securities Co.; Stroud & Co.; Thrall West Co.; Washburn & Co., and Whiting, Weeks & Knowles.

3,000,000 Diamond State Telephone Co. 3% debentures, Aug. 1, 1968. Placed privately at 98½ with a small group of insurance and savings institutions.

10,000,000 Gulf States Utilities Co. 1st M. & ref. 4s, series C, Oct. 1, 1966. Refunding, retire current debt, and other corporate purposes. Price, 104; to yield about 3,77%. Offered by Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; The First Boston Corp.; Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Bonbright & Co., Inc.; Coffin & Burr, Inc.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Hayden, Stone & Co.; W. C. Langley & Co.; Bosworth, Chanute, Loughbridge & Co.; H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc., and White, Weld & Co.

14,350,000 Hackensack Water Co. refunding bonds. Refunding. Placed privately with a group of insurance companies.

32,000,000 Indianapolis Power & Light Co. 1st M. 3½s, Aug. 1, 1968. Refunding. Price, 100; to yield 3,75%. Offered by Lehman Brothers; The First Boston Corp.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.; Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Lazard Freres & Co. Other underwriters were: Smith, Barney & Co.; A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.; Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.; H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.; Hallgarten & Co.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; Central Republic Co.; Harris, Hall & Co., Inc.; Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., Inc.; Graham, Parsons & Co.; F. S. Moseley & Co.; Merthelm & Co.; Bacon, Whipple & Co.; Blair, Bonner & Co.; Werthelm & Co.; Bacon, Whipple & Co.; Blair, Bonner & Co.; Werthelm & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Sthenkhold & Co.; Field Richards & Shepand, Inc.; The Illinois Co. of Chicago; Jackson & Curtis; Otis & Co.; Paine, Webber & Co.; Riter & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Schoelkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc.; Stern Brothers & Co.; The Linchon & Co.; C. Francis Bros. & Co.; Indianapolis B

Jaffray & Hopwood; Schwabacher & Co.; I. M. Simon & Co.; Stein Bros. & Boyce; Wells-Dickey Co., and Gavin L. Payne & Co.

5,500,000 Indianapolis Power & Light Co. serial 3%, 3½% and 4% notes, Aug. 1, 1939-48. Refunding. Priced from 101½ to 98; to yield from 1.50% to 4.25%. Underwritten by offering houses and other underwriters as above.

20,000,000 Lone Star Gas Corp. 15-year debenture 3½s, Aug. 1, 1953. Retire preferred stock, refunding, retire current debt, and provide working capital. Price, 102; to yield about 3.33%. Offered by Mellon Securities Corp. Other underwriters were: Smith, Barney & Co.; The First Boston Corp.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Bonbright & Co., Inc.; Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.; Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., W. C. Langley & Co.; Lazard Freres & Co.; Shields & Co.; Dean Witter & Co.; J. E. Baker & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

27,982,000 New York Steam Corp. 1st M. 3½s, 'uly 1, 196? Refunding and provide for other corporate purposes, Price, 100; to yield 3.51%. Offered by Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc.; Lazard Freres & Co.; The First Boston Corp.; Smith, Barney & Co.; Bonbright & Co., Inc.; Lehman Brothers, and Clark, Dodge & Co. Other underwriters were: Bancamerica-Blair Corp.; Cassatt & Co., Inc.; Dominick & Dominick; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Harris, Hall & Co. (Inc.): Hayden, Stone & Co.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; W. E. Hutton & Co.; Kean, Taylor & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co., Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; Mellon Securities Corp.; F. S. Moseley & Co.; Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc.; J. & W. Seligman & Co.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Spencer Trask & Co., and White, Weld & Co.

10,000,000 Public Service Electric & Gas Co. 1st & ref. M. 34s.
July 1, 1968. Property additions and improvements. Price.
104%; to yield about 3.00%. Offered by Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., and Bonbright & Co., Inc. Other underwriters were: Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.; The First Boston Corp., and Smith, Barney & Co.

30,000,000 The Toledo Edison Co. 1st M. 34s, July 1, 1968. Refunding, retire notes and provide additional working capital. Price, 101½; to yield about 3.42%. Offered by The First Boston Corp. Other underwriters were: Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Smith, Barney & Co.; Harris, Hall & Co., Inc.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Bonbright & Co., Inc.; Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Mellon Securities Corp.; Lehman Brothers; White, Weld & Co.; H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Bancamerica-Blair Corp.; Central Republic Co.; Coffin & Burr, Inc.; Hayden, Miller & Co.; Hayden, Stone & Co.; W. E. Hutton & Co.; W. C. Langley & Co.; Lazard Freres & Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; F. 8. Moseley & Co.; Otis & Co., Inc.; The Securities Co. of Milwaukee, Inc.; A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.; A. G. Becker & Co., Inc.; Alex. Brown & Sons E. W. Clark & Co.; Clark, Dodge & Co.; Graham, Parsons & Co.; Hornblower & Weeks; Bodell & Co.; Graham, Parsons & Co.; Hornblower & Weeks; Bodell & Co.; Graham, Parsons & Co.; Hornblower & Weeks; Co. of California, and Paine, Webber & Co.

6,500,000 The Toledo Edison Co. debenture 4s, July 1, 1948. Refunding, retire notes, and provide additional working capital. Price, 100½; to yield about 3.90%. Entire issue underwritten and offered by The First Boston Corp.

17,000,000 West Penn Power Co. 1st M. 3¼s, series J. Aug. 1, 1968. Refunding, repay short-term bank loans originally incurred to finance construction program, and provide for additions and betterments. Placed privately on yield basis of 3.00% with a group of six insurance companies.

9,515,000 Yonkers Electric Light & Power Co. 12-year debe

\$219.347.000

TRON, STEEL, COAL, COPPER, &c.

\$10,000,000 Crucible Steel Co. of America 10-year debenture 4½s. series A, Aug. 1, 1948. Refunding, retire note indebtedness and provide additional working capital. Offered by Hall-gatren & Co.; Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., and Blyth & Co., Inc. Other underwriters were: A. G. Becker & Co., Inc.; Hayden, Stone & Co.; Paine, Webber & Co.; Merrill, Lynch & Co., Inc.; Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc.; H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.; Granbery, Marache & Lord; Hemphill. Noyes & Co.; G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.; Otis & Co., and Tucker, Anthony & Co.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL ANDYMANUFACTURING
\$10,000,000 Celanese Corp. of America 10-year debenture 4½s,*1948. Development of changes designed to obtain economies in operations. Placed privately.

6,000,000 National Cash Register Co. debenture 3¼s, Aug. 1, 1953. Retire domestic bank loans. Placed privately with an insurance company.

6,000,000 Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. (Del.) 1st M. 3¾s, Oct. 1, 1953. Refunding and provide working capital. Placed privately with Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

500,000 Publication Corp. 5% mortgage loan, 1938-48. Financing of new plant. Placed privately with Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

2,000,000 Wood Preserving Corp. 10-year 4% loan, 1948. Retire indebtedness of company and subsidiaries and acquire stock of subsidiaries. Placed privately with an insurance company.

\$25,000,000 Consolidated Oil Corp. 12-year bonds. Retire preferred stock and provide additional working capital. Placed privately.

\$25,000,000 Consolidated Oil Corp. 12-year bonds. Retire preferred stock and provide additional working capital. Placed privately.

14,000,000 Ohio Oil Co. 15-year debeture 3½s, Aug. 1, 1953. Retire 6% preferred stock. Placed privately with an insurance company.

7,000,000 Ohio Oil Co. serial notes, 1939-45. Retire 6% preferred stock. Placed privately with a bank.

25,000,000 Phillips Petroleum Co. conv. dobenture 3½s, Sept. 1, 1948. Refunding and provide additional working capital. Price, 100; to yield 3,50%. Convertible into common stock at \$47½ per share prior to Sept. 1, 1943, and at \$55 per share from that date to Sept. 1, 1948. Offered by company to holders of its common stock. Underwritten by first Boston Corp.; Melion Securities Corp.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Harris, Hall & Co., Inc.; Hayden, Stone & Co.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; Lazard Freres & Co.; Smith, Barney & Co.; Bond & Goodwin, Inc.; H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.; Dominick & Dominick; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Green, Ellis & Anderson; W. E. Hutton & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Laird, Bissell & Meeds; W. C. Langley & Co.; Speyer & Co.; G. H. Walker & Co.; Dick & Merle-Smith, Francis Bros. & Co.; Laird & Co.; Lirde M. Marks & Co.; G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.; Otis & Co.; Riter & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Murphy & Co.; Otis & Co.; Riter & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

LAND, BUILDINGS, &c.

\$125,000 Norbertine Fathers (Green Bay, Wis.) serial debentuer 4½s, series A, July 15, 1940-48. Real estate mortgage. Price on application. Offered by Preiss, Wibbing & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

375,000 Roman Catholic Bishop of Savannah-Atlanta (Ga.) 3%, 3½%, 3½%, and 4% serial notes, 1939-53. General corporate purposes. Price, 100; to yield from 3% offered by Bitting, Jones & Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo. 800,000 Stephens College (Columbia, Mo.) 1st & ref. M. 4s, 4½s, and 4½s, 1939-48. Refunding and provide for construction of new building. Price, 100; to yield from 4% to 4.50%. Offered by Dempsey-Tegeler & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

150,000 Wisconsin Club (Milwaukee, Wis.) 1st M. 5s, Aug. 1, 1948. Real estate mortgage. Price, 101; to yield about 4.88%. Offered by Morris F, Fox & Co., Milwaukee.

\$1,450,000

\$1,450,000
INVESTMENT TRUSTS, TRADING, HOLDING, &c.
\$3,000,000 Affiliated Fund, Inc. 10-year conv. debenture 5s. Jan. 1, 1948. Provide funds for investment purposes. Price, 100; to yield 5.00%. Convertible into common stock at any time up to the tenth day prior to maturity or redemption, if called for payment, at a price equal to twice the average net asset value of the shares during the calendar year in which the converted debenture was issued. Offered by Lord, Abbett & Co., Inc.

STOCKS

STOCKS

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

OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING

OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING
\$3,142,500 Scott Paper Co. 30,000 shares \$4.50 cum. preferred stock,
without par value. New construction, acquire additional
capital stock of Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co., and provide
working capital. Price, \$104½ per share. Offered by
Smith, Barney & Co. and Cassatt & Co., Inc. Other underwriters were: Janney & Co.; W. H. Newbold's Son & Co.,
Yarnall & Co.; Boenning & Co., and Harper & Turner, Inc.

249,000 Tim-Bo-Lok Corp. 24,900 shares capital stock, par \$1. Construction and equipment of an additional mill. Price, \$10 per share. Offered by Hession, Maher & Griscom, N. Y.

\$3,391,500

\$3,391.500

FARM LOAN AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY ISSUES
\$100,000 Denver Joint Stock Land Bank 3% bonds, dated Sept. 1,
1938, and due Sept. 1, 1943. Refunding. Price, 100; to
1938, and John Street by R. K. Webster & Co., Inc., N. Y.
13,400,000
Federal Intermediate Credit Banks 1% consolidated
debenures, dated Aug. 15, 1938, and due in one year.
Refunding. Priced at a slight premium over par. Offer of
by Chas. R. Dunn, New York, Fiscal Agent.

3,500,000
ISSUES NOT REPRESENTING NEW FINANCING
\$660,000 Continental Can Co., Inc., 15,000 shares common stock.
Priced at market, about \$44 per share. Offered by Blyth
& Co., Inc.
670,000 International Shoe Co. 20,000 shares common stock.
Priced at market, about \$33½ per share. Offered by Blyth
& Co., Inc. and Stifel, Nicolaus & Co.
242,000 Marine Midland Corp. 44,000 shares capital stock. Priced
at market, about \$5½ per share. Placed by Allen & Co.

\$1,572,000

New Capital Issues in Great Britain

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

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

	Month of August	8 Months to Aug. 31	Year to Aug. 31
1919	£14,807,000	£123,384,000	£166,106,000
1920	9,855,000	294,510,000	408.667,000
1921	3,059,000	134,632,000	224,333,000
1922	1,097,000	187,871,000	269,035,000
1923	1,308,000	145,691,000	193,489,000
924	3,649,000	131,217,000	189,285,000
925	1,564,000	142,455,000	234,784,000
926	1.480.000	159.844.00C	237.286.000
927	2.230,000	196.818.000	290,240,000
928	6.512.000	250,948,000	368.845.000
929	3,592,000	221,347,000	332,917,000
930	6.560,000	164,852,000	197.254.000
931	1.666,000	77,766,000	149.075.000
932	73.000	78.157.C00	89,057,000
933	21.208.000	96,538,000	131,420,000
934	9,878,000	93,898,000	130.229.000
935	6,682,000	* 146,636,000	202,928,000
936	6,194,000	139,581,000	175,769,000
937	7,141,000	124,863,000	202,503,000
938	2.184.000	91,423,000	137,467,000

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

	1935	1936	1937	1938
January	£16,592,347	£33,963,149	£27,614,265	£7,464,872
February	12,620,080	19.687.120	10,671,858	19,248,438
March	12,386,235	6.961,500	11,257,125	6,391,772
April	4.108,238	10,456,037	11.947.382	5,038,715
May	19.727.811	19,505,122	11.410.592	27,397,880
June	20.610,166	18,410,698	24,514,648	8,509,247
July	53,909,166	24,402,925	20,305,459	15,188,116
August	6,682,428	6,194,413	7,141,184	2,184,057
8 months	£146,636,471	£139,580,964	£124,862,513	£91,423,097
September	7,719,440	9,546,101	1,963,697	
October	4,706,804	26,943,859	13,855,183	
November	12,543,554	20,939,125	12,400,174	*******
December	11,217,941	20,211,176	17,824,624	
Year	£182,824,210	£217,221,225	£170.906,191	

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CAPITAL ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM BY MONTHS

[Compiled by the Midland Bank Limited]

	United Kingdom	India and Ceylon	Other Brit. Countries	Foreign Countries	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
1936-January	33,019,000	194,000			33,963,000
	18.502,000	101,000	964,000	221,000	19,687,000
February	6,877,000		002,000	84,000	6,961,000
March	8,795,000	232,000	1.356.000	73,000	10,456,000
April				268,000	19,505,000
May	17,196,000	27,000			18,411,000
June	15,344,000		2,939.000	128,000	
July	20,712,000		3,537,000	153,000	24,403,000
August	4,346,000		1,770,000	78,000	6,194,000
8 months	124,792,000	453,000	13,332,000	1,004,000	139,581,000
September	8,018,000		1,528,000	1,100,000	9,546,000
October	22,730,000	451,000	3,763,000		26,944,000
November	18,271,000	30,000	2.069,000	568,000	20,939,000
December	16,997,000	155,000		1.487.000	20,211,000
December					
Year	190,808,000	1,090,000	22,264,000	3,060,000	217,221,000
1937-January	24,802,000		2,405,000	407,000	27,614,000
February	8.043.000	31,000	2,581,000	17,000	10,672,000
March	9,756,000	34,000	1,467,000		11,257,000
April	7.135.000		4,792,000	20.000	11,947,000
May	8.313.000	1.000,000	2.097.000		11,411,000
June	22,611,000	396,000		678,000	24.515,000
July	14,558,000	141,000		1.125.000	20,305,000
August	6,503,000		586,000	53,000	7,141,000
8 months	101,721,000	1,602,000	19,239,000	2,300,000	124,863,000
September	1,867,000	-	96,000		1.964.000
	13.141.000	32,000	680,000	2,000	13,855,000
October	11.372.000		1.015,000	13,000	12,400.000
November				4.885,000	17.825.000
December	10,667,000		2,273,000	4,885,000	17,825,000
Year	138,768,000	1,634,000	23,304,000	7,200,000	170,906.0C0
1938-January	6,520,000		945,000		7,465,000
February	13,847,000		3,000,000	2,402,000	19,248,000
March	6.305,000		87,000		6,392,000
April	4,728,000		311,000		5,039,000
May	16,591,000	-	10.213.000	594,000	27,398,000
June	8,149,000		360,000		8.509.000
July	11,202,000	27,000	3,931,000	28,000	15.188.000
August	1,763,000			421,000	
8 months	69,104,000	27 000	18,847,000	3 445 000	91,423,000

The Business Man's Bookshelf

Yields for Bonds and Stocks

By David C. Johnson, Caleb Stone, Milton C. Cross, and Dr. Edward A. Kircher. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc. Available in Two Editions: Regular Large Type, \$8, and Vest Pocket, \$5

Data designed to enable investors to determine the yields Data designed to enable investors to determine the yields of bonds and stocks with coupon rates as low as 3% and, it is said, determine them correctly within .0005 of 1% is contained in the new book, "Yields of Bonds and Stocks," just published by Prentice-Hall, Inc. In the new and enlarged edition of this popular manual, tables are given for 3%, 3¼%, and 3¾%, which means that the book now covers virtually all issues other than United States Government bonds, which are ordinarily hought and sold at dellar

covers virtually all issues other than United States Government bonds, which are ordinarily bought and sold at dollar prices (as distinguished from yield bases).

"Yields of Bonds and Stocks" is the work of four men: David C. Johnson, Vice-President of the Consolidated Edison Co. of New York and President of the New York Steam Corp.; Caleb Stone, Second Vice-President, Prudential Insurance Co. of America; and Milton C. Cross, Assistant

Vice-President, and Dr. Edward A. Kircher, both of Brown Harriman & Co., New York.

Say the authors:

Say the authors:
Since the first editions were published the desire has been frequently expressed by users of the tables that the price intervals be further subdivided and the range extended to cover additional coupon rates. Because of the ease of interpolations by which yields at fractional prices may be found, we felt that the addition of additional prices would add but little to the efficiency of the tables. On the other hand, the radical change which has occurred in the level of interest rates in the past three years or more has created a situation which the scope of the former edition is inadequate to meet. For this reason we have added the 3%, 34%, and the 3%% coupon rates to those previously included in the tables.

In 1923 the authors published the first series of tables showing the yields afforded by bonds at various prices, maturities, and coupon rates. The scope of the original book, it is stated, was such that it covered practically every bond then in existence. Some two years later a table was added covering a 4½% coupon rate.

As revised, "Yields of Bonds and Stocks" now carries coupon rates from 3% to 4½% at intervals of ½%, and from 4½% to 8% at intervals of ½%. Prices are given from 45 to 130; maturities from ½ year to 36 years.

Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE—COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, Sept. 9, 1938.

Business activity continues its upward trend, with the outlook for the coming months increasingly favorable. A surprising number of industrial statisticians expect that business in the months ahead may move forward just as rapidly as it did in July and August. Those holding such a belief naturally expect the upturn in automobile output during the next two months to exert a major stimulating influence. Business activity showed an eighth consecutive

advance, according to the "Journal of Commerce" weekly advance, according to the "Journal of Commerce" weekly index of business activity, which rose to 82.0 for the week ended Sept. 3. This figure compares with a revised index number of 80.5 for the week preceding, and represents a drop of less than 20% under the corresponding 1937 period of 102.1. Car loadings, electric output, steel operations and automotive activity reached record highs for the current year, and bituminous coal production was the heaviest since early spring. Petroleum runs-to-stills declined moderately. Holiday influences may have accounted for a slowing un-Holiday influences may have accounted for a slowing up

in the placing of new steel business in the last week or In the placing of new steel business in the last week or more, some companies reporting receipt of orders on a smaller basis than for most of August, "Iron Age" reports in its current summary. While August business as a whole gained sharply over that of July, the review points out, the improvement has not been progressive for the last two weeks, "indicating perhaps that gains from this point on may come more slowly. However, the steel industry generally retains its hopeful belief that business will be modrately better over the next month or two." The magazine emphasizes that extremely cantious hand-to-mouth buying erately better over the next month or two." The magazine emphasizes that extremely cautious hand-to-mouth buying now prevalent and the low state of consumers' inventories lead the industry to believe that any fall improvement in sales of finished goods will be reflected in steel buying. Moreover, it is pointed out, the automobile industry will require more steel for the new models within a month, and the requirements for publicly-financed construction projects have yet to be rolled in many instances. Miscellaneous lead the industry to believe that any fall improvement in sales of finished goods will be reflected in steel buying. Moreover, it is pointed out, the automobile industry will require more steel for the new models within a month, and the requirements for publicly-financed construction projects have yet to be rolled in many instances. Miscellaneous orders still account for a large part of the industry's current operations. The magazine estimates ingot output for the current week at 40% of capacity, and predicts that next week output may be slightly above the pre-holiday rate of 44%. The electric light and power industry continued its upward trend in the week ended Sept. 3, when it reached a total of 2,148,954,000 kilowatt hours, a new 1938 peak and the best since the total of 2,22,200,000 kilowatt hours in the week ended Dec. 18, 1937. The current advance, with but one interruption, began in the third week of July. Previous high production for the year was made in the first week of January, with 2,138,952,000 kilowatt hours, output for the latest week, according to the Edison Electric Institute, was 14,807,000 kilowatt hours, but was still 172,025,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 2,330,852,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 2,330,852,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 2,330,852,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 2,330,852,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 2,330,852,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 230,9852,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 2,337,532,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 2,337,532,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 2,337,532,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 2,337,532,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 2,337,532,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 2,337,532,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the total of 2,337,532,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the followed part of 2,337,532,000 kilowatt hours, or 7.4%, below the followed part of 2,337,5

City, 74 to 96; Salt Lake City, 56 to 80; Seattle, 54 to 70; Montreal, 42 to 58, and Winnipeg, 44 to 62.

Revenue Freight Car Loadings in Week Ended Sept. 3 Total 648,039 Cars

Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended Sept. 3 Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended Sept. 3, 1938, totaled 648,039 cars, an increase of 27,528 cars or 4.4% from the preceding week, a decrease of 153,500 cars or 19.2% from the total for the like week a year ago, and a drop of 117,092 cars or 15.3% from the total loadings for the corresponding week two years ago. For the week ended Aug. 27, 1938, loadings were 20.8% below those for the like week of 1937, and 17.7% below those for the corresponding week of 1936. Loadings for the week ended Aug. 20, 1938, showed a loss of 23.1% when compared with 1937 and a drop of 18.7% when comparison is made with the same week of 1936.

The first 17 major railroads to report for the week ended

The first 17 major railroads to report for the week ended Sept. 3, 1938 loaded a total of 284,316 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 271,578 cars in the preceding week and 343,673 cars in the seven days ended Sept. 4, 1937. A comparative table follows:

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

		d on Own eks Ende		Received from Connections Weeks Ended—			
	Sept. 3 1938	Aug. 27 1938	Sept. 4 1937	Sept. 3 1938	Aug. 27 1938	Sept. 4 1937	
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Baltimore & Ohio RR. Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR. Chicago Milw. St. Paul & Pac. Ry Chicago & North Western Ry. Gulf Coast Lines. International Great Northern RR. Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR. Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR. New York Central Lines. N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Norfolk & Western Ry. Pennsylvania RR.	x 15,542 2,250 2,370 4,773 13,808 34,484 5,104 21,224 56,258	25,515 21,166 14,401 19,682 15,099 2,230 2,379 4,395 12,982 30,935 4,899 20,886 52,816	34,657 24,824 16,994 x 16,957 2,726 2,481 5,698 16,684 43,415 5,375 23,848 72,255	14,553 9,537 7,544 x 9,770 1,186 1,503 2,574 7,319 34,501 8,864 4,300 34,772	13,686 8,761 7,020 7,187 9,594 1,164 1,801 2,426 6,767 31,550 8,115 4,275 34,151	17,598 10,917 9,426 x 11,780 1,540 2,085 2,984 9,262 42,816 9,772 4,239 43,756	
Pere Marquette Ry Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR Southern Pacific Lines Wabash Ry	4,661 4,403 30,397 5,406	4,394 30,482	7,690 35,016	4,476 7,873	4,209 8,232	7,390 8,567	
	284,316	291,260	343.673	165,311	164,677	201,880	

x Not available. TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS (Number of Cars)

		Week Ended—	
	Sept. 3, 1938	Aug. 27, 1938	Sept. 4, 1937
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry- Illinois Central System St. Louis-San Francisco Ry	24,371 29,642 12,421	23,610 27,769 11,715	27,113 34,226 14,839
Total	66,434	63,094	76,178

The Association of American Railroads in reviewing the week ended Aug. 27 reported as follows:

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended Aug. 27 totaled 620,511 cars. This was a decrease of 162,965 cars, or 20.8% below the corresponding week in 1937 and a decrease of 320,047 cars, or 34% below the same week in 1930.

Loading of revenue freight for the week of Aug. 27 was an increase of

Loading of revenue freight for the week of Aug. 27 was an increase of

Loading of revenue freight for the week of Aug. 27 was an increase of 22,593 cars, or 3.8% above the preceding week.

Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 244,796 cars, an increase of 9,060 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 65,522 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 151,000 cars, an increase of 1,693 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 18,524 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

Coal loading amounted to 104,366 cars, an increase of 9,073 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 23,740 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

Grain and grain products loading totaled 45,389 cars, a decrease of 388

week in 1937.
Grain and grain products loading totaled 45,389 cars, a decrease of 388 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 4,751 cars above the corresponding week in 1937. In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of Aug. 27, totaled 32,906 cars, a decrease of 232 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 3,377 cars above the corresponding week in 1937.

Live stock loading amounted to 13,787 cars, an increase of 1,728 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 192 cars below the corresponding week in 1937. In the Western districts alone, loading of live stock for the week of Aug. 27, totaled 10,396 cars, an increase of 1,593 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 424 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

preceding week, but a decrease of 1937.

Forest products loading totaled 30,889 cars, an increase of 864 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 7,354 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

Concluding amounted to 25,517 cars, an increase of 555 cars above the

week in 1937.

Ore loading amounted to 25,517 cars, an increase of 555 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 47,389 cars below the corresponding week

Coke loading amounted to 4,767 cars, an increase of eight cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 4,995 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.

All districts reported decreases compared with the corresponding weeks

	1938	1937	1930
Four weeks in January	2,256,423	2.714.449	3,347,717
Four weeks in February		2.763.457	3,506,236
Four weeks in March		2.986.166	3,529,907
Five weeks in April		3,712,906	4.504,284
Four weeks in May		3.098.632	3.733,385
Four weeks in June		2.962.219	3.642,357
Five weeks in July		3,794,249	4,492,300
Week of Aug. 6		766.182	919,781
Week of Aug. 13		773.782	904,157
Week of Aug. 20	597,918	777,150	922,823
Week of Aug. 27		783,476	940,558
	10.005.010	07 100 000	20 442 505

In the following we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended Aug. 27,

1938. During this period only 16 roads showed increases when compared with the same week last year.

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (NUMBER OF CARS)—WEEK FINDED AUGUST 27

Rattroads		Total Reven Freight Load			ds Received nnections	Rattroads		Total Reven Freight Load			ds Received nnections
	1938	1 1937	1 1936	1938	1937		1938	1937	1936	1938	1937
Eastern District— Ann Arbor Bangor & Aroostook Boston & McIne Chicago Indianapolis & Louis Central Indiana Central Vermont Delaware & Hudson Detaware Lackawanna & West. Detroit & Mackinae	6,747 1,585 24 1,229 4,518 8,080 479	550 1,183 8,429 1,750 23 1,348 5,222 9,376 513	537 800 8,300 1,618 36 1,448 5,801 10,183 371	924 206 7,793 1,679 64 1,671 5,946 4,993 125	1,131 303 9,068 2,133 82 2,095 6,884 5,995 129	Southern District—(Cond.) Mobile & Ohio. Nashville Chattanooga & St. L. Norfolk Southern Pledmont Northern Richmond Fred. & Potomac. Seaboard Air Line Southern System. Tennessee Central Winston-Salem Southbound	1,809 2,530 1,191 324 304 7,993	1,952 2,578 1,037 362 359 8,748 21,138 457 200	1,719 3,000 954 429 371 7,873 21,207 458 188	2,089 2,078 1,113 818 2,493 3,165 12,393 538 714	1,820 2,066 1,097 1,002 2,584 3,767 14,203 658 845
Detroit Toledo & Ironton Detroit & Toledo Shore Line	1,656 158	2,551 360	2,686 296	795 1,884	1,245 2,594	Total	91,650	102,393	102,978	54,052	61,525
Erle Grand Trunk Western Lehigh & Hudson River Lehigh & New England Lehigh Valley Maine Central Monongaheia Montour New York Central Lines N. Y. N. H. & Hartford New York Ontarlo & Western N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis Pittsburgh & Lake Erle Pere Marquette Pittsburgh & Shawmut Pittsburgh & Shawmut Pittsburgh & West Virginia Rutiand Wabash Wheeling & Lake Erle	7,472 2,317 2,831 1,786 30,935 8,460 1,310 4,899 4,475 4,173 198 280 893	13,391 4,180 188 1,585 8,104 3,090 4,051 2,612 41,631 10,258 1,216 5,560 7,064 5,636 341 295 1,149 650 5,663	12,994 2,878 161 1,735 10,297 3,113 3,806 2,407 39,760 10,495 1,753 4,978 7,240 4,824 229 394 1,284 1,284 5,770	10,417 5,209 1,518 972 6,218 1,437 206 28 31,550 8,951 1,567 8,115 4,128 3,811 20 146 1,291 771 6,944	14,765 6,834 1,722 897 7,822 1,914 282 30 39,420 10,544 1,534 9,405 6,584 4,833 28 279 1,896 928 7,958	Northwestern District— Chleago & North Western. Chleago Great Western. Chleago Milw. St. P. & Pacific. Chleago St. P. Minn. & Omaha. Duluth Missabe & I. R. Duluth South Shore & Atlantic. Eigin Joliet & Eastern. Ft. Dodge Des Moines & South. Great Northern. Green Bay & Western. Lake Superior & Ishpeming. Minneapolis & St. Louis. Minn. St. Paul & S. S. M. Northern Pacific. Spokane International. Spokane Portland & Seattle.	16,570 2,612 19,439 3,554 7,678 4,660 468 19,882 569 702 1,959 6,363 10,573 1,871	21,456 2,940 21,568 4,626 20,942 1,242 9,048 448 29,746 643 3,821 2,236 8,492 12,769 357 1,691	19,847 2,691 21,668 4,077 16,389 1,342 6,956 410 20,968 550 2,696 1,920 7,437 11,416 371 1,510	9,594 2,297 7,187 3,675 143 340 3,512 141 2,736 65 1,583 2,095 3,124 308 1,493	10,822 2,883 8,548 4,478 420 491 7,692 195 3,491 599 88 1,709 2,687 4,402 436 1,652
	3,413	4,585 _a	151,445	2,403 121,782	3,579	TotalCentral Western District—	97,993	142,025	120,170	38,806	50,593
Total Alleghany District— Akron Canton & Youngstown Baltimore & Ohio Bessemer & Lake Erle Buffalo Creek & Gauley Cambria & Indiana Central RR. of New Jersey Cornwall Cumberland & Pennsylvania Ligonier Valley Long Island Penn-Reading Seashore Lines Pennsylvania System Reading Co Union (Pittsburgh) West Virginia Northern Western Maryland Total Pocahontas District—	446 25,515 3,279 353 991 625 233 81 752 1,186 52,816 11,197 5,604 2,859	533 33,179 6,789 390 1,328 6,518 577 249 82 618 1,330 48,647 14,278 17,497 2,569	559 32,765 6,249 389 1,368 7,129 7,708 32 104 67,823 15,598 3,241 152,041	655 13,686 1,457 7 15 9,423 41 30 29 2,11 1,399 34,151 13,283 2,601 4,524 83,412	779 17,592 3,219 7 10,592 44 49 9 27 1,894 1,480 45,508 15,633 7,157 6,021	Atch. Top. & Santa Fe System Alton Bingham & Garfield Chicago Burlington & Quincy Chicago & Illinois Midland Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Chicago & Eastern Illinois Colorado & Southern Denver & Rio Grande Western Denver & Salt Lake Fort Worth & Denver City Illinois Terminal Missouri-Illinois Nevada Northern North Western Pacific Peorla & Pekin Union Southern Pacific (Pacific) Toledo Peorli & Western Union Pacific System Utah Western Pacific	19,814 3,161 383 14,401 1,593 12,191 2,201 3,303 51,079 1,834 4,238 84,883 18,247 14,397 2448 1,874	23,201 3,405 538 16,709 2,222 13,100 2,870 890 4,454 684 1,083 2,116 684 1,033 1,039 1,039 1,633 459 1,975	21,462 3,185 381 16,825 1,378 12,836 2,729 1,138 4,409 961 1,875 1,579 1,164 1,191 24,210 282 15,560 1,802	5,004 1,906 699 7,020 62,083 1,430 2,545 1,107 1,107 1,107 4,712 1,120 7,590 1,120 7,590 1,230 1,230 1,230	6,027 2,244 8,355 1,017 8,546 2,391 1,801 1,801 1,600 371 104 496 17 5,632 1,344 9,327 14 2,497
Chesapeake & Ohio	21,166	25,322	25,039	8,761	10,680	Total	105,385	119,094	113,220	46,677	56,545
TotalSouthern District—	20,886 4,149 46,201	23,406 4,688 53,416	23,651 4,224 52,960	4,275 923 13,959	16,315 16,315	Southwestern District— Burlington-Rock Island Fort Smith & Western Gulf Coast Lines International-Great Northern.	195 124 2,230 2,379	203 180 3,012 2,644	190 175 2,334 2,447	275 190 1,164 1,801	281 213 1,693 2,092
Alabama Tennessee & Northern Atl. & W. P.—W. RR. of Ala. Atlanta Birmingham & Coast. Atlantic Coast Line. Central of Georgia. Charleston & Western Carolina Clinchfield. Columbus & Greenville. Durham & Southern. Florida East Coast. Gainsville Midland. Georgia & Florida. Gulf Mobile & Northern. Illinois Central System. Louisville & Nashville. Macon Dublin & Savannah. Mississippi Central.	195 643 599 8,101 3,817 1,276 326 173 391 32 1,051 354 1,676 19,465 19,252 108	233 736 730 9,066 4,537 396 1,427 344 152 486 35 901 548 1,908 22,012 21,578 255 218	270 805 887 8,450 4,290 382 1,231 425 201 425 47 934 47 934 620 1,955 23,197 22,194 186	161 1,245 601 3,927 2,063 347 1,483 347 544 542 91 1,360 365 934 4,572 313 320	165 1,219 635 4,398 2,426 995 1,830 456 516 110 1,406 412 1,210 11,706 4,969 340 360	Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf. Kansas City Southern Louisiana & Arkansas & Texas Louisiana Arkansas & Texas Litchfield & Madison Midland Valley. Missouri & Arkansas* Missouri & Arkansas* Missouri Pacific. Quanah Acme & Pacific. St. Louis-San Francisco. Wichiza Falis & Southern. Wetherford M. W. & N. W Total	1,825 1,794 1,42 276 677 1,54 4,395 13,010 93 6,591 2,382 7,205 3,881 1,98 37	191 2,197 1,690 192 159 903 217 5,315 16,051 132 8,487 2,834 4,966 276 40	199 2,328 1,529 211 262 838 217 5,021 16,843 9,287 2,414 7,529 4,677 263 27	854 1,504 1,114 467 775 268 298 2,426 6,767 79 3,813 1,838 2,885 3,178 54 38	1,296 2,166 1,127 547 971 294 311 2,781 1,2781 4,285 2,301 3,085 4,026 49 24 36,878

Note-Previous year's figures revised.

* Previous figures.

Moody's Commodity Index Declines

Moody's Commodity Index declined from 143.4 a week ago to 142.8 this Friday. Prices of rubber, wheat, cotton, wool and sugar were lower. Silk, cocoa, corn, hogs and coffee advanced. There were no net changes for hides, silver, steel scrap, copper and lead.

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

Fri. Sept. 2. 442.44778 week was as follows:

Fri.	Sept. 2 - 4 143.4	Two weeks ago, Aug. 26143.6
Sat.	Sept. 3	Month ago, Aug. 9143.2
Mon.	Sept. 5 No Index	Year ago, Sept. 9195.0
Tues.	Sept. 6 142 6	1937 High—April 5228.1
wea.	Sept. 7143 1	Low-Nov 24 144 6
Inurs.	Sept. 8	1938 High-Ian 10 159 0
Fri.	Sept. 9142.8	Low—June 1130.1
-		100 H 0 UHO 1 100.1

"Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices Advanced for Third Consecutive Time During Week Ended Sept. 3

ing Week Ended Sept. 3

Holiday influences were at work in the commodity markets during the week ended Sept. 3 and trading in most lines was slow, according to an announcement issued by the "Annalist" on Sept. 6. Because of relatively large gains in hogs and affiliated products, however, the "Annalist" weekly index of wholesale commodity prices advanced for the third consecutive week. For Sept. 3 the index was 80.3, as compared with 80.1 in the previous week and 93.7 a year ago. Prices are now one point over the four-year lows established on Aug. 13.

The announcement went on to say:

Hogs enjoyed a good market last week, with an average of good and choice

Hogs enjoyed a good market last week, with an average of good and choice items rising to \$8.65 per hundredweight, as compared with \$8.47 in the previous week. Bacon was unchanged, but smoked hams jumped almost \$2 to reach \$24.75. Fresh pork loins and hams were also higher. Steers and cows were steady, while lambs improved slightly. The grains lost more

ground last week as the Government began its export subsididy program. Cotton dropped rather sharply in light dealings. Textile prices were inclined to weakness. In the more speculative commodities, rubber lost ground, as did cottonseed oil, but hides were firm.

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

	Sept. 3, 1938 (Saturday)	Aug. 27, 1938 (Saturday)	Aug. 31, 1937 (Wednesday)
Farm products	76.8	76.2	98.3
Food products	72.9	72.4	86.5
Textile products	*58.4 85.4	x58.6 85.8	72.7
Metals	96.4	96.5	109.2
Building materials	65.5	65.5	70.4
Chemicals	87.1	87.1	89.5
Miscellaneous	71.5	71.8	79.5
All commodities	80.3	80.1	03.7

* Preliminary. xRevised.

Wholesale Commodity Prices Further Advanced During the Week Ended Sept. 3, According to National Fertilizer Association

Continuing the upward trend of the previous week, the wholesale commodity price index compiled by the National Fertilizer Association advanced in the week ended Sept. 3 to 73.6% from 73.1% in the preceding week. A month ago the index (based on the 1926-28 average of 100%) stood at 74.0%, and a year ago at 85.9%. The Association's announcement, under date of Sept. 6, went on to say:

Higher prices for foods and farm products were responsible for the rise in the all-commodity index. Although price advances and price declines in the food group were evenly balanced in number, the effect of marked upturns in several important commodities was a rise in the group index.

Farm product prices were generally higher during the week, exceptions to the upward trend being rye, wool, and lambs. The index of farm product prices is at the highest point reached in the last four weeks. The building material index is currently higher than at any time since the middle of last June, last week's upturn reflecting higher lumber quotations. Slight declines were registered in the indexes representing the prices of fuels, textiles, and miscellaneous commodities.

Advances in price series included in the index outnumbered declines 23 to 20; in the preceding week there were 16 advances and 27 declines; in the second preceding week there were 19 advances and 36 declines.

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

Per Cent Each Group Bears to the Total Indez	Group	Latest Week Sept. 3, 1938	Preced's Week Aug. 27, 1938	Month Ago Aug. 6, 1938	Year Ago Sept. 4 1937
25.3	Foods	72.7	72.0	73.4	85.1
	Fats and oils	57.8	58.4	61.9	69.5
	Cottonseed oil	73.2	75.1	81.2	73.2
23.0	Farm products	65.3	63.8	65.8	81.8
	Cotton	46.6	46.3	47.9	52,2
	Grains	51.6	51.1	54.4	88.6
	Livestock	73.7	71.3	73.1	86.9
17.3	Fuels	78.7	78.9	78.9	86.2
10.8	Miscellaneous commodities	77.0	77.1	77.6	85.5
8.2	Textiles	58.6	58.7	59.2	72.4
7.1	Metals	89.0	89.0	89.0	106.1
6.1	Building materials	80.3	79.0	78.9	87.5
1.3	Chemicals and drugs	94.2	94.2	94.2	95.6
. 3	Fertilizer materials	69.5	69.5	70.0	72.8
.3	Fertilizers	78.0	78.0	77.1	79.9
.3	Farm machinery	97.6	97.6	97.9	96.4
100.0	All groups combined	73.6	73.1	74.0	85.9

Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices of United States Department of Labor During Week Ended Sept. 3 Unchanged from Previous Week

The index of wholesale prices for the week ended Sept. 3, as computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, remained at 77.8 (1926-100), the same level as in the preceding week, according to an announcement made Sept. 8 by the Labor Department, which

nouncement made Sept. 8 by the Labor Department, which said:

The price levels of the different groups of commodities were quite steady, five of the ten major groups showing no change from the previous week. The groups of textile products, building materials and hides and leather products showed minor increases. while the farm products and fuel and lighting materials groups declined slightly.

The indexes for the groups of finished products and "all commodities other than farm products" were unchanged during the week.

The group of semi-manufactured articles increased 0.4% because increases in the prices of raw sugar, print cloth, tire fabric, antimony, pig tin and crude palm kernel oil more than offset declines in prices of corn oil, hosiery tram, chinawood oil and turpentine.

In the group of raw materials, the index dropped 0.3% during the week. Articles showing decreases in prices included a large number of farm products and cocoa beans, packers' caliskins, Japan yellow silk, raw jute, gravel, tankage and crude rubber. Higher prices were registered by Rio coffee, packers' cow hides, Japan white silk and sand.

The index of industrial goods, as measured by the index for "all commodities other than farm products and foods," declined 0.1%.

Textile products advanced 0.2% during the week. Prices were higher for overalls, muslin, 38½-inch print cloth, tire fabric and 81% Japan white silk, while lower prices were reported for women's linen handkerchiefs, 81% Japan yellow silk, hosiery tram, burlap and raw jute. The present index of 65.4 is 0.2% above the level of the preceding week. It is 0.2% below the level of a month ago and 13.7% below a year ago.

Building materials increased 0.1% during the week to 89.4% of the 1926 level. The increase was due to slightly higher prices of Southern yellow pine timbers, No. 2 common ponderosa pine and sand. The increases in the prices of these items more than offset decreases in the prices of Southern yellow pine timbers, No. 2 common ponderosa pine and sand. The increases in

negs, nve pountry at Chicago, cotton, eggs, apples at New York, lemons, oranges, hops and flaxseed.

The fuel and lighting materials group declined 0.5% during the week to 77.2% of the 1926 level. Petroleum products averaged lower because of price declines of gasoline in the Texas field.

In the foods group, lower prices which were registered for certain items were offset by higher prices for other items so that the level of the group did not change from the previous week. The index remained at 73.0% of the 1926 level. Average prices for dairy products, cereal products and

of the 1926 level. Average prices for dairy products, cereal products and truits and vegetables were down. Average prices for meats and other foods were up.

Food items averaging higher in price were rye flour, lemons, oranges, fresh pork and veal, dressed poultry, Rio coffee, eggs and raw sugar. Lower prices were reported for butter, cheese, wheat flour, mutton, bacon, cocoa beans, lard and pink salmon.

Lower prices for plumbing and heating materials offset increased prices fastimony and night in to keep the index of the metals and metal products.

Lower prices for plumbing and heating materials offset increased prices of antimony and pig tin to keep the index of the metals and metal products group the same as in the previous week. Average prices for agricultural implements, iron and steel items and motor vehicles were steady.

The group of chemicals and drugs was unchanged from the preceding week despite price changes in a number of items. Mixed fertilizer prices were higher and chemicals lower. Fertilizer materials and drugs and pharmaceuticals were firm.

The group of housefurnishing goods and the miscellaneous group also remained unchanged from last week. In the former group prices of both furniture and furnishings were stationary. In the latter group han middlings and

mained unchanged from last week. In the former group prices of both tirriture and furnishings were stationary. In the latter group bran, middlings and neutral Pennsylvania oil increased in price while crude rubber decreased.

The following table shows index numbers for the main groups of commodities for the past five weeks and for Sept. 4, 1937, Sept. 5, 1936, Sept. 7, 1935, and Sept. 8, 1934.

(1926 = 100)

Commodity Groups	Sept. 3, 1938	Aug. 27, 1938	20,	Aug. 13, 1938	6,	Sept. 4, 1937	5,	7,	8,
All commodities	77.8	77.8	77.4	77.9	78.4	86.4	80.9	80.4	77.8
Farm products	67.1	67.3	65.9	67.0		84.6	82.1	79.9	
Foods	73.0	73.0	72.0	72.2	73.5	85.7	82.2	85.9	77.2
Hides and leather products	92.5	92.4	92.5	92.5	92.2	108.6	94.5	90.5	84.6
Textile products	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.5	65.5	75.8	70.1	71.0	¥70.6
Fuel and lighting materials	77.2	77.6	77.6	78.0	77.7	79.2	76.9	74.6	175.4
Metals and metal products	95.4	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.5	96.4	86.4		.85.9
Building materials	89.4	89.3	89.3	89.3	89.3	96.3	87.0	85.4	
Chemicals and drugs			77.1	77.2			80.5	79.2	
Housefurnishing goods	87.8						82.6	81.8	
Miscellaneous	72.3			72.3			71.4	66.8	
Raw materials	71.0						80.2	*	*
Semi manufactured articles	74.4							*	*
Finished products	81.9							*	*
All commodities other than				02.0				1	100
farm products	80.2	80.2	80.0	80.3	80.6	86.8	80.7	80.4	78.5
All commodities other than		00.0	00.0	20.0	20.0	00.0		50.4	
farm products and foods		81.6	81 6	81 8	81.7	85.0	79.6	77.9	78.

^{*} Not computed.

Electric Output for Week Ended Sept. 3, 1938, 7.4% Below a Year Ago

The Edison Electric Institute, in its current weekly report, estimated that production of electricity by the electric light and power industry of the United States for the week ended Sept. 3, 1938, was 2,148,954,000 kwh. This is a decrease of 7.4% from the output for the corresponding week of 1937, when production totaled 2,320,982,000 kwh. The output for the week ended Aug. 27, 1938, was estimated to be 2,134,037,000 kwh., a decrease of 7.0% from the like week a year ago. week a year ago.

PERCENTAGE DECREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

Major Geographic	Week Ended	Week Ended	Week Ended	Week Ended
Regions	Sept. 3, 1938	Aug. 27, 1938	Aug. 20, 1938	Aug. 13, 1938
New England	4.8	7.8	5.3	7.6
Middle Atlantic	5.2	3.1	1.0	1.6
Central Industrial	13.8	12.9	13.6	13.6
West Central	9.1	4.9	6.0	4.3
	0.1	1,7	4.0	4.6
Rocky Mountain	20.7	19.2	19.8	17.2
Pacific Coast	1.7	3.9	5.2	4.9
Total United States.	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.3

FOR RECENT WEEKS (THOUSANDS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

Week Ended	1938	1937	Percent Change 1938. from 1937	1936	1932	1929
June 4	1,878,851	2,131,092	-11.8	1,922,108	1,381,452	1,615,085
June 11	1,991,787	2,214,166	-10.0	1,945.018	1,435,471	1,689,925
June 18	1,991,115	2,213,783	-10.1	1.989,798	1,441,532	1,699,227
June 25	2.019,036	2,238,332	-9.8	2,005,243	1,440,541	1,702,051
July 2	2,014,702	2,238,268	-10.0	2,029,639	1,456,961	1,723,428
July 9	1,881,298	2,096,266	-10.3	1,956,230	1,341,730	1,592,078
July 16	2.084.457	2,298,005	-9.3	2,029,704	1,415,704	1,711.628
July 23	2,084,763	2,258,776	-7.7	2,099,712	1,433,993	1,727,228
July 30	2.093.907	2,256,335	-7.2	2,088,284	1,440,386	1,723,031
Aug. 6	2.115.847	2,261,725	-6.4	2,079,137	1,426,986	1,724,728
Aug. 13	2,133,641	2,300,547	-7.3	2,079,149	1,415,122	1,729.667
Aug. 20	2.138,517	2,304,032	-7.2	2,093,928	1,431,910	1,733,110
Aug. 27	2.134.057	2,294,713	-7.0	2,125,502	1,436,440	1,750,056
Sept. 3	2,148,554	2,320,982	-7.4	2,135,598	1,464,700	1,761,594
Sept. 10		2,154,276		2,098,924	1,423,977	1,674,588

Bank Debits 20% Lower Than Last Year

Debits to individual accounts, as reported by banks in leading cities for the week ended Aug. 31, aggregated \$6,793,000,000, or 3% above the total reported for the preceding week and 20% below the total for the corresponding week

Aggregate debits for the 141 cities for which a separate total has been maintained since January, 1919, amounted to \$6,266,000,000, compared with \$6,048,000,000 the preceding week and \$7,831,000,000 the week ended Sept. 1 of last year.

These figures are a separate to the separate to t

These figures are as reported on Sept. 6 by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

SUMMARY BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

	No. of		Week Ended-	
Federal Reserve District	Centers Incl.	Aug. 31, 1938	Aug. 24, 1938	Sept. 1, 1937
1—Boston	17	\$339,325,000	\$336,934,000	\$419,429,000
2-New York		2.973,782,000	2,899,745,000	3,817,418,000
3—Philadelphia	1	331,792,000	323,699,000	381,874,000
4—Cleveland		481,441,000	383,969,000	615,291,000
5—Richmond		236,387,000	232,388,000	282,240,000
6-Atlanta		186,097,000	187,586,000	216,804,000
7—Chicago	41	983,719,000	870.074.000	1,202,141,000
8—St. Louis	16	173,754,000	182,246,000	217,330,000
9—Minneapolis		156,098,000	158.138.000	189,106,000
10—Kansas City		212,617,000	243,349,000	271,436,000
11—Dallas	18	157,912,000	174,900,000	198,969,000
12—San Francisco	29	560,288,000	577,171,000	668,044,000
Total	274	\$6,793,212,000	\$6,570,199,000	\$8,480,082,000

Weekly Report of Lumber Movement, Week Ended Aug. 27, 1938

The lumber industry during the week ended Aug. 27, 1938, stood at 70% of the 1929 weekly average of production and 68% of average 1929 shipments. Production was about 64% of the corresponding week of 1929; shipments, about 68% of that week's shipments; new orders, about 60% of that week's orders, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of important softwood and hardwood

mills. Reported production and shipments in the week ended Aug. 27, 1938, were about the same as the preceding week, which for production was the highest of the year to week, which for production was the highest of the year to date. New orders continued their slight downward trend and were lower than in any week since mid-June. Softwood orders were 12% below the corresponding week of last year. New business was 17% below output in the week ended Aug. 27; shipments were 6% below production. Production and shipments (softwoods) were, respectively, 9% and 3% lower than during corresponding week of 1937. National production reported for the week ended Aug. 27 by 7% fewer mills was 0.4% below the output (revised figure) of the preceding week; shipments were about the same as that week's shipments; new orders were 5% below the orders of the previous week. The Association further reported: reported:

reported:
During the week ended Aug. 27, 1938, 517 mills produced 233,146,000 feet of softwoods and hardwoods combined; shipped 219,788,000 feet; booked orders of 193,073,000 feet. Revised figures for the preceding week were: Mills, 553; production, 234,031,000 feet; shipments, 219,638,000 feet; orders, 203,732,000 feet.

All regions but California Redwood and Northern Hardwood reported new orders below production in the week ended Aug. 27, 1938. All regions but Southern Pine, Redwood and Northern Hardwood reported shipments below output. All regions but Redwood and Southern Cypress reported orders below those of corresponding week of 1937; all regions but Southern Pine reported shipments, and all reported production below the 1937 week.

the 1937 week.

Lumber orders reported for the week ended Aug. 27, 1938, by 444 softwood mills totaled 187,204,000 feet, or 17% below the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were 212,672,000 feet, or 6% below production. Production was 226,252,000 feet.

Reports from 90 hardwood mills give new business as 5,869,000 feet, or 15% below production. Shipments as reported for the same week were 7,116,000 feet, or 3% above production. Production was 6,894,000 feet.

Identical Mill Reports

Last week's production of 428 identical softwood mills was 223,367,000 feet, and a year ago it was 246,683,000 feet; shipments were, respectively, 210,126,000 feet and 215,647,000 feet, and orders received, 184,633,000 feet and 210,380,000 feet.

Decrease of 39% Noted in Motor Vehicle Factory Shipments

A 39% decrease in motor vehicle shipments was indicated for the month of August as compared with July in the preliminary estimate of the industry's operations, according to the figures released on Sept. 9 by the Automobile Manu-

The Association.

The Association estimated the industry's August volume at 91,300 units. On the basis of this estimate the industry's operations in August were 77% under the corresponding

month of last year.

For the first eight months shipments were placed at 1,547, 776 units—a decrease of 59% under the same period of 1937. The Association's report is summarized below:

Bank of Montreal Reports Good Progress Made with Harvesting of Crops in Prairie Provinces of Canada

"In the Prairie Provinces of Canada, with favorable "In the Frairie Provinces of Canada, with favorable weather conditions prevailing, good progress has been made with the harvesting of the crops," the Bank of Montreal states in its current crop report, issued Sept. 8. "Threshing is nearing completion in Manitoba and is general in Saskatchewan. In Southern Alberta and the Peace River district threshing is well under way but elsewhere in the province threshing operations have only commenced." The Bank added: Bank added:

Bank added:

Wheat inspections to date show a large percentage of the grain grading No. 2 Northern or better. In Manitoba good average yields have been obtained. In Saskatchewan, where rust and grasshoppers caused serious damage, yields show a wide variation. Alberta has maintained the promise of a fairly good crop. In Quebec there have been heavy rains over a large portion of the Province during the past week, the precipitation in some districts assuming torrential proportions with heavy damage to crops. On the whole, however, while harvesting operations have been delayed, prospects indicate an average yield of the principal crops. In Ontario favorable weather has prevailed and harvesting and threshing operations are well advanced. Yields of all the main staple crops are expected to be above average. In the Maritime Provinces excessive moisture has damaged crops to some extent and delayed the harvesting of grains, but there are prospects of average yields with a better than average crop of apples. In British Columbia, grain threshing, now practically completed, shows yields to be better than expected. Tree fruits continue to do well and other crops are satisfactory. crops are satisfactory.

Record World Wheat Crop Forecast by International Institute of Agriculture

According to Associated Press advices from Rome, Italy, Sept. 2, the International Institute of Agriculture forecast that day a record world wheat crop for 1938 on the basis of latest estimates. The advices continued:

The aggregate production of the northern hemisphere was estimated at "the extremely high figure" of 105,000.000 metric tons (3,854,550,000 bushels against 91,700,000 metric tons (3,366,307,000 bushels) in 1937 and the previous peak of 94,300,000 metric tons (3,461,753,000 bushels) in 1929.

The estimates did not include crops of Soviet Russia, China, Iran and

Production was described as particularly large in Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Poland and Lithuania.

Grain Crop in Italy to Total About 292,500,000 Bushels

The grain crop in Italy this year will total about 292,500,000 bushels, according to Sept. 3 Associated Press advices from Rome which stated:

Premier Mussolini was informed today that Italy had won this year's "battle of the grain."

Franco Savorgnan, President of the Central Statistics Institute, told Mussolini late estimates showed the nation's grain crop would be about

292,500,000 bushels.

This was the amount which government officials had calculated would fill the country's needs and represented a sharp increase over the 256,000,000 bushels previously forecast for 1938.

The exact amount of the crop will not be known until after the grain commission meeting next Saturday.

Because of the earlier reports of a short crop, Italy has been buying

foreign wheat to meet her anticipated needs.

Petroleum and Its Products—Crude Oil Output De-clines—Independents Protest Week-End Shut-down in Texas—Talk of New Texas Oil Body Persists—Mexican Oil Moves to Germany

Despite the fact that the week-end shutdown in Texas did not start until the first of September, daily average production for the Nation during the week ended Sept. 3 showed a substantial reduction from the previous week's total and was far below the daily average market demand estimated in the monthly forecast of the United States Bureau of Mines for September.

September.
The American Petroleum Institute's figures for the Sept.

The American Petroleum Institute's figures for the Sept. 3 period disclosed a dip in crude oil production to 3,349,100 barrels daily, off 39,400 barrels from the previous week and approximately 95,000 barrels less than the indicated demand as shown by the Federal agency. When the full effects of the five-day production week in Texas are felt, it is thought likely that daily average production there would fall off around 175,000 barrels daily.

California led the way in the steep decline in crude oil production recorded for the period under review. A drop of 22,200 barrels there carried the total off to 651,800 barrels daily with Texas showing a decline of 7,850 barrels to dip to a daily average of 1,387,300 barrels. Oklahoma was off 4,650 barrels to a daily average of 432,400 barrels with Kansas's 4,150-barrel drop paring its total to 161,200 barrels. Louisiana was off 850 barrels to a daily average of 266,450 barrels.

Kansas's 4,150-barrel drop paring its total to 161,200 barrels.

Louisiana was off 850 barrels to a daily average of 266,450 barrels.

Opposition to the five-day production week for Texas wells gained momentum among the independent operators in the Lone Star State and dispatches from Austin indicated that legal action to prevent the Railroad Commission from enforcing its recent order placing all wells on a five-day production basis is only a matter of time.

Suit was filed in Federal Court in Austin by the Rowan & Nichols Oil Co. of Fort Worth attacking the validity of the oil proration order of the Texas Railroad Commission as applied to the East Texas field, and asking an injunction restraining the Commission from enforcing such orders. The Sunday shutdown of wells was not mentioned in the suit. With two of the three judges abroad at this time, the suit cannot be tried until they have returned.

The company's petition for an injunction attacks practically the entire system used by the Texas Railroad Commission in allocating oil production among wells in the East Texas field. Under the current setup, wells there are permitted to produce daily 2.32 per cent of their hourly potential. The petition denounces the potential basis of allocation as "inequitable, arbitrary and unreasonable."

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude oil held in the United States dropped 108,000 barrels during the week ended Oct. 20 to 285,029,000 barrels, according to the United States Bureau of Mines. An increase of 108,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude was eliminated by a decline of 216,000 barrels in holdings of foreign crude oil.

Under the five-day production rule, daily average output would be cut 416,245 barrels from the August level, leaving a basic allowable of 1,233,248 barrels daily. The United States Bureau of Mines, in its monthly market estimates, had placed indicated daily average market demand for Texas oil at 1,398,600 barrels daily during September. The new production control regulations have the full support of th

structure but the independent companies definitely oppose the five-day week.

Officials of the Texas Co. announced early this week that under the September production regulations for Texas oil wells, it would take 80% of the Railroad Commission's allowable of 32 barrels per day top output for wells in the K. M. A. pool of Southern Wichita Country, against 75% of the top output taken under the 6-day week. Under its new order, it will take 25.60 barrels daily from each well, compared with 24 barrels had the 75% level been followed. Other purchasing companies in this pool are likely to follow the lead of the Texas Co. Gulf Oil, which connects only to a few wells in this area, took the full allowable during August. Faced with the reluctance of Governor James V. Allred to calling a special session of the Texas Legislature to create a new oil and gas commission which would take over control of the oil control powers currently vested in the Texas Railroad Commission, proponents of the new committee are biding their time until the inauguration of the new State

administration after the turn of the year. It is reported that Governor-elect W. Lee O'Daniel is not opposed to the creation of such a body and rumor is that he already has picked a

of such a body and rumor is that he already has picked a man to be the first chairman of the group.

The move for the creation of a new control board to guard the destinies of the Lone Star State's gas and oil industry originally came about through the defeat of C. V. Terrell, Chairman of the Railroad Commission, by G. A. Sadler. Mr. Sadler, it is felt, will align himself with Lon Smith, present minority member of the Commission, when he assumes office next Jan. 1 and an upset of the present method of control of crude oil production in Texas is feared possible. In the past, Mr. Terrell and fellow-Commissioner Thompson have worked together to hold down production and Mr. Smith consistently has fought measures initiated and supported consistently has fought measures initiated and supported

consistently has fought measures initiated and supported by them.

While Mr. Smith and Mr. Sadler both are pledged to the continuation of the present policies of the Railroad Commission and have promised to keep Texas production in line with market demand, Mr. Smith's bitter fight against the 5-day production week has alarmed many in the industry who feel that perhaps he might revert to his former policy of more liberal production in Texas when he is in actual working control of the Commission next year. Again, the probable changes in the Railroad Commission's personnel when the change in control is made is not desired by many in the industry. All of these factors contribute to the support for creation of a new oil and gas committee which would concern itself solely with the oil and gas industry in the Lone Star State. State.

A United Press dispatch from Mexico City, dated Sept.

6, reported that:
"Speculation that Mexico has concluded a barter arrange

6, reported that:

"Speculation that Mexico has concluded a barter arrangement with Germany rose today as a result of the dispatch of three shiploads of oil to Hamburg. The shipment, on which official sources did not comment, was consigned to Ernest Jung, of Hamburg. The three shiploads departed between Aug. 21 and Sept. 1. Since Mexico's expropriation of foreign oil lands, valued abroad at more than \$400,000,000, the question of the disposal of oil has resulted in wide speculation on a deal with Japan or Germany."

On the previous day, a United Press dispatch from Washington, reported that:

"Diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States today were believed to be in the most precarious condition of any time in recent years as State Department officials considered the full import of the most recent note from Mexico on the expropriation of American property. The note, in answer to a lengthy note from Secretary of State Cordell Hull insisting that Mexico make no further expropriations until some measures have been taken to insure payment for properties already seized, not only rejected all of Mr. Hull's demands, but called for a cessation of the exchange of diplomatic representations on the subject."

There were no crude oil price changes.

There were no crude oil price changes.

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

Bradford, Pa\$1.80	Eldorado, Ark., 40\$1.27
Lima (Ohio Oil Co.) 1.25	Rusk, Texas, 40 and over1.20-1.20
Corning, Pa 1.17	Darst Creek 1.09
Illinois 1.35	Central Field, Mich 1.42
Western Kentucky 1.30	Sunburst, Mont 1.22
Mod-Cont't, Okla., 40 and above 1.30	Huntington, Calif., 30 and over 1.22
Rodessa, Ark., 40 and above 1.25	Kettleman Hills, 39 and over 1.42
Smackover, Ark., 24 and over 90	Petrolia, Canada 2.15

REFINED PRODUCTS-MOTOR FUEL PRICES CUT IN NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND—KEROSENE FEELS SEASONAL STRENGTH-GASOLINE STOCKS AGAIN DECLINE-REFIN-ERY OPERATIONS HOLD

Reflecting increased supplies and seasonal changes in the competitive picture, wholesale and consumer tank car prices for gasoline were reduced from 1/4 to 1/2 cent a gallon through the New York and New England marketing area on Sept. 8, offective the following day with all lading area.

for gasoline were reduced from ½ to ½ cent a gallon through the New York and New England marketing area on Sept. 8, effective the following day, with all leading companies taking part in the general price cut.

Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey lowered the tank car price of gasoline at Bayonne, Baltimore and Philadelphia by ¼ cent a gallon to 6½ cents, and consumer tank car prices in certain New England and New York marketing points by ½ cent a gallon. Socony-Vacuum Oil cut consumer tank car prices in metropolitan New York, Boston and Providence to 7 cents a gallon, from 7½ cents, and at Portland, Me., to 7¼ cents, from 7¾ cents.

Seasonal strengthening in the kerosene price structure brought an advance of ¼ cent a gallon in the New York harbor price, posted on Sept. 9 by the Hartol Products Co. Stocks of gas and fuel oil are currently at an all-time record high and any move to bolster the price structure in this branch of the refined products division encounters resistance due to the present top-heavy supply condition.

On Sept. 3, one refiner cut the Philadelphia price for tank wagon gasoline 1¼ cents a gallon to 6½, against 7¾ cents which was quickly followed by all other refiners. Under the new price structure, tank wagon prices to undivided dealers are 6½ cents a gallon and 7 cents a gallon to divided thigh-test gasoline over the week-end also slumped in price to 15½ cents a gallon and standard to 13½ cents, against 19 cents and 17 cents, respectively, previously.

Stocks of finished and unfinished gasoline dropped 1,240,000 barrels during the Sept. 3 week, although these figures did not show the full effects of the Labor Day week-end

holiday. The American Petroleum Institute report placed the total at 70,514,000 barrels, slightly less than 4,000,000 barrels under the total held at this time last year. Earlier this year, stocks were as much as 12,000,000 barrels above the total held at the corresponding period in 1937.

Refinery holdings were off 374,000 barrels; bulk terminal stocks off 876,000 barrels, and unfinished gasoline stocks unchanged. Refinery operations held firm at 80.7% of capacity, with daily average runs of crude to stills dropping 60,000 barrels to 3,195,000 barrels. Stocks of gas and fuel oil hit a new high at 147,646,000 barrels.

Representative price changes follow:

Sept. 3—Philadelphia refiners pared tank wagon prices of gasoline 134-cents a gallon to 6½ cents from 7½ cents a gallon.

Sept. 5—High-grade gasoline was off to 15½ cents and standard to 13½ cents a gallon in Philadelphia and the adjoining area, against previous prices of 19 cents and 17 cents a gallon, respectively.

Sept. 6—Tank-car prices of gasoline eased ½ cent a gallon in the midcontinent.

Sept. 8—Standard of Jersey cut tank car gasoline prices at Bayonne, Baltimore and Philadelphia ½ cent to 6½ cents and consumer tank car

continent.

Sept. 8—Standard of Jersey cut tank car gasoline prices at Bayonne, Baltimore and Philadelphia ¼ cent to 6½ cents, and consumer tank car prices in certain New York-New England marketing areas ½ cent a gallon, all changes effective the following day.

Sept. 8—Socony-Vacuum cut consumer tank car price in metropolitan New York, Boston and Providence ½ cent to 7 cents a gallon, and at Portland, Me. to 7¼ cents, effective the following day.

Sept. 9—Hartol Products advanced kerosene ¼ cent in New York harbor.

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

	New Orleans
Kerosene, 41-43 Water White, Tank Car,	F.O.B. Refinery
New York— North Texas\$.04 (Bayonne)\$.04% Los Angeles	New Orleans_\$.051/4051/2 Tulsa037/604
Fuel Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or To	erminal
N. Y. (Bayonne)— Bunker C\$0.95 Diesel1.75	New Orleans C\$0.90 Phila., Bunker C 0.95
Gas Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Te	rminal
N. Y. (Bayonne)— Chicago—	Tulsa\$.02%03

	Gasoline, Service S	tation, Tax Included	
z New York	.\$.195 Newark	\$.159 Bu falo	\$.17
z Brooklyn	195 Boston	.185 Philadel	phl
a Not including 9	Of olty golog toy		

Preliminary Estimates of Production of Coal for Month of August, 1938

of August, 1938

According to preliminary estimates made by the United States Bureau of Mines and the National Bituminous Coal Commission, bituminous coal output during the month of August, 1938, amounted to 28,280,000 net tons, compared with 33,988,000 net tons in the corresponding month last year and 23,357,000 tons in July, 1938. Anthracite production during August, 1938, totaled 2,774,000 net tons, as against 2,903,000 tons a year ago and 2,571,000 tons in July, 1938. The consolidated statement of the two aforementioned organizations follows:

	Total for Month (Net Tons)	Number of Working Days	Average per Work- ing Day (Net Tons)	Calendar Yr. to End of August (Net Tons)
Aug., 1938 (preliminary)-	1.000	Mary State &		
Bituminous coal_a	28,280,000	27	1,047,000	X
Anthracite_b	2,774,000	27	102,700	29,398,000
Beehive coke	50,300	27	1,863	597,800
Bituminous coal a	23,357,000	25	934,000	
Anthracite b	2,571,000	25	102,800	
Beehive coke	43,600	25	1,744	
Bituminous coal_a	33,988,000	26	1,307,000	x
Anthracite_b	2,903,000	26	111,700	34,128,000
Beehive coke	258,800	26	9,954	2,368,200

a Includes for purposes of historical comparison and statistical convenience the production of lignite and of anthracite and semi-anthracite outside of Pennsylvania. b Total production, including colliery fuel, washery and dredge coal, and coal shipped by truck from authorized operations. x Not reported.

Note—All current estimates will later be adjusted to agree with the results of the complete canvass of production made at the end of the calendar years.

Daily Average Crude Oil Production During Week Ended Sept. 3, 1938, Placed at 3,349,100 Barrels

Ended Sept. 3, 1938, Placed at 3,349,100 Barrels

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended Sept. 3, 1938, was 3,349,100 barrels. This was a loss of 39,400 barrels from the output of the previous week, and the current week's figure was below the 3,444,300 barrels calculated by the United States Department of the Interior to be the total of the restrictions imposed by the various oil-producing States during September. Daily average production for the four weeks ended Sept. 3, 1938, is estimated at 3,372,550 barrels. The daily average output for the week ended Sept. 4, 1937, totaled 3,692,550 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 Sept. 3 totaled 1,005,000 barrels, a daily average of 143,571 barrels, compared with a daily average of 114,143 barrels for the week ended Aug. 27 and 142,536 barrels daily for the four weeks ended Sept. 3.

Receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports for the week ended Sept. 3 totaled 120,000 barrels, a daily average of 17,143 barrels compared with a daily average of 12,143 barrels for the week ended Sept. 3.

Reports received from refining companies owning 85.5% of the 4,174,000 barrel estimated daily potential refining capacity of the United States, indicate that the industry as a whole ran to stills, on a Bureau of Mines'

basis, 3,195,000 barrels of crude oil daily during the week, and that all companies had in storage at refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and in pipe lines as of the end of the week, 70,514,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline and 147,646,000 barrels of gas and fuel oil.

Total gasoline production by companies owning 88.1% of the total daily refinery capacity of the country amounted to 9,624,000 barrels.

The complete report for the week ended Sept. 3, 1938 follows in detail.

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

D	AVEILA(Figures in				
	B. of M., Dept. of Interior Calcu lations (Sept.)	State Allowable Sept. 1	Week Ended Sept. 3 1938	Change from Previous Week	Four Weeks Ended Sept. 3 1938	Week Ended Sept. 4 1937
Oklahoma	528,300 168,000			-4,650 -4,150		639,500 192,550
Panhandle Texas North Texas	1 2 2 2 2		69,000 70,350 27,950		74,050	80,150 74,850 33,800
West Texas			220,600 96,950 441,650	$+1,650 \\ +200 \\ +450$	97,250 441,050	232,850 127,450 474,450
Southwest Texas Coastal Texas			238,800 222,000		219,250	264,700 221,750
Total Texas	1,398,600	b1649493	1,387,300	-7,850	1,391,0001	,510,000
North Louisiana Coastal Louisiana		J = 1	78.350 188,100	800 50	79,600 183,100	88,950 176,150
Total Louisiana	255,300	260,260	266,450	-850	262,700	265,100
Arkansas	53,700 149,300		56,900 169,300	$-250 \\ +7,900$	56,400 158,400	36,300 140,800
Michigan	57,000 65,600		49,700 50,850	-250 -6,950	49,450 58,400	48,550 54,200
Montana	14,000 4,600 111,600	108,000	12,650 3,600 106,950	—100 —50		17,850 $4,800$ $114,200$
Total east of Calif_California	2,806,000 638,300	c615,000		$-17,200 \\ -22,200$	2,702,9503 669,600	

Total United States 3,444,300 Total United States. 13,444,3001 [3,347,1001—3°,40013,372,5503,692,550] a These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the demand for domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecast for the month of September. As demand may be supplied either from stocks, or from new production, contemplated withdrawals from crude oil stocks must be deducted from the Bureau's estimate of demand to determine the amount of new crude oil to be produced. b Base allowable effective Sept. 1. Faturday and Sunday shut-downs effective throughout month. Calculated net 7-day allowable for week ended Saturday morning, Sept. 3, approximately 1,225,000 barrels daily. c Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers. Note—The figures indicated above do not include any estimate of any oil which might have been surreptitiously produced.

CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED SEPT. 3, 1938 (Figures in Thousands of Barrels of 42 Gallons Each)

3.349,100 -30,400 3,372,5503,692,550

(Figures in Thousands of Barrels of 42 Gallons Each)

Stocks of Finished and Unfinished Gasoline crude Runs of Gas and Fuel Oil Unfin'd in Nap'tha Distil. Finished District Daily Aver-age Reporting Terms &c. Total |P. C inerie East Coast...
Appalachian
Ind., Ill., Ky
Okla., Kan...
Mo...
Inland Texas
Texas Gulf...
La. Gulf...
No. La.-Ark
Rocky Mtn...
California... 615 128 486 100.0 85.9 89.0 506 102 398 82,3 79.7 81,9 12,756 1,819 4,007 1,123 255 710 14,660 991 9,375 5,748 1,007 5,921 615 149 546 81.6 50.3 88.9 97.1 55.0 54.2 90.0 270 112 772 119 3,24 1,35 7,75 1,30 342 159 838 136 55 64 745 2,601 78.9 70.4 92.1 87.5 69.1 79.7 68.5 38 51 510 1,139 8,273 838 94,796 2.182 3,568 606 85.5 Reported _ _ . Est. unreptd 2,878 317 80.7 36,058 2,670 24,331 610 6,590 260 144,646 3,000 xEst.tot.U.S. Sept. 3'38 Aug. 27'38 24,941 25,817 U.S. B. of M. xSept. 3 '37 z3,450 35.714 23,561 7,343 112,737

x Estimated Bureau of Mines' basis. z September, 1937 daily average

Weekly Coal Production Statistics

The National Bituminous Coal Commission in its current weekly coal report stated that production of soft coal showed little change in the week ended Aug. 27. The total for the country is estimated at 6,350,000 net tons, an increase of 80,000 tons, or 1.3% over the preceding week. Production in the week of 1937 corresponding with that of Aug. 27 amounted to 8,018,000 tons.

The cumulative production of soft coal for the year 1938 to date stands 30.2% below that for 1937; the cumulation of both hard and soft coal in 1938, 28.7% below that for 1937.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines, in its weekly report stated that a substantial increase marked the production of anthracite during the week of Aug. 27. The total estimated output of 688,000 tons showed a gain of 271,000 tons, or 65% over output in the week of Aug. 20, but a decrease of nearly 10% in comparison with week of Aug. 28, 1937.

ESTIMATED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF SOFT COAL WITH COMPARABLE DATA ON PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM (In Thousands of Net Tons) The National Bituminous Coal Commission in its current

	W	eek Ende	ed .	Cal. 1	Cal. Years to Date e			
	Aug. 27 1938 c		Aug. 28 1937	1938	1937	1929		
Bituminous Coal a— Total, including mine fuel Daily average	6,350 1,058	6,270 1,045			284,262 1,411			
Crude Petroleum b— Coal equivalent of weekly output	5,428	5,435	6.000	181.060	188,272	148.504		

a Includes for purposes of historical comparison and statistical convenience the production of lignite and semi-anthracite and anthracite outside of Pennsylvania, b Total barrels produced during the week converted to equivalent coal assuming 6,000,000 B.t.u. per barrel of oil and 13,100 B.t.u. per pound of coal. c Subject

to revision. d Revised. e Sum of 34 full weeks ending Aug. 27, 1938, and corresponding 34 weeks of 1937 and 1929.

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE AND BEEHIVE COKE (In Net Tons)

	Week Enaed			Calendar Year to Date			
	Aug. 27 1938	Aug. 20 1938	Aug. 28 1937	1938	1937 с	1929 с	
				28,703,000 143,000	32,813,000 163,700		
Commercial productionb	654,000	396,000	723,000	27,310,000	31,172,000		
Beehire Coke— United States total Daily average	11,200 1.867						

a includes washery and dredge coal, and coal shipped by truck from authorized operations. b includes coiliery fuel. c Adjusted to make comparable the number of working days in the three years.

ESTIMATED WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF COAL,

BY STATES

(In Thousands of Net Tons)

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

State	33	eek End	ed	Monthly Production		
state	Aug. 20 1938p	Aug. 13 1938 p	Aug 21 1937r	June, 1938	May, 1938 r	June, 1937
Alaska	2	2	3	10	10	13
Alabama	193	193	249	635	730	1.050
Arkansas and Oklahoma			64	81	53	66
Colorado			84	269	260	361
Georgia and North Carolina		*	*	*	-00	*
Illinois		614	695	2,256	2.002	2.655
Indiana		225	264	838	786	1.079
Iowa	51	45	53	190	202	91
Kansas and Missouri	114	103	115	349	280	338
Kentucky—Eastern	642	633	685	2,245	2,215	3.106
Western		108	119	393	412	503
		24	28	92	86	108
Maryland		4	7	15	15	13
Michigan						
Montana		46	46	166	158	172
New Mexico	21	24	27	110	. 87	127
North and South Dakota	22	17	16	60	72	55
Ohio	294			1,130	1,050	1,870
Pennsylvania bituminous	1,408	1,277	1,985	5,096	4,945	8,583
Tennessee	81	85	.93	302	335	444
Texas	18	. 17	20	73	68	75
Utah	43	34	55	103	129	151
Virginia	242	246	253	858	806	1,005
Washington	26	26	30	94	92	146
West Virginia-Southern a	1,423	1,378	1.728	5,100	4.638	7.102
Northern b		413	538	1.682	1,509	2,300
Wyoming		82	87	295	310	362
Other Western States c			* .	2	ı	1
Total bituminous coal	6.270	5,994	7.669	22,444	21 246	31.776
Pennsylvania anthracite d	417	428	483	4,291	4,255	4,554
Grand total	6,687	6,422	8,152	26.735	25.501	36,330

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

August Production and Shipments of Slab Zinc

The American Zinc Institute on Sept. 6 released the following tabulation of slab zinc statistics:

SLAB ZINC STATISTICS (ALL GRADES)—1929-1938

(Tons of 2.000 Pounds)

15 - 17 11 11	166 6		1	(a)	Retorts	Аветаде	Unfilled
	Produced	Shipped	Stock at		Operating		Orders
	During	During	End of	for	End of	During	End of
	Period	Persod	Persod	Export	Period	Period	Persod
Year 1929	631,601	602,601	75,430	6,352	57,999	68,491	18,585
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
Year 1936	523,166	561,969	44,955	0	42,965	37,915	78,626
1937					1		
January	40.047	51,227	33,775	0	40,285	40,613	76,544
February	37,794	46,953	24,616	0	42,786	39,948	77,969
March	53,202	59,635	18,183	0	43,635	40,588	89,846
April	52,009	56,229	13,963	. 0	43,660	41,177	81,448
May	55,012	55,201	13,774	0	43,724	43,429	67,143
June	50,526	50,219	14,081	0	44,186	43,205	59,209
July	49,181	49,701	13,561	05	46,199	46,171	182,596
	1			1	*45,175	*45,147	1
August	48,309	50,643	11,227	0/	50,163	48,520	106187
				1	*48,387	*47,190	1
September	50,027	47,737	13,517	0/	51,809	51,715	192,319
A-4-1				1	*49,860	*49,766	I
October	52,645	40,345	25,817	0)	50,324	50,578	75,086
N7			1 2 3	1	*47,552	*48,110	11
November	49,393	32,676	42,534	0[49,511	49,350	61,151
D			1000	1	*46,311	*46,158	
December	51,474	28,675	65,333	0{	48,812 *45,704	49,300 *46,192	48,339
Total for yr_	589,619	569,241		0			
Monthly avge_	49,135	47,437		0		45,383	
	10,100	21,301				20,000	
1938			30 000				
January	48,687	24,931	88,532	20{	42,423	44,623	45,400
February	41,146	21,540	108,138	0	*38,030 39,267	*41,659 41,644	38.891
	21,110	21,040	108,138	0	*34,583	*38,180	90,001
March	43,399	33,528	118,009	0)	36,466	38,923	29,023
April	38,035	00.000	105 000		*33,130	*34,977	107 000
April	38,035	20,806	135,238	0{	34,691 *29,710	35,321 *31,769	27,069
May	37.510	24,628	148,120	0}	31,525	33,818	23,444
		,0-0	- 101120	1 ~{	*27,549	*30,317	}
June	30,799	29,248	149,671	0}	26,437	28,071	41,785
	30,,	20,210	210,011		*23,541	*23,728	}
July	30,362	33,825	146,208	0	25,596	25.805	39,350
	100			- 1	*22,073	*22,490	1
August	33,676	36,507	143,377	0	29,767	29,805	30,554
	4		-754557	1 1	*26,433	*26,471	11

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

Non-Ferrous Metals—Lead Inquiry Improves as Foreign Producers Meet to Organize Cartel

"Metal & Mineral Markets" in its issue of Sept. 8 reported that sentiment in the market for non-ferrous metals improved late last week, chiefly on more encouraging political developments abroad. The outlook here was accepted as favorable. Foreign lead producers opened negotiations in London during the week aimed at establishing a new cartel. Official word on the status of the conversations was lacking, but it was held here that progress pointing toward a satisfactory conclusion has been made. An agreement in lead may open the way for an accord on zinc, observers here contend. The publication further stated:

Copper

Copper

During the holiday week domestic business in copper was light, sales totaling 4,260 tons, against 4,865 tons in the previous week. Consumption is estimated to be steadily increasing as specifications received by fabricators from consumers point to a higher rate of activity. Deliveries to customers here and abroad during August are thought to have been in good volume and statistics are expected to show another decrease in stocks.

Lit was reported that General Cable Corp. has been awarded the contract to supply a power line from Boulder Dam to Los Angeles, Calif. About 3,000 tons of copper will be required for the work.

Domestic sales for August dropped to 23,195 tons, but in view of the large purchases in July, involving 124,054 tons, the reduced volume was expected. The quotation continued unchanged at 10½c., Valley.

Lead

Producers and consumers of lead were deeply interested in news reports from London, received here on Sept. 7 to the effect that the foreign group has agreed on general terms for forming a new Cartel to regulate production of the metal. Official conformation of the report was lacking, but the advance in the London price indicated that speculators took the news seriously. The formation of a Cartel would, in the opinion of traders, soon put a definite bottom to the London price, and, as output restriction makes itself felt, the foreign market should rise sufficiently to remove all doubt about the stability of the domestic market.

The news stimulated domestic inquiry Sept. 7. Sales for the last week were larger than in the preceding week, totaling 6,025 tons. The quotations held at 4.90c., New York, which was the contract settling basis of the American Smelting & Refining Co., and 4.75c., St. Louis. St. Joseph Lead booked business in the East at a premium.

Shipments of refined lead during August amounted to at least 40,000 tons, according to preliminary estimates. Stocks on hand undoubtedly decreased. September needs of consumers have been covered to the extent of 60%.

Buying of zinc was on a moderate scale in the last week, with the price situation unchanged, quotations holding on the basis of 4.75c., St. Louis, for Prime Western.

The statistics for August showed a drop in total stocks of 2,831 tons. The Prime Western division reported a reduction in stocks of 4,946 tons, resulting from another healthy gain in shipments to consumers.

The figures for July and August of the American Zinc Institute, covering all grades, in short tons, follow:

arr Brades, in photo of	טונטו, מנוי	** .		
Production Production, daily rate_ Shipments	979		Stock at end Unfilled orders	August 143,377 30,554

Statistics of the Prime Western division, common grades only, for the rst eight months of 1938:

		.000	1112 2 2				
7	Pro-	Ship-	Stock		Pro-	Ship-	Stock
	duction	ments	at End		duction	ments	at End
January		13,500	40,699	May	20.537	13.949	64.667
February	21,755	14,223	48.231	June	14.657	12.649	66.675
March	22,404	21,634	49,001	July	13.869	16,689	63.855
April	20,868	11,790	58,079	August	15,342		58,909

Tin

The market for tin was moderately lower for the week, due chiefly to further weakening in exchange rates. Buying was slow, with the tin-plate industry holding aloof pending clarification of the price situation in its product. New prices on tin plate should be announced within a week or two, according to trade authorities, and will probably be somewhat lower. Consumption of tin in the automobile industry should increase as new-model production gets under way.

The August statistics showed that the world's visible supply of tin, including the Arnhem and Eastern carry-overs, increased 1,154 long tons. The visible supply at the end of August was 32,251 tons, against 31,097 tons a month previous and 26,016 tons a year ago. Supplies that reached the market during the month were appreciably smaller, but this development was offset by another drop in apparent consumption (deliveries). United States deliveries for August amounted to 6,262 tons, against 7,019 tons in the month previous. In August a year ago world deliveries amounted to 12,488 tons.

tons in the month of the first tone of the first tone of the first tone of the first tone. Chinese tin, 99%, was nominally as follows: Sept. 1st, 41.875c.; 2d, 41.750c.; 3d, 41.750c.; 5th, Holiday; 6th, 41.652c.; 7th, 41.375c.

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

	Electrolytic Copper		Straits Tin	Le	Zinc	
	Dom., Refy.	Exp., Refy.	New York	New York	St. Louis	St. Louis
Sept. 1 Sept. 2 Sept. 3 Sept. 5 Sept. 6 Sept. 7	9.900 9.900 9.900 Holiday 9.900 9.900	9.750 9.750 9.775 9.775 9.850 9.850	43,250 43,125 43,125 Holiday 43,000 42,750	4.90 4.90 4.90 Holiday 4.90 4.90	4.75 4.75 4.75 Holiday 4.75 4.75	4.75 4.75 4.75 Holiday 4.75 4.75
Average	9.900	9.792	43.050	4.90	4.75	4.75

Average prices for calendar week ended Sept. 3 are: Domestic copper, f.o.b' refinery, 9.900c.; export copper, 9.767c.; Straits tin, 43.133c.; New York lead, 4.900c.; St. Louis lead, 4.750c.; St. Louis zinc, 4.750c.; and silver, 42.750c. The above quotations are "M. & M. M.'s" appraisal of the major United States markets, based on sales reported by producers and agencies. They are reduced to the basis of cash, New York or St. Louis, as noted. All prices are in cents per pound. Copper, lead and zinc quotations are based on sales for both prompt and future deliveries; tin quotations are for prompt delivery only.

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

Export quotations for copper are reduced to net at refineries on the Atlantic search. On foreign business in copper sellers usually name a c.i.f. price—Hambur Arre, and Liverpool. The c.i.f. basis commands a premium of 0.325c, per pour pove f.o.b. refinery quotation.

Daily London Prices

	Copper, Std.		Copper	Tin, Std.		Lead		Zinc	
	Spot	3M	Electro. (Bid)	Spot	3M	Spot	3M	Spot	3M
Sept. 1	40°16 40°16 40°56 40°56 41°316	40% 40°16 40% 41716 4114	45% 45% 46 46%	19234 19114 192 19214 19034		14 14 143 ₁₆	141/4 141/6 143/6 147/16 1415/16	13 ³ 16 13 13 ¹ 16 13 ¹ 6 13 ¹ 6	13716 1314 13516 13516 13516

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

August Pig Iron Output Up Sharply

The "Iron Age," in its issue of Sept. 8 reported that production of coke pig iron in August on a daily basis went up 23.8% over that in July, or from 38,767 tons to 48,193 tons a day. Output for the month totaled 1,493,995 gross tons, compared with 1,201,785 tons in July. The "Iron tons, compared with 1,201,785 tons in July. Age" further states:

Age Turiner states:

The number of furnaces in blast on Sept. 1 also showed a sharp increase. On that date there were 89 furnaces in blast, operating at the rate of 50,235 tons daily, compared with 77 furnaces on Aug. 1, producing at the rate of 41,400 tons daily. Sixteen furnaces were put in operation during the month and four were blown out or banked. The Steel Corporation blew in six furnaces, independent producers blew in nine furnaces and took two off blast, and merchant producers blew one in and blew out or banked two units. One furnace was changed over from ferromanganese to pig iron production. units. One production.

production,
Among the furnaces blown in were the following: One Carrie, one Ohio,
Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp.; one Lorain, National Tube Co.; three Ensley,
Tennessee Coal, Iron & RR. Co.; one Donner, one Gulfsteel Division and
one Pioneer, Republic Steel Corp.; one Cambria, Bethlehem Steel Co.,
and another Cambria changed over from ferro-manganese to pig iron;
Riverside and Portsmouth, Wheeling Steel Corp.; one Weirton and the
newly-completed Zug Island, National Steel Corp.; one Madeline, Inland
Steel Co., and the furnace of the Jackson Iron & Steel Co.
Furnaces blown out or banked included: One Susquehanna furnace,
National Steel Corp.; one Standish, Chatteaugay Ore & Iron Co.; one
Cambria changed over from ferromanganese to pig iron, Bethlehem Steel
Co.; one Anna, Struthers Iron & Steel Co., and one Colorado unit of the
Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.
The number of available furnaces making pig iron has been increased

The number of available furnaces making pig iron has been increased from 238 to 239 by the completion and blowing in of the new Zug Island unit of the National 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
April	20.787	57.561	55,449	80.125	113.055	45,871
May	28,621	65,900	55.713	85,432	114.104	40,485
June	42,166	64,338	51,570	86,208	103,584	35,400
First six months.	24,536	54,134	54,138	74,331	108,876	43,497
July	57.821	39,510	49,041	83,686	112,866	38.767
August	59,142	34,012	56,816	87,475	116,317	48.193
September	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 (GROSS TONS)

	Ptg I	tron x	Ferroman	Ferromanganese y	
	1938	1937	1938	1937	
January	1,429,085	3,211,500	22,388	23,060	
February	1,298,268	2,999,218	20,205	24,228	
March	1,452,487	3,459,473	21,194	27,757	
April	1,376,141	3,391,665	18,607	26,765	
May	1,255,024	3,537,231	13,341	34,632	
June	1,062,021	3,107,506	14,546	34,415	
Half year	7,873,026	19,706,593	110,281	170,857	
July	1,201,785	3,498,858	20,818	23,913	
August	1,493,995	3,605,818	6.088	29,596	
September	,,	3,410,371		26,100	
October		2,892,629		26,348	
November		2,006,724		25,473	
December		1,490,324		22,674	
Year		36,611,317		324,961	

x These totals do not include charcoal pig iron. y Included in pig iron figures.

Steel Output in August Nearly 30% Above July

Tonnage of open hearth and Bessemer steel ingots produced during August was the greatest in 10 months, exceeding the July total by nearly 30%, according to a report released Sept. 8 by the American Iron and Steel Institute.

A total of 2,546,988 gross tons of ingots was produced during the month, the largest monthly output since October, 1937, when 3,392,924 gross tons were produced. Ingot production in July of this year totaled 1,982,058 gross tons, and the total for August a year ago was 4,877,826 gross tons.

Output in August was equivalent to 42.85% of capacity, which compares with 33.42% in July and 83.83% in August of last year.

An average of 574,941 gross tons of ingots was produced per week during August as against a calculated output of 448,429 gross tons per week in July and 1,101,089 gross tons per week in August, 1937.

MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF OPEN-HEARTH AND BESSEMER STEEL INGOTS—JANUARY, 1937, TO AUGUST, 1938
(Calculations based on reports of companies which in 1937 made 98.26% of the open-hearth and 100% of the Bessemer ingot production)

	Calculated Produc		Calculated Weekly	Number o	
Period—	Gross Tons	Per C ent of Capacity	Production (Gross Tons)	Month	
1938—		00.15	391,143	4.43	
January	1,732,764 1,703,726	29.15 31.74	425,932	4.00	
February	2,012,406	33.85	454,268	4.43	
March					
First quarter	5,448,896	31.58	423,709	12.86	
April	1,925,166	33.44	448,757	4.29	
May	1.806.805	30.39	407,857	4.43	
une	1,638,277	28.46	381,883	4.29	
Second quarter	5,370,248	30.76	412,778	13.01	
First six months	10,819,144	31.17	418,212	25.87	
July	1,982,058	33.42	448,429	4.42	
August	2,546,988	42.85	574.941	4.43	
rag apparation	110 201000	-		-	
1937—	4,718,436	81.32	1.065.110	4.43	
lanuary	4,414,699	84.27	1.103.675	1 4.00	
ebruary	5,218,326	89.94	1.177.952	4.43	
March	0,210,020				
First quarter	14,351,461	85.20	1,115,977	12.86	
April	5,070,867	90,25	1,182,020	4.29	
May	5.151,909	88.79	1,162,959	4.43	
June	4.184,723	74.48	975,460	4.29	
Second quarter	14,407,499	84.55	1.107.417	13.01	
		04.00	1 111 070	25.87	
First six months	28,758,960	84.88	1,111,672	25.87	
July	4,556,304	78.48	1.030,838	4.42	
August	4,877,826	83.83	1,101,089	4.43	
September	4,289,507	76.30	1,002,221	4.28	
Third quarter	13,723,637	79.58	1,045,212	13.13	
Nine months	42,482,597	83.09	1,089,297	39.00	
October	3,392,924	58.31	765,897	4.43	
November	2,154,365	38.23	502,183	4.29	
December	1,473,021	25.37	333,263	4.42	
Fourth quarter	7.020,310	40.68	534,270	13.14	
	49 509 007	72.38	949,423	52.14	
Total	49,509,007	1 72.88	949,420	02.14	

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

Steel Buying Slows up a bit Over Holiday Period

The "Iron Age" in its issue of Sept. 8 reported that steel ingot production was the largest since Oct., 1937, totaling 2,546,988 gross tons for August against 1,982,058 tons in July. The average operating rate last month was 42.85% compared with 33.42% in July. The "Iron Age" further stated:

Taking into account the Labor Day holiday, the ingot rate for the current week is estimated at 40%, but the number of steelmaking furnaces in operation following the holiday indicates that next week's rate may be slightly above that of last week, which was 44%.

Holiday influences may have accounted for a slowing up in the placing of

Holiday influences may have accounted for a slowing up in the placing of business during the past week. Some companies booked less business than in the preceding week. While August business as a whole gained quite sharply over that of July, the improvement has not been progressive over the past two or three weeks, indicating, perhaps, that gains from this point on will come more slowly. However, the steel industry generally retains its hopeful belief that business will be moderately better over the next month

The extremely conservative hand-to-mouth buying now prevalent and the low state of consumers' steel inventories lead the industry to believe that any autum improvement in sales of finished goods will be quickly reflected in steel buying. Moreover, the automobile industry will require more steel for new models within a month and the requirements for publiclyfinanced construction projects have yet to be rolled in many instances. Miscellaneous orders still account for a large part of the industry's present activity.

Structural steel lettings in the week totaled about 26,500 tons, of which 6,725 tons is for a subway in Brooklyn, 1,500 tons for a State office building in Madison Wis., 1,500 tons for a Chamber of Commerce building in Houston, Tex., and 1,300 tons for a hanger at Lowry, Field, Colo. About 3,000 tons of steel piling has been awarded for piers and jetties in Chicago. New projects out for bids total about 23,000 tons, including 9,000 tons for an elevated highway in Queens, N. Y., 7,000 tons for an elevated highway and approaches to the Meeker Street bridge, Brooklyn, and 1,000 tons for a water softening plant at Minneapolis. Reinforcing steel awards of 9,500 tons and new inquiries for about 7,000 tons are further evidences of the continued activity in building projects largely stimulated by Government money. Structural steel lettings in the week totaled about 26,500 tons, of which

continued activity in building projects largely stimulated by Government money.

New models will be shown to the public by the automobile companies this month or early next month. Meanwhile a steady rise in motor car assemblies is probable despite a temporary shutdown by Ford on Sept. 15. While the steel industry is not expecting much railroad buying this fall, some purchases are assured. The New York Central has received approval of a \$5,000,000 loan, with RFC guarantee, for the purchase of 28,600 tons of rails and material for the repair of 185 locomotives, 300 passenger cars and 1,000 freight cars. The Illinois Central may close a contract within a week for the building of 1,000 freight cars to be acquired by lease from a car builder. car builder.

Steel companies seem to be in no hurry to make accouncements of prices for fourth quarter, the usual time for such statements having passed. There is a possibility that no announcement will be made until the Government is a possibility that no announcement will be made until the Government Contracts Board has made its decision on steel wage rates. The withholding of price announcements apparently has had no detrimental effect except in the case of tin plate, users of which are buying only the most necessary requirements in the expectation of a price reduction.

This period of waiting for fresh developments has resulted in a slight weakening in scrap prices, amounting to 25c. on steel scrap at Pittsburgh and 50c. at Cleveland. The "Iron Age" composite price has declined 8c. to \$14.42. Renewed purchasing by Italy and Japan may give some strength

to the market provided domestic buying is also renewed. Italy is reported to the market provided domestic buying is also renewed. Italy is reported to have taken 80,000 tons or more and Japan a smaller quantity, but the latter is expected to be a steady buyer again.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES
Finished Steel
Sept 7, 1938, 2,300c. a Lb. (Based on steel bars, beams, tank plates, One week ago
High Low
1938 2.512c. May 17 2.300c. July 6 1937 2.512c. Mar. 9 2.249c. Mar. 2 1936 2.249c. Dec. 28 2.016c. Mar. 10 1935 2.062c. Oct. 1 2.056c. Jan. 8 1934 2.118c. Apr. 24 1.945c. Jan. 2 1933 1.953c. Oct. 3 1.792c. May 2 1933 1.915c. Sept. 6 1.870c. Mar, 15
1932 1.915c. Sept. 6 1.870c. Mar. 15 1930 2.192c. Jan. 7 1.962c. Oct. 29
19272.402c. Jan. 4 2.212c. Nov. 1
Pig Iron
Sept 7, 1938, \$19.61 a Gross Ton One week ago \$19.61 furnace and foundry irons at Chicago One month ago 19.61 furnace and foundry irons at Chicago Philadelphia, Buffalo, Valley, and Southern iron at Cincinnati. High Low
High Low 1938\$23.25 June 21 \$19.61 July 6
1937 23.25 Mar. 9 20.25 Feb. 16 1936 19.73 Nov. 24 18.73 Aug. 11 1935 18.84 Nov. 5 17.83 May 14 1934 17.90 May 1 16.90 Jan. 27 1933 16.90 Dec. 5 13.56 Jan. 3 1932 14.81 Jan. 5 13.50 Dec. 6 1930 18.21 Jan. 7 15.90 Dec. 16 1927 19.71 Jan. 4 17.54 Nov. 1
Steel Scrap
Sept 7, 1938, \$14.42 a Gross Ton Sept 7, 1938,
1938 \$11.00 June 7
1937 21.92 Mar. 30 12.92 Nov. 16 1936 17.75 Dec. 21 12.67 June 9 1935 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. 8
1932 8.50 Jan, 12 6.43 July 5

1932 8.50 Jan. 12 1930 15.00 Feb. 18 1927 15.25 Jan. 17 The American Iron and Steel Institute on Sept. 6 announced that telegraphic reports which it had received indinounced that telegraphic reports which it had received indicated that the operating rate of steel companies having 98% of the steel capacity of the industry will be 39.9% of capacity for the week beginning Sept. 5, compared with 44.0% one week ago, 39.4% one month ago, and 71.6% one year ago. This represents a decrease of 4.1 points, or 9.3%, from the estimate for the week ended Aug. 29, 1938. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since Aug. 2, 1937, follow:

1937—	1937—		1938—
Aug. 285.5%			June 626.2%
Aug. 984.6%	Nov. 2231.0%		June 1327.1%
Aug. 1683.2%		Mar. 7 29.9%	June 2028.0%
Aug. 23 83.8%	Dec. 6 27.5%		June 2728.7%
Aug. 3084.1%			July 522.4%
Sept. 7 71.6%	Dec. 2023.5%		July 1132.3%
Sept. 1380.4%	Dec. 2719.2%		July 1836.4%
Sept. 2076.1%	1938—		July 2537.0%
Sept. 2774.4%	Jan. 3 25.6%	Apr. 1832.4%	Aug. 139.8%
Oct. 466.1%	Jan. 1027.8%	Apr. 2532.0%	Aug. 8 39.4%
Oct. 1163.6%	Jan. 1729.8%		Aug. 1540.4%
Oct. 1855.8%	Jan. 2432.7%		Aug. 2242.8%
Oct. 2552.1%	Jan. 3130.5%		Aug. 2944.0%
Nov. 1 48.6%	Feb. 730.7%	May 2329.0%	Sept. 639.9%
Nov. 8 41.0%	Feb. 1431.0%	May 3126.1%	

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on Sept. 5 stated:

Definite improvement in sentiment pervades the steel market, which is in a waiting attitude pending developments following the Labor Day interruption.

Steady increase in production, which started early in July, is continued and indications are that the rise is likely to reach well into the fall. Practically all producers found August well above July in tonnage and much of the increase was in the last two weeks.

A decided upward movement in structural steel projects is providing considerable tonnage, lettings, largely of a public nature, being more numerous than at any time this year and tonnage reaching a high level. Current lettings are well spread and all producers are participating in the 3. Pending projects are numerous, assuring continuance of present

Recent structural awards include 6,275 tons for a subway in Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1,525 tons for a building for Sheffield Farms, New York; 1,500 tons for a hangar at Scott Field, Belleville, Ill.; 1,400 tons of sheet piling for a shore improvement at Long Branch, N. J.; 1,166 tons for a bridge for the

shore improvement at Long Branch, N. J.; 1,166 tons for a bridge for the Big Four at Bloomfield, Ill.

Some oil companies are figuring on additional equipment and shipbuilding is progressing to the point where requirements are being specified in larger tonnages. Agricultural implement manufacturers and machine tool builders are increasing production, a seasonal movement, and are buying more steel than during the summer. Housing projects in New York furnish heavy pipe tonnages in addition to considerable demand for large diameter pipe for public works in that area.

An advance of I point was registered last week in the national operating

pipe tonnages in addition to considerable demand for large diameter pipe for public works in that area.

An advance of 1 point was registered last week in the national operating rate, which reached 44.5%. Pittsburgh was the only district showing a lower rate, down 1 point to 32%. Chicago gained 2.5 points to 40%, eastern Pennsylvania 3 points to 33, Buffalo 2.5 points to 49, Birmingham 3 points to 56, St. Louis 12 points to 45, Detroit 7 points to 67, and Youngstown 2 points to 45. There was no change at Cleveland at 41, Cincinnati at 65, New England at 50 and Wheeling at 54.

Pig iron output in August was 1,495,245 tons, 23.3% over July in both daily average and total tonnage. Average daily production was 48,234 tons, compared with 39,131 tons in July and 116,676 tons in August, 1937. The net gain in active blast furnace stacks was 11.

No announcement has been made on prices for fourth quarter although such action usually is taken by this time. Indications would lead to the belief present prices are likely to continue to the end of the year in most products. For the most part current prices are steady except in reinforcing bars and fabricated steel, where some concessions are being made.

Automobile production last week rose to 22,165 units from 18,700 the preceding week. General Motors made 1,500 cars, against 500. Chrysler 4,600, compared with 1950 and Ford 13,250, against 14,000. Others produced a total of 2,815 units, compared with 2,250.

Some tonnage of steel for initial runs of new model automobiles have been placed and specifications against these commitments are a factor in the steady increase of mill operation. However, much more remains to be bought as assembly gets under way. Automobile builders are planning for an active fall trade, which will call for much steel if realized.

Railroad buying scarcely can be counted on to give much tonnage for early fall. Failure of wage arbitration and call for a strike vote of railroad employees makes the situation of the carriers more uncertain than before and present light buying seems likely to be continued, covering only most immediate needs. Repairs are being undertaken by several roads to provide more available cars for currently increasing business. Approval of a \$5,-000,000 loan to New York Central assures purchase of 28,600 tons of rails and steel for a large car and locomotive repair program by that road. Announcement by Inland Steel Co. that the minimum base on steel rails has been reduced from 500 to 200 tons affords a measure of relief to roads seeking small lots of rails for pressing maintenance needs.

A slight adjustment at Chicago brought an increase of four cents in the steelworks scrap composite, to \$14.29, the change being without significance. The iron and steel composite remained at \$36.50 and the finished steel at \$57.20.

Steel ingot production for the week ended Sept. 5, is placed at 41% of capacity according to the "Wall Street Journal" of Sept. 9. This compares with 44% in the previous

week and 42% two weeks ago. The "Journal" further reported:

U. S. Steel is estimated at 35%, against 37½% in the week before and 34½% two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with 46%. compared with 49½% in the preceding week and 48½% two weeks ago. The drop in output is attributed to minor shut-downs for the Labor Day holiday last Monday. On the basis of a dally average the rate actually would have been somewhat above the 44% figure of the previous week. An increase is certain for the current week to end Sept. 12. 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	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35 — 2½ 70 —14 66½ — 3 41	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

During the week ended Sept. 7 member bank reserve balances increased \$90,000,000. Additions to member bank reserves arose from a decrease of \$159,000,000 in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks and increases of \$102,000,000 in gold stock and \$7,000,000 in Reserve bank credit, offset in part by increases of \$76,000,000 in money in circulation, \$99,000,000 in Treasury cash and \$3,000,000 in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts. Excess reserves of member banks on Sept. 7 were estimated to be approximately \$3,030,000,000, an increase of \$90,000,000 for the week.

The statement in full for the week ended Sept. 7 will be

The statement in full for the week ended Sept. 7 will be found on pages 1596 and 1597.

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

			or Decrease (-)
	Sept. 7, 1938	Aug. 31, 1938	Ince Sept. 8, 1937
Bills discounted	7,000,000		-17,000,000
Bills bought	1.000.000		-2,000,000
U. S. Government securities Industrial advances (not including	2,564,000,000		
\$14,000,000 commitm'ts-Sept. 7)	16,000,000		-5.000,000
Other Reserve bank credit	5,000,000	+7,000,000	
Total Reserve bank credit	2,592,000,000	+7,000,000	+20,000,000
Gold stock	13,237,000,000	+102,000,000	+633,000,000
Treasury currency	2,729,000,000	-1,000,000	+142,000,000
Member bank reserve balances	8,269,000,000	+90,000,000	+1,559,000,000
Money in circulation	6,579,000,000	+76,000,000	
			-1.177,000,000
Treasury deposits with F. R. bank Non-member deposits and other Fed-	561,000,000	-159,000,000	+431,000,000
eral Reserve accounts	571,000,000	+3,000,000	

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)

	New York City—		Chicago		
			Samt 7		
					Sept. 8 1937
\$	S	S			\$
7.710					2.018
2.973					723
ıd		1,000	021	024	140
- 1,466	1.479	1.852	344	343	483
	136				31
	561				52
or	4 4 15	7.5		- 00	02
196	197	259	67	67	80
- 118	118	134	12		14
- 84	84	105			2
- 430	432	423		53	61
2,862	2,869	2.932			925
y			100	0.0	020
- 792	795	397	127	127	100
_ 1,083	1,080	958			270
_ 3,463	3,425	2,360			570
- 55	52	53			24
	70	- 68	214		122
483	488	463	53	53	63
6.381	6 446	5 999	1 579	1 500	1 214
					1,514
					453
- 100		040		44	57
2.535	2 500	1 822	898	879	505
320					7
302	305		18		17
1.483					244
	1938 \$ 7,710 2,973 dd - 1,466 - 1355	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938	1938 1938 1937 1938 \$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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 them-

selves 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 Aug. 31:

of Dusiness Aug. 31:

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities shows the following principal changes for the week ended Aug. 31:
Increases of \$54,000,000 in loans to brokers and dealers in securities, \$65,000,000 in holdings of United States Government direct obligations, \$28,000,000 in "other securities," \$174,000,000 in demand deposits-adjusted, and \$83,000,000 in deposits credited to domestic banks.

Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans increased \$6,000,000 in the San Francisco district, and declined \$6,000,000 in the Cleveland district, \$3,000,000 in the Philadelphia district and \$4,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Loans to brokers and dealers in securities increased \$54,000,000 in New York City.

ber banks. Loans to brokers and dealers in securities increased \$52,000,000 in New York City.

Holdings of United States Government direct obligations increased \$49,000,000 in New York City, \$12,000,000 in the Cleveland district and \$65,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government increased \$2,000,000. Holdings of "other securities" increased \$35,000,000 in New York City and \$28,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and declined \$13,000,000 in the San Francisco district.

\$28,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and declined \$13,000,000 in the San Francisco district.

Demand deposits-adjusted increased \$104,000,000 in New York City, \$47,000,000 in the Chicago district, \$28,000,000 in the Cleveland district and \$174,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Time deposits declined \$7,000,000 and Government deposits \$10,000,000.

Deposits credited to domestic banks increased \$76,000,000 in New York City and \$83,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Deposits credited to foreign banks increased \$10,000,000 in New York City.

Weekly reporting member banks reported no borrowings on Aug. 31.

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of reporting member banks, together with changes for the week and the year ended Aug. 31, 1938, follows:

one Jour ondou mug.	51, 1000, 10	dows.	
			or Decrease (—)
Assets—	Aug. 31, 1938	Aug. 24, 1938	
Loans and investments-total	20,861,000,000	+148 000 000	-1,458,000,000
Commercial, industrial and agri-	8.270,000,000		-1,757,000,000
cultural loans	3,886,000,000	-4,000,000	-752,000,000
Open market paper Loans to brokers and dealers in	339,000,000	+4,000,000	-127,000,000
Other loans for purchasing or	690,000,000	+54,000,000	-702,000,000
carrying securities	577.000.000	-3,000,000	-126,000,000
Real estate loans	1,159,000,000	+1,000,000	-5,000,000
Loans to banks	112,000,000		23,000,000
Other loans	1,507,000,000	+3.000,000	-22,000,000
U.S. Govt. direct obligations Obligations fully guaranteed by	7,789,000,000	+65,000,000	-404,000,000
United States Government	1.655,000,000	+2.000,000	+525,000,000
Other securities	3,147,000,000	+28,000,000	+178,000,000
Reserve with Fed. Res. banks	6,685,000,000	+46,000,000	+1,499,000,000
Cash in vault	386,000,000	-10,000,000	+105,000,000
Balances with domestic banks	2,457,000,000	+38,000,000	+819,000,000
Liabilities—			
Demand deposits—adjusted	15,388,000,000	+174,000,000	+464,000,000
Time deposits	5,210,000,000	-7,000,000	58,000,000
United States Government deposits Inter-bank deposits:	411,000,000	-10,000,000	-180,000,000
Domestic banks	5,958,000,000	+83,000,000	+1,075,000,000
Foreign banks	335,000,000	+10,000,000	-250,000,000 $-15,000,000$
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		-5,000,000

Japan Notifies Western Powers of Rules to Be Followed If Her Troops Occupy Hankow—Chinese Lose Ground in Defending Provisional Capital—Typhoon and Fires Take Toll in Japan

The Japanese Government on Sept. 5 notified Western Powers of six conditions on which the Japanese army would seek to keep hostilities out of a specified area of Hankow, if the Japanese drive up the Yangtze River reaches the Chinese provisional capital. Japanese troops this week continued to advance on both banks of the Yangtze, despite stubborn Chinese resistance, and Japanese military commanders estimated that they would be able to occupy Hankow before the end of October. Meanwhile a typhoon and

subsequent fires took the worst death toll from weather calamities in Japan since 1934. The industrial centers of Kobe and Osaka were hit by the storm, and fatalities were believed to be high. The Sino-Japanese conflict was described in the "Chronicle" of Sept. 3, page 1413.

Chinese military commanders reported on Sept. 2 that Japanese forces had been defeated on Yangtze Valley fronts in the most sanguinary fighting of recent months. We quote from Associated Press accounts from Shanghai, which, in part. added:

in part, added:

in part, added:
Counter-attacking westward from Juichang, about 100 miles southeast of Hankow, the Chinese said, their fighters inflicted 4,000 casualties on the invaders attempting to advance toward the Yangsin River.

A second counter-attack southward from Juichang was said to have resulted in the recapture of Anshan, key point for a Japanese attack on Teian, on the Nanchang-Kiukiang railway.

On the north bank of the Yangtze River, the Chinese said, they fought the Japanese to a standstill in a fierce hand-to-hand encounter at Hwangmei, 20 miles north of Koukiang, base of the Japanese Yangtze Valley operations 135 miles below Hankow, China's provisional capital which the invaders hope to reach before winter sets in.

Associated Press (Tokio) advices, Sept. 3, said:

ASSOCIATED FIESS (TOKIO) ADVICES, SEPL. 3, SAID:

The Ambassadors of the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy were handed a list of rules, observance of which would "enable Japanese troops to refrain from attacking a specified section of Hankow." Most foreign consulates and business houses in Hankow are in the French concession and the former British concession. Foreign officials have tried, thus far without success, to get the Chinese to agree to keep these areas demilitarized.

The Tokio Government's conditions, as published by Domei, the Japanese news agency, were:

1. No Chinese troops shall be allowed to pass through the specified area

2. Chinese troops shall be prevented from using the area for any preparation for action against the Japanese army.

3. No Chinese military authorities shall be permitted to use the area as a center for espionage, communications or for the fomenting of disorders.

4. No Chinese vessels shall be permitted to remain or pass near the

river front of the area. 5. Chinese plain-clothes men and terrorists shall be treated the san Chinese soldiers.

6. Japanese forces may attack any Chinese troops or military establishments within 1,000 meters of the area, and the Japanese forces will not assume responsibility for untoward incidents involving foreigners caused by stray bullets penetrating the area.

As to the damage suffered by Japan as a result of the typhoon, Associated Press accounts from Tokio, Sept. 1, said,

in part: Japan, clearing away wreckage left by a 75-mile-an-hour typhoon early today, counted tonight at least 34 dead, scores of persons injured or missing, and property damage estimated as high as 100,000,000 yen [\$28,000,000 at current exchange].

Authorities estimated the damage to shipping at Yokohama alone at

5,000,000 yen.

5,000,000 yen.

The populous eastern section of the country that bore the brunt of the typhoon between 2 a. m. and 6 a. m. resumed near normal activity. Trains, trolleys and buses were running and communications had been restored. Markets opened briefly during the afternoon, but schools remained closed. School authorities said buildings might be kept shut for several days until inspected for damage.

Collapsing houses and landslides caused most of the deaths.

Under date of Sept. 6 United Press accounts from Tokio had the following to say:

had the following to say:

The town of Himi, near Takaoka in Toyama prefecture, was virtually destroyed by fire today as the edge of Japan's worst typhoon since the disastrous storm of 1934 struck that area.

High winds fanned the flames, which started in a cinema, razed the town hall, post office, police station, bank, primary school, temples and 2000 homes.

2,000 homes.

The main part of the typhoon ripped across Southern Japan, striking big industrial centers of Kobe and Osaka. More than 65 were dead.

The heavy winds, traveling at a mile a minute as they raced through this area, smashed houses, piled floodwaters in streets and destroyed communications with outlying regions.

The Chinese Government this week protested to the League of Nations at Geneva against the alleged use of poison gas by Japanese troops. Meanwhile Chinese Central Government troops were sent to a breach in the Kiukiang-Nanchang Railway front in an effort to halt a Japanese drive south from the Yangtze River to Nanchang, as described in the following Associated Press dispatch of Sept. 7 from Shanghai:

The Chinese defense of the railway approach to Nanchang—carried on in the face of superior Japanese artillery, planes and tanks—turned the northwestern shore of Poyang Lake into the most active battle zone in

northwestern shore of Poyang Lake into the most active battle zone in the Yangtze valley.

Chinese regulars were digging in along a small river north of Teian while others fought a delaying action through the hills along the Kiukiang-Nanchang Railway and the shore of Poyang Lake. Teian is about thirty miles south of Kiukiang and sixty miles north of Nanchang.

Kiangsi provincial troops, defeated at Mahulling, north of Teian, after a month of stubborn resistance, were reported streaming back through Teian. Their places were taken by Central Government troops.

The Chinese were said to control Tungkuling Hill, recaptured five days ago, blocking the Japanese from a drive along the edge of the lake from Singtze, less than twenty miles northeast of Teian.

Japanese from Kwangtsi, about thirty miles northwest of Kiukiang, were attempting to drive up the north bank of the Yangtze toward Hankow, advancing on Tsaochiaho, eighteen miles away on the Pama River. It is expected this force will try to outflank Chinese defenses at the northern end of the Wusueh-Matowchen boom.

The Chinese were repeatedly counter-attacking Japanese river positions at Hukow and Pengtseh, below Kiukiang. The Japanese said all these attacks had been repulsed.

In indicating that reorganized Chinese units reported on

In indicating that reorganized Chinese units reported on Sept. 9 that they had halted Japanese advances on both

banks of the Yangtze in mid-China. Associated Press advices from Shanghai added in part:

The reports followed assertions that Japanese had started new bombardents of Wusueh, north-bank terminus of a river barrier about 80 miles

southeast of Hankow.

Chinese military authorities at Hankow had admitted previously that the Japanese were within 80 miles of Hankow, the provisional capital, and Japanese objective, and that a Japanese overland column had approached within 80 miles of the Peiping-Hankow railroad. The Chinese said they had recaptured Kwangsi, 15 miles north of Wusueh, after heavy counterattacks in which they said the invaders suffered 1,000 casualties.

Dispatches from Peiping quoted a Japanese Army announcement that the Japanese had cleared all Chinese Central Government troops from the area north of the Yellow River by capturing Wenhsien, an important river ford opposite Loyang, Honan province.

Spanish Insurgents Gain in Fighting on Ebro River Front-Loyalist Troops Reportedly Pushed Back Toward Gandesa

Spanish insurgents and loyalists this week fought a tense battle on the Ebro River front, with insurgents reporting gains that enabled General Juan Yague's troops to advance eastward and to dominate strategic Government communisations near Gandesa. The battle of the Ebro River was last referred to in the "Chronicle" of Sept. 3, pages 1412-13. Insurgent commanders reported this week that outskirts of Gandesa were under heavy artillery bombardment, preventing loyalist forces from moving out of the fighting area. In summarizing bulletins from the front, Associated Press advices of Sept. 5 from Hendaye, on the Franco-Spanish

advices of Sept. 5 from Hendaye, on the Franco-Spanish frontier, said:

Field bulletins said that the main insurgent line in the zone ran almost directly from Fayon, on the Ebro River 17 miles northwest of Gandesa, to Benifallet, 12 miles southeast of the same city.

The line curved through the center of the Caballos Mountains somewhat west of Venta de Composines but east of Corbera, which the insurgents captured yesterday and which today, they reported, was occupied fully. Corbera is three miles northeast of Gandesa.

When the troops finally attacked Corbera itself they were led by grenade throwers running behind a protective line of tanks. The insurgents said they took by storm trench after trench of the Government's deep system of fortifications.

they took by storm trench after trench of the Government's deep system of fortifications.

Captured soldiers were reported by the insurgents to have said that the Government was rushing all available troops up to the line. Even the famed Lister Division, which had just been sent to the rear for reorganization, was said to have been returned.

Government advices said that the insurgents also had started a flanking movement on the Castellon front along the Teruel-Valencia highway, where they succeeded in advancing their lines slightly.

The Government also reported that three insurgent planes had dropped 40 bombs in a morning attack on Torrevieja, salt port on the Mediterranean. A 500-ton sailing ship was struck but did not sink. Most of the bombs fell into the sea.

Later in the week, insurgents pushed their advantage with renewed vigor, and it was officially announced that the nationalist drive on Valencia had been resumed. Meanwhile Spanish Government communiques on Sept. 7 said that a crushing defeat to 15,000 fresh Italian troops had halted General Franco's offensive on the Ebro front after five days of bitter combat. United Press advices of Sept. 7 from Hendaye reported:

The loyalists said the insurgents, using new Italian brigades and large quantities of German arms recently arrived, had been halted five miles south of the Ebro River bend, outside of Corbera, after driving an eight-mile wedge in government lines on the west bank of the river. The government forces, it was announced at Barcelona, held all their positions along the Ebro despite intense enemy artillery and aerial bombardments. It was reported that Franco sent 164 planes over the loyalist lines in the contract hereignes beginning attacks.

It was reported that Franco sent 164 planes over the loyalist lines in mass bombing attacks.

The loyalist announcement said 15,000 Italian troops who arrived in Spain in August were thrown into battle. The Italian steamer Tirreno brought Italian technicians and troops to Cadiz on Aug. 10; the Citta de Firenze brought 200 aviators and considerable war material the following day; the Franca Fascio arrived with troops and munitions on the 12th, and the Tevere brought several thousand men to Malaga on the 13th,

The German steamer Portos put into Cadiz with planes and artillery, and on August 12 the Deutschland brought material to Malaga, the agency said.

From Hendaye on Sept. 8 the Associated Press said:

Hand-to-hand fighting marked the conflict on the Ebro front today as insurgents sought to smash Spanish government defense lines.

Reports from the field said the insurgents pushed hardest north of Gandesa and along the Gandesa-Mora de Ebro highway. In the first section they attempted to capture the foothills of the Fatarella mountains. 12 miles north of Gandesa. Along the highway they tried to dislodge the Government militiamen from the Sierra de los Caballos, which are more than 2,600 feet high.

The insurgents massed troops brought from the Sort front, in the Purchase

than 2,600 feet high.

The insurgents massed troops brought from the Sort front, in the Pyrenees, and from the Mediterranean coast to strengthen their attack.

Field reports asserted that north of Corbera, which is northeast of Gandesa, the insurgents captured a hill, but with heavy loss of life.

Regarding reports that Generalissimo Franco might resign Associated Press advices from Paris April 7 stated:

Associated Press advices from Faris April 7 stated:

Spanish insurgent representatives here denied today that Franco might resign in favor of a Spanish politician favorable to mediation.

A communique issued by the Spanish insurgent news agency said:

Such a report is false and without any foundation. It is declared by an authorized source that General Franco, who has the enthusiastic support and confidence of the whole country, never has thought, and his declarations bear this out, of interrupting the fight which must lead the Nationalists to the total liberation of Spain. It was added that in Spain there could not be any other policy than that of total victory, nor any other statesmen than those who serve the fatherland under orders of the chief of state. Nationalist circles who know the source of these rumors denounce them to the world as an inspired maneuver stripped of all truth.

Mexico Rejects United States Demands for Payment for Expropriated Farm Lands—Reply to Hull Note Also Indicates Further Seizures May Be Made

The Mexican Government on Sept. 4 formally rejected United States demands for immediate payment for American farm lands which it has expropriated. The note, from Eduardo Hay, Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations, to Josephus Daniels, the United States Ambassador to Mexico, followed the lines expected after the address made to the opening session of the Mexican Congress by President Cardenas on Sept. 1, to which reference was made in these columns Sept. 3, page 1414.

The Mexican note said that its Government would not halt seizures of lands belonging to foreigners, but would continue the plan of redistribution, "although in so doing she might likewise affect foreigners."

The note was made public simultaneously at Washington and Mexico City. In commenting on the contents of the note, and its possible effects, a Washington dispatch of Sept. 5 by the United Press to the New York "Journal of Commerce" said:

The note, in response to a lengthy note from Secretary of State Cordell The Mexican Government on Sept. 4 formally rejected

The note, in response to a lengthy note from Secretary of State Cordell Hull insisting that Mexico make no further expropriations until some measures had been taken to insure payment for properties already seized. not only rejected all of Mr. Hull's demands, but called for a cessation of the exchange of diplomatic representations on the subject. The note presented possible serious complications for the good neighbor policy.

Perils Business Deals

Perils Business Deals

State Department officials were reticent concerning the official viewpoint toward the Mexican note, but their cautious attitude in itself indicated they consider that the determined stand taken by Mexico toward the whole subject of expropriation versus private property rights leaves the relations between the two countries in a chaotic state. Under the Mexican interpretation of government license to seize property without paying for it, it was said, even ordinary commercial dealings and contractural relations are robbed of any degree of safety.

Officials declined to say whether this Government would reply. It was indicated, however, that officials here consider the dispute has become little more than an academic discussion of the fine points of international law, with no headway being made toward an adjustment.

Agrees on Commission

Agrees on Commission

The Mexican note made only one concession. It accepted Mr. Hull's proposal for appointment of a commission of one representative each of Mexico and the United States to determine the value of lands expropriated and to fix payment therefor. The Mexican Government made the reservation that it would pay when, and if, it can.

The Mexican note contained references which observers here believed were calculated to sting American Administration officials. Among these was reference to the American Government's seizure of all gold, under the "gold clause," and the dispute between this Government and Panama over payment of rental annuities for the Panama Canal in devalued dollars.

Metal Coins to Replace Nicaragua's Paper Money

The following from Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 31, is from the New York "Times":

The National Bank of Nicaragua plans to withdraw from circulation for reasons of health all paper money of 10, 25 and 50 cent denominations. Metal coins will be substituted.

Short Interest on New York Stock Exchange Decreased **During August**

During August

The total short interest existing as of the close of business on the Aug. 31 settlement date, as compiled from information obtained by the New York Stock Exchange from its members, was 729,480 shares, compared with 833,663 shares on July 29, it was announced on Sept. 9. Of the 1,247 individual stock issues listed on the Exchange on August 31, there were 38 issues in which a total short interest of more than 5,000 shares existed, or in which a change in the short position of more than 2,000 shares occurred during the month, the Exchange's announcement said. The total number of issues in which a short interest was reported as of Aug. 31, 1938 was 490, compared with 519 on July 29.

In the following tabulation is shown the short interest existing at the opening of the last business day of each month since Aug. 31, 1936:

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1936—	1 1937—	1 1938—
	38 Apr. 30 1.012	,186 Jan. 311.228.005
Sept. 301.011.6	70 May 281.040	.964 Feb. 28 1 142 482
Oct. 301,066,1	84 June 30 944	.957 Mar. 31 1.097.858
Nov. 301,230,5	79 July 301.007	.736 Apr. 291 384 113
Dec. 311,136,8	314 Aug. 31 966	,935 May 31 1,343,573
1937—	Sept. 30 967	,593 June 301,050,164 ,082 July 29833,663
Jan. 291,314,8	340 Oct. 291,214	.082 July 29 833,663
Mar 31 1 100 (022 Nov. 30	,215 Aug. 31 729,480

Member Trading on New York Stock and New York
Curb Exchanges During Week Ended Aug. 20
An increase during the week ended Aug. 20 in trading in
stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the account of
all members, except odd-lot dealers, in relation to total
trading, was made known by the Securities and Exchange
Commission yesterday (Sept. 9). During the same week,
however, the percentage of trading by members of the
New York Curb Exchange for their own account to total
transactions was below the previous week ended Aug. 13.

During the week ended Aug. 20, according to the SEC,
the total round-lot volume of trading for the account of
members of the Stock Exchange was 1,606,065 shares, which
was 22.72% of total transactions on the Exchange of 3,533,500 shares. In the preceding week ended Aug. 13 the Stock
Exchange members' transactions of 2,415,331 shares was

20.06% of total trading of 6,018,560 shares. On the Curb Exchange, member trading for their own account during the week ended Aug. 20 was 173,525 shares, or 18.67% of total trading of 464,605 shares; this compares with a percentage during the previous week of 19.88%, member trading during that week having amounted to 290,935 shares and total volume to 731,555 shares.

The data issued by the SEC are in the series of current figures being published weekly in accordance with its program embodied in its report to Congress in June, 1936 on the "Feasibility and Advisability of the Complete Segregation of the Functions of Broker and Dealer." The figures for the week ended Aug. 13 were given in these columns of Sept. 3, page 1415. The Commission, in making available the data published are based upon weekly reports filed with the New

The data published are based upon weekly reports filed with the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb, Exchange by their respective members. These reports are classified as follows:

	Stock Exchange	Curb Exchange
Number of reports received	1.080	830
Reports showing transactions:	Total Charles	
As specialists *	207	105
Other than as specialists:		
Initiated on floor	216	26
Initiated off floor	248	57
Reports showing no transactions	576	656

**Note—On the New York Curb Exchange the round-lot transactions of specialists
'In stocks in which registered' are not strictly comparable with data similarly
designated for the New York Stock Exchange, since specialists on the New York
Curb Exchange perform the functions of the New York Stock Exchange odd-lot
dealer as well as those of the specialist.

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

STOCK TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS* (SHARES) Week Ended Aug. 20, 1938

Total round lot volume	Total for Week 3,533,500	Per Cent a
Round-lot transactions for account of members (except transactions for the odd-lot accounts of specialists and odd-lot dealers): 1. Transactions of specialists in stocks in which they are registered—Bought Sold	435,270 422,570	
Total	857,840	12.14
2. Other transactions initiated on the floor—Bought Sold	265,010 208,110	
Total	473,120	6.69
3. Other transactions initiated off the floor—Bought Sold	128,070 147,035	
Total	275,105	3.89
4. Total—Bought Sold	828,350 777,715	
Total	1,606,065	22.72
Transactions for the odd-lot accounts of specialists and odd- lot dealers: 1. In round lots—Bought	82,710 141,470	
Total	224,180	3.17
2. In odd lots—Bought Sold	548,375 489,303	
Total	1,037,678	

STOCK TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS* (SHARES)

Total round-lot volume	Total for Week 464,604	Per Cent s
Round-lot transactions for account of members: 1. Transactions of specialists in stocks in which they are registered—Bought	57,560 74,065	
Total	131,625	14.17
2. Other transactions initiated on the floor—Bought	8,400 7,350	
Total	15,750	1.69
3. Other transactions initiated off the floor—Bought Sold	14,170 11,980	
Total	26,150	2.81
4, Total—Bought	80,130 93,395	
Total	173,525	18.67
Odd-lot transactions for account of specialists—Bought	48,777 29,005	

Total___.

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

a Shares in members' transactions as per cent of twice total round-lot volume. In calculating these percentages the total of members' transactions is compared with twice the total round-lot volume on the Exchange for the reason that the total of members' transactions includes both purchases and sales while the Exchange volume includes only sales.

Drawing of Portion of Benigno Crespi, Societa Anonima 7% First Mortgage Bonds of 1926 for Redemption

Banca Commerciale Italiana Trust Co., New York, as fiscal agents, are notifying holders of Benigno Crespi, Societa Anonima 7% first mortgage 30-year sinking fund bonds of 1926, due May 1, 1956, that bonds of 5,000 lire principal amount each, totaling 320,000 lire, have been

drawn by lot for redemption through the sinking fund on Nov. 1, 1938. Payment of the drawn bonds at their principal amount will be made by lire cheque on Italy, or, at the holder's option, in dollars at the buying rate for lire cheque prevailing on the day of presentation at the office of the fiscal agents, 62-64 William St., New York.

Market Value of Bonds Listed on New York Stock Exchange Aug. 31 Below July 30 The following announcement showing the total market value of listed bonds on the New York Stock Exchange as

of Aug. 31 was issued by the Exchange on Sept. 7:

As of the close of business on Aug. 31, 1938, there were 1,371 bond issues aggregating \$49,423,890,528 par value listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with a total market value of \$44,183,833,403.

On July 30, 1938, there were 1,374 bond issues aggregating \$49,408,996,523 par value listed on the Exchange with a total market value of \$44,561,109,796.

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

	Aug. 31, 19	938	July 30, 19	38
	Market Value	Aver. Price	Market Value	Aver. Price
	8	S		8
U. S. Govt. (incl. States, cities, &c.)	28.357.849.638	106.67	28,422,203,349	106.91
Foreign government	1,822,700,136	57.27	1,863,501,057	58.29
Autos and accessories	16.266,677	87.37	16,022,780	86.00
Financial	247,693,668		247,479,418	
Chemical	88,356,613	91.69	91,004,373	94.45
Building	22,334,079		22,977,974	
Electrical equipment manufacturing	38,143,744		37,974,923	108.60
Food	231,426,161		230,452,265	
Rubber and tires	98,621,944		98,259,445	100.58
	72,331,161	85.26	73.312.778	
Amusements	10.438.140		10.632,295	
Land and realty				
Machinery and metals			128.039.890	
Mining (excluding iron)	127,552,307		432,279,963	
Petroleum	430,952,139			
Paper and publishing	85,840,034	94.46	87,704,962	
Retail merchandising	33,389,709	94.47	33,670,322	95.27
Railway operating and holding com-		FA 10	a and 500 100	FO 00
panies & equipment manufacturers_	6,016,712,879		6,224,502,130	
Steel, Iron & coke	631,033,482		634,797,415	
Textile	1,674,750		1,758,563	
Gas and electric (operating	3,075,233,096		3,093,324,757	104.08
Gas and electric (holding)	166,959,243		170,600,184	87.09
Communication (cable, tel. & radio)	1,038,532,904		1,011,476,947	
Miscellaneous utilities	202,578,622			51.63
Business and office equipment	20,136,500			
Shipping services	14,482,819	:50.93		
Shipbuilding and operating	10,677,885	46.50	11,769,195	51.2
Leather and boots	4,409,400	106.14	4,475,011	106.19
Tobacco	42,881,532	125.17	142,938,189	
U. S. companies operating abroad				59.0
Foreign cos. (incl. Cuba and Canada)_				65.8
Miscellaneous businesses				102.6
All listed bonds	44,182,833,403	89.40	44,561,109,790	90.1

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

	Market Value	Average Price		Market Value	Average Price
1936—	. 8	\$	1937-	. 8	. \$
Oct. 1	43,305,464,747	95.79	Oct. 1	43,270,678,790	92.76
Nov. 1	43,179,898,504	95.92	Nov. 1	42,591,139,774	91.51
Dec. 1	43,779,640,206	97.01	Dec. 1	42,109,154,661	90.11
1937			1938		
Jan. 1	45,053,593,776	97.35	Jan. 1	42,782,348,673	89.26
Feb. 1	45,113,047,758	96.83	Feb. 1	42,486,316,399	89.70
Mar. 1	45,007,329,915	89.48	Mar. 1	42,854,724,055	88.68
Apr. 1	44,115,628,647	96.64	Apr. 1	41,450,248,311	85.71
May 1	43,920,989,575	93.88	May 1	42,398,688,128	87.82
June 1	44,170,837,675	93.33	June 1	42,346,644,435	87.78
July 1	44,001,162,031	93.89	June 30	43,756,515,009	88.98
Aug. 1	44,296,135,580	92.98	July 30	44,561,109,796	90.19
Sept. 1	43,808,755,638	93.93	Aug. 31	44,182,833,403	89.40

Report of Special Committee of Chicago Stock Exchange

Report of Special Committee of Chicago Stock Exchange
—Recommends No Additional Expenses Thereby
Abandoning Plans for Paid President

The Board of Governors of the Chicago Stock Exchange
on Sept. 7 received the report of the special committee for
the selection of President, which was appointed on June 7
and later granted the request to include the subject of
organization of the Exchange. The final conclusions and
recommendations of the committee, concurred in unanimously by its members, are as follows:

1. The requisite qualifications for the office of President of the Chicago

Stock Exchange are:

(a) Executive and administrative ability;

(b) A high order of technical knowledge of the business and experience with relation thereto, and (c) A broad, sympathetic understanding of the problems of the mem-

2. The present income and expense condition of the Exchange does not

arrant any increase in overhead expense.

3. It is not necessary for the Exchange to incur additional expense because, in our judgment, the members of the present staff, with promotions and rearrangements as recommended below, furnish adequate material for an efficient functioning of the organization.

We recommend that the organization of the Exchange be constituted as follows

Arthur M. Betts, President pro tem, without salary; Kenneth L. Smith, Archar M. Bets, Fresident protein, without safary; Renneth L. Smoth, Vice-President; Sidney L. Parry, Assistant Vice-President; C. R. Bergherm, Assistant Vice-President; Walter R. Hawes, Secretary; Martin E. Nelson, Treasurer; Charles F. Duvall, Assistant Secretary, and Carl E. Ogren, Assistant Secretary.

The committee submitting the recommendations consisted of John J. Bryant Jr., Michael J. O'Brien and Paul B. Skinner. Arthur M. Betts, present Chairman of the Ex-

change and President pro tem, was an ex-officio member of the committee. The appointment of the committee was reported in these columns of June 11, page 3750.

New York Curb Exchange Monthly Report on Market Value of Listed Securities—Value of Stocks on Aug. 31 Totaled \$10,247,873,288, Compared with \$10,606,403,553 July 30—Total Value of Bonds Declined \$119,573,820 from Month Ago

Declined \$119,573,820 from Month Ago

The New York Curb Exchange announced on Sept. 2 that all stocks on the Exchange at Aug. 31, 1938, had an aggregate market value of \$10,247,873,288 as against \$10,606,403,553 aggregate market value at July 30, 1938. The average price of each share was \$14.74 compared with \$15.25 at the end of the preceding month. The total market value of all bonds was \$4,095,969,122, equal to \$83.38 per \$100 par value as against \$4,215,542,942 total market value and \$84.97 per \$100 par value of bonds at July 30, 1938. With the issuance of the monthly tabulation the Curb Exchange further said: Exchange further said:

The Exchange also released the usual monthly tabulation showing by classification number of issues on the Exchange, the amount of the securities outstanding, and the total market value thereof as of Aug. 31, 1938. For comparative purposes, the table indicates the monthly totals of all stocks and bonds and the aggregate monthly market value thereof beginning with January, 1938.

The tabulation released by the New York Curb Exchange on Sept. 2 follows:

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE MARKET VALUE OF SECURITIES AS

	No. of Issues	Amount Outstanding c	Total Market Value d	A veтage Price e
Common Stocks a— Listed	385 406	\$214,687,949 424,589,004	\$1,230,720,679 6,753,789,718	\$5.73 15.91
Totals	791	\$639,276,953	\$7,984,510,397	\$12.49
Preferred Stocks b— Listed Unlisted	116 205	\$12,207,937 43,643,612	\$377,236,800 1,886,126,091	\$30.90 43.22
Totals	321	\$55,851,549	\$2,263,362,891	\$40.52
Bonds— Listed Unlisted	78 330	\$643,747,285 4,268,941.688	\$612,098,867 3,483,870,255	f\$ 95.08 f 81.61
Totals	408	\$4,912,688,973	\$4,095,969,122	f\$83.38
All Stocks— Jan. 31, 1938 Feb. 28, 1938 Mar. 31, 1938 Apr. 30, 1938 May 31, 1938 June 30, 1938 June 30, 1938 July 30, 1938 Aug. 31, 1938	1,128 1,125 1,123 1,120 1,119 1,115 1,112 1,112	\$745,981,856 747,140,258 744,101,064 708,388,141 701,819,915 701,450,163 695,119,500 695,128,502	9,335,307,623 9,244,421,764 10,130,531,753 10,606,403,553	r\$13.45 r13.98 11.28 13.17 13.17 14.44 15.25 14.74
All Bonds— Jan. 31, 1938 Feb. 28, 1938 Mar. 31, 1938 Apr. 30, 1938 May 31, 1938 June 30, 1938 Juny 30, 1938	397 395 393 393 394 391 413 408	\$5,205,858,132 5,124,613,832 5,087,310,157 5,084,609,357 5,067,340,577 4,975,483,445 4,960,855,348 4,912,688,973	4,149,560,132 3,856,561,998 4,090,638,360 4,128,834,825 4,159,816,491 4,215,542,942	f\$79.97 80.97 75.80 80.45 81.48 83.61 84.97 83.38

Two New Courses to be Offered at Fall Session of New York Stock Exchange Institute

Charles B. Harding, Chairman of the Committee on Member Firms, points out in a letter, addressed to all partners, senior customers' men and other registered employees, in which he draws attention to the expansion of the customers' man courses in the Stock Exchange Institute, that member firms of the New York Stock Exchange are increasingly discriminating in selecting personnel for the servicing of accounts, and the most desirable opportunities are open to persons of professional competence. Mr. Harding particularly stresses the importance of a new course being offered in "The Work of the Specialist and the Odd-Lot Dealer." This is a course primarily devoted to the technique of the execution of orders on the floor of the Exchange. The emphasis will be placed on the interest of the customer. The letter from Mr. Harding was sent on Sept. 7 in connection with the opening next week of the Stock Exchange Institute's fall term.

A second new course being offered in the more compre-B. Harding, Chairman of the Committee on

A second new course being offered in the more comprehensive series of instruction for registered employees is "Investment Account Management" as applied to individual investors' portfolios.

Industrial Situation "Strengthened Substantially" Compared with Two or Three Months Back Says National City Bank of New York

"Compared with two or three months back, the industrial situation has been strengthened substantially," says the National City Bank of New York in its September "Monthly Letter," which also says:

The spurt in the markets gave the metal and textile industries, in particular, more orders to work on, reduced their unsold stocks, and enabled them to raise operations to the best rate in many months. These are the most conspicuous gains, but other industries also have begun to move forward moderately, and the tendency of improvement to spread from one area to another brightens the outlook for all.

Preceding the above comments the bank had the following

The commodity and security markets have quieted down during August, as compared with late June and July. However, sentiment was well prepared for the slackening, since the rise had been greater than expected; and the better feeling which spread over business while the markets were advancing has net been seriously disturbed. Buyers of industrial materials have stepped back to the sidelines not because they have suddenly turned pessimists, but because their purchases in June and July covered requirements for some time ahead. The slowing down is welcome, for the speculative markets were moving faster than business improvement could possibly go; and if pushed too far there would be danger of a demoralizing reaction.

reaction.

In the merchandise markets activity has not been as brisk as manufacturers would like. Retail buyers are inclined to see how fall business starts before committing themselves heavily. But merchants are reasonably optimistic, and in most manufacturing lines the feeling is that sales will improve as the season progresses. It is the usual thing, when there is no special inducement to buy ahead, for business in finished goods to expand more slowly than demand for raw materials, which is subject to wider fluctuations. fluctuations.

From the bank's further comments we quote:

From the bank's further comments we quote:

In considering the influences that are likely to affect fall business, the fact that general productive activity has turned upward, as shown by the foregoing summary, is evidently the most important. The improvement has gone far enough to indicate that the turn is real, but not far enough to run into a natural setback. Evidently the turn came because excess stocks of goods were to a considerable extent absorbed, production had fallen substantially below consumption, and the need for greater production asserted itself. It is unlikely, judging by all past experience, that the impetus is exhausted, and of course the deficit expenditures of the Federal Government, supporting consumer income, will enable a good many people to satisfy their needs who otherwise would not be giving much help to trade. help to trade.

Encouraging Factors in Home Financing and New Residential Building Fields Revealed in 1937 Consolidated Balance Sheet of Member Institu-tions of Federal Home Loan Bank System

Encouraging factors in the field of home financing and Encouraging factors in the field of home financing and new residential building were revealed on Aug. 20 in the consolidated balance sheet of the 3,927 member institutions of the Federal Home Loan Bank System as of the end of 1937, compiled at the offices of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board in Washington. The Board's report has to do with both State-chartered and Federal savings and loan associations whose investment accounts are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. The chief features of the report, as announced by the Board, are summarized as follows: summarized as follows:

summarized as follows:

1. Real estate owned, representing properties repossessed during the depression years, declined in volume about 20% in proportion to the total assets of the associations. A more favorable position of Federal associations in this regard, as compared to other savings and loan associations, is attributed principally to write-downs at the time of conversion from State to Federal charter by many of these associations and to the fact that the newly-organized Federal associations have had little time to accumulate real estate. Much of the real estate sold was on a land contract basis. The increased sales indicate a more favorable real estate market nationally and the accompanying shrinkage in the over-hang of residential properties held by lending institutions furnishes a stimulus to new home construction.

2. The proportion of second mortgages held to total assets dropped heavily, indicating a gradual elimination of this costly type of financing. Second mortgage loans now constitute much less than 1% of the assets of member institutions.

of member institutions.

of member institutions.

3. The ratio of mortgage loans held to assets for each type of association increased during 1937.

4. A decline was shown in the volume of cash held in relation to total assets, indicating the need for liquidity has decreased. The facilities of the Federal Home Loan Banks, providing of advances to member institutions, are largely responsible. This decline reflects the increased volume of home loans made by reporting associations.

5. An increase in the use by members of the Bank System of the credit facilities supplied by the Federal Home Loan Banks was accompanied by a decrease in borrowings from other financial institutions.

6. The flow of savings from new and old investors into member institutions showed a gratifying rise.

7. The volume of home financing by members of the Bank System was marked by a substantial growth during 1937, partly due to the increase in the number of member institutions during the year.

Reference to the lending activity of the savings and loan

Reference to the lending activity of the savings and loan associations in the last half of 1937 was made in our issue of April 2, page 2132.

Tenders of \$228,970,000 Received to Offering of \$100,-000,000 of 91-Day Treasury Bills Dated Sept. 7— \$100,148,000 Accepted at Average Rate of 0.049%

\$100,148,000 Accepted at Average Rate of 0.049% A total of \$228,970,000 was tendered to the offering of \$100,000,000, or thereabouts, of 91-day Treasury bills dated Sept. 7 and maturing Dec. 7, 1938, it was announced on Sept. 2 by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. Of this amount, Secretary Morgenthau said, \$100,148,000 was accepted at an average rate of 0.049%.

The tenders to the offering of Treasury bills were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Sept. 2. Reference to the offering appeared in our Sept. 3 issue, page 1417. The following regarding the accepted bids to the offering is from Secretary Morgenthau's announcement of Sept. 2:

Total applied for, \$228,970,000 Range of accepted bids:

Total accepted, \$100.148,000

high of accepted dids:

High, 99.999; equivalent rate approximately 0.032%
Low, 99.986; equivalent rate approximately 0.055%

Average price, 99.988; equivalent rate approximately 0.049%
(26% of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted.) High, Low,

New Offering of \$100,000,000 of 91-Day Treasury Bills—
To Be Dated Sept. 14, 1938

Tenders were invited on Sept. 8 by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. to a new offering of \$100,000,000, or thereabouts, of 91-day Treasury bills, to be sold on a discount basis to the highest bidders. The bids will be received at the Federal Reserve banks or the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Sept. 12, but not at the Treasury Department, Washington.

The new bills will be dated Sept. 14, 1938, and will mature on Dec. 14, 1938. On the maturity date the face amount of the bills will be payable without interest. An issue of similar securities in amount of \$100,701,000 will mature on Sept. 14. The following regarding the new offering of bills is from the Treasury Department's announcement of Sept. 8:

They will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or denomina-

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

No tender for an amount less than \$1,000 will be considered. Each tender must be in multiples of \$1,000. The price offered must be expressed on the basis of 100, with not more than three decimal places, e. g., 99.125. Fractions must not be used.

Tractions must not be used.

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

Immediately after the closing hour for receipt of tenders on Sept. 12, 1938, all tenders received at the Federal Reserve banks or branches thereof up to the closing hour will be opened and public announcement of the acceptable prices will follow as soon as possible thereafter, probably on the following morning. The Secretary of the Treasury expressly reserves the right to reject any or all tenders or parts of tenders, and to allot less than the amount applied for, and his action in any such respect shall be final. Those submitting tenders will be advised of the acceptance or rejection thereof. Payment at the price offered for Treasury bills allotted must be made at the Federal Reserve banks in cash or other immediately available funds on Sept. 14, 1938.

the Federal Reserve banks in cash or other immediately available funds on Sept. 14, 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, for the purposes of any tax now or hereafter imposed by the United States or any of its posessions

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

Treasury Offers \$400,000,000 of 12 to 14-Year 2½% Bonds and \$300,000,000 of 1½% Notes in Sept. 15 Financing—Offer Embodies Conversion of \$433,-460,900 of 1¼% Notes Maturing Dec. 15—First "New Money" Since June, 1937—Subscription Books Closed

In accordance with his announcement of Sept. 1 referred to on page 1418 of our Sept. 3 issue Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. made known on Sept. 8 the details of the mid-September financing of the Treasury—a combined offering of \$400,000,000, or thereabouts, of 12-14 year 2½% Treasury bonds of 1950-52 and \$300,000,000, or thereabouts, of 1½% Treasury notes of Series A-1943, with the right reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the offering by an amount sufficient to accept all subscriptions of maturing securities tendered in exchange. Holders of \$433,460,900 of 1½% Treasury notes, Series E-1938, maturing on Dec. 15 are offered the privilage of exchanging their holdings either for the new Treasury bonds or notes, the exchange to be made par-for-par with an adjustment of accrued interest as of Sept. 15, 1938.

The cash subscription books to the offering of Sept. 8 were closed at the close of business the same day while the subscription books for the receipt of exchange subscriptions were closed at the close of business yesterday (Sept. 9). In making this announcement on Sept. 8, Secretary Morgenthau added: to on page 1418 of our Sept. 3 issue Secretary of the Treasury

thau added:

Any cash subscription for the bonds or the notes addressed to a Federal Reserve bank or branch and placed in the mail before midnight, Thursday, Sept. 8, 1938, as evidenced by postoffice cancellation, and any exchange subscription for the bonds or the notes addressed to a Federal Reserve bank or branch and placed in the mail before midnight, Friday, Sept. 9, 1938, as evidenced by postoffice cancellation, will be considered a timely subscription.

Secretary Morgenthau indicated that the additional exchange offer for Dec. 15 maturing notes will take care of practically all Maturing Treasury Securities,—this excluding Treasury bill maturities and about \$17,000,000 of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ Series D notes maturing Sept. 15 which were not exchanged in the June 15 financing and which will be paid in cash. The Treasury on Sept. 15 will also pay out \$155,000,000 representing interest due that day on the public debt. It is stated that the present will be the only conversion offer made to holders of Dec. 15 maturing notes, as those not availing of the offer will be paid in cash on the maturity, date.

This is the first "new money" borrowed by the Treasury in the capital market since June, 1937, when it borrowed about \$500,000,000. In the Dec. 15, 1937 financing the Treasury borrowed \$450,000,000 in cash to repay maturing discount bills of a similar amount.

Treasury borrowed \$450,000,000 in cash to repay maturing discount bills of a similar amount.

The 2½% Treasury bonds of 1950-52 will be dated and bear interest Sept. 15, 1938 and will mature on Sept. 15, 1952 but may be redeemed at the option of the United States at par and accrued interest on and after Sept. 15, 1950. The new notes now offered are an addition to and will form a part of the Series of 1½% Treasury notes of Series A-1943. They will not be subject to call for redemption prior to maturity. Interest on both the bonds and notes is payable semi-annually.

Secretary Morgenthau, in making public on Sept. 8 the Treasury's Sept. 15 financing program, had the following to say:

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau is today offering for subscription, through the Federal Reserve banks, \$400,000,000, or thereabouts, of, 12-14 year 2½% Treasury bonds of 1950-52, at par and accrued interest, and an additional \$300,000,000,000, or thereabouts, of 1½% Treasury notes of Series A-1943, due June 15, 1943, at par and accrued interest from June 15, 1938. At the same time, the holders of 1½% Treasury notes of Series E-1938, maturing Dec. 15, 1938, are offered the privilege of exchanging such maturing notes either for the Treasury bonds or the Treasury notes, the exchange to be made par for par with an adjustment of accrued interest as of Sept. 15, 1938, and to the extent the exchange privilege is availed of, the offering of bonds or of notes may be increased.

The 2½% Treasury bonds of 1950-52 now offered for cash, and in exchange for Treasury notes maturing Dec. 15, 1938, will be dated Sept. 15, 1938, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 2½% per annum payable semi-annually. They will mature Sept. 15, 1952, but may be redeemed at the option of the United States on and Sept. 15, 1950. The bonds will be issued in two forms: bearer bonds, with interest coupons atached, and bonds registered both as to principal and interest; both forms will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$100,000.

and \$100,000.

tached, and bonds registered both as to principal and interest; both forms will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$100,000.

The Treasury notes, also offered for cash and in exchange for Treasury notes maturing Dec. 15, 1938, will be an addition to and will form a part of the series of 1½% Treasury notes of Series A-1943, issued pursuant to Department Circular No. 585, dated June 6, 1938. They are identical in all respects with such notes, with which they will be freely interchangeable. The notes are dated June 15, 1938, and bear interest from that date at the rate of 1½% per annum payable semi-annually. They will mature June 15, 1943, and will not be subject to call for redemption before maturity. They are issued in bearer form only, with interest coupons attached, in the denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$100,000.

The Treasury bonds and the Treasury notes will be accorded the same exemptions from taxation as are accorded other issues of Treasury bonds and Treasury notes, respectively, now outstanding. These provisions are specifically set forth in the official circulars issued today.

Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve banks and branches, and at the Treasury Department, Washington. Banking institutions generally may submit subscriptions for account of customers, but only the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as official agencies. Cash subscriptions from banks and trust companies for either issue for their own account will be received without deposit but will be restricted in each case and for each offering to an amount not exceeding one-half of the combined capital and surplus of the subscribing bank or trust company. Cash subscriptions from all others must be accompanied by 10% of the amount of bonds or notes applied for. Exchange subscriptions at any time without notice, either for the Treasury bonds or the Treasury notes of Series E-1938 tendered in payment, to which final coupon date D

asceptance of the ontes.

Treasury notes of Series E-1938, maturing Dec. 15, 1938, are now outstanding in the amount of \$433,460,900. The offering now made will be the only opportunity afforded the holders of these maturing notes to exchange them for other interest-bearing obligations of the United States.

The following are the official Treasury Department circulars, dated Sept. 8, bearing on the new offering of bonds and notes:

> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 21/2% TREASURY BONDS OF 1950-52

Dated and bearing interest from Sept. 15, 1938 Due Sept. 15, 1952

Redeemable at the option of the United States at par and accrued interest on and after Sept. 15, 1950

Interest payable March 15 and Sept. 15

Department Circular No. 593—Public Debt Service

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary

Washington, Sept. 8, 1938.

I. Offering of Bonds

1. Opening of Bonds

1. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, approved Sept. 24, 1917, as amended, invites subscriptions, at par and accrued interest, from the people of the United States for 2½% bonds of the United States, designated Treasury bonds of 1950-52. The amount of the offering is \$400,000,000, or thereabouts, with the right reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the

offering by an amount sufficient to accept all subscriptions for which Treasury notes of series E-1938, maturing Dec. 15, 1938, are tendered in payment and accepted.

II. Description of Bonds

II. Description of Bonds

1. The bonds will be dated Sept. 15, 1938, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 2½% per annum, payable semiannually on March 15 and Sept. 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable. They will mature Sept. 15, 1952, but may be redeemed at the option of the United States on and after Sept. 15, 1950, in whole or in part, at par and accrued interest, on any interest day or days, on four months' notice of redemption given in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. In case of partial redemption the bonds to be redeemed will be determined by such method as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. From the date of redemption designated in any such notice, interest on the bonds called for redemption shall cease.

2. The bonds shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority, except (a) estate or inheritance taxes, or gift taxes, and (b) graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess-profits and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States, upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations. The interest on an amount of bonds authorized by the Second Liberty Bond Act, approved Sept. 24, 1917, as amended, the principal of which does not exceed in the aggregate \$5,000, owned by any individual, partnership, association, or corporation, shall be exempt from the taxes provided for in clause (b) above.

3. The bonds will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys, but

for in clause (b) above.

3. The bonds will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys, but will not bear the circulation privilege and will not be entitled to any privilege.

of conversion.

4. Bearer bonds with interest coupons attached, and bonds registered as to principal and interest, will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$100,000. Provision will be made for the interchange of bonds of different denominations and of coupon and registered bonds, and for the transfer of registered bonds, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

5. The bonds will be subject to the general regulations of the Treasury

Department, now or hereafter prescribed, governing United States bonds.

III. Subscription and Allotment

III. Subscription and Allotment

1. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve banks and branches and at the Treasury Department, Washington. Banking institutions generally may submit subscriptions for account of customers, but only the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as official agencies. Others than banking institutions will not be permitted to enter subscriptions except for their own account. Cash subscriptions from banks and trust companies for their own account will be received without deposit but will be restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding one-half of the combined capital and surplus of the subscribing bank or trust company. Cash subscriptions from all others must be accompanied by payment of 10% of the amount of bonds applied for. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to close the books as to any or all subscriptions or classes of subscriptions at any time without notice.

2. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to reject any subscription, in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount of bonds applied for, to make allotments in full upon applications for smaller amounts and to make reduced allotments upon, or to reject, applications for larger amounts, or to adopt any or all of said methods or such other methods of allotment and classification of allotments as shall be deemed by him to be in the public interest; and his action in any or all of these respects shall be final. Subject to these reservations, subscriptions in payment of which Treasury notes of series E-1938 are tendered will be allotted in full. Allotment notices will be sent out promptly upon allotment, and the basis of the allotment will be publicly announced.

IV. Payment

IV. Payment

1. Payment at par and accrued interest, if any, for bonds allotted on cash subscriptions must be made or completed on or before Sept. 15, 1938, or on later allotment. In every case where payment is not so completed, the payment with application up to 10% of the amount of bonds applied for shall, upon declaration made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion, be forfeited to the United States. Any qualified depositary will be permitted to make payment by credit for bonds allotted to it for itself and its customers up to any amount for which it shall be qualified in excess of existing deposits, when so notified by the Federal Reserve Bank of its district. Treasury notes of series E-1938, maturing Dec. 15, 1938, with coupon dated Dec. 15, 1938, attached, will be accepted at par in payment for any bonds subscribed for and allotted, and should accompany the subscription. Accrued interest from June 15, 1938, to Sept. 15, 1938, on the maturing notes (\$3.142076 per \$1,000) will be paid following acceptance of the notes.

V. General Provisions

1. As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve banks are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions, to make allotments on the basis and up to the amounts indicated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Federal Reserve banks of the respective districts, to issue allotment notices, to receive payment for bonds allotted, to make delivery of bonds on

full-paid subscriptions allotted, and they may issue interim receipts pending delivery of the definite bonds.

2. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time, or from time to time, prescribe supplemental or amendatory rules and regulations governing the offering, which will be communicated promptly to the Federal Reserve

HENRY MORGENTHAU JR., Secretary of the Treasury. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

11/8% TREASURY NOTES OF SERIES A-1943 Dated and bearing interest from June 15, 1938 Due June 15, 1943

Interest payable June 15 and Dec. 15 ADDITIONAL ISSUE

1938—Department Circular No. 594—Public Debt Service

TREASURY DEPARTMENT Office of the Secretary

Washington, Sept. 8, 1938.

I. Offering of Notes

1. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, approved Sept. 24, 1917, as amended, invited subscriptions, at par and accrued interest, from the people of the United States for 1½% notes of the United States, designated Treasury notes of series A-1943. e amount of the offering is \$300,000,000, or thereabouts, with the right erved to the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the offering by an amount sufficient to accept all subscriptions for which Treasury notes of series E-1938, maturing Dec. 15, 1938, are tendered in payment and

II. Description of Notes

11. Description of Notes

1. The notes now offered will be an addition to and will form a part of the series of 1½% Treasury notes of series A-1943 issued pursuant to Department Circular No. 585, dated June 6, 1938, will be freely interchangeable therewith, are identical in all respects therewith, and are described in the following quotation from Department Circular No. 585:

"1. The notes will be dated June 15, 1938, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 1½% per annum, payable semiannually on Dec. 15, 1938, and thereafter on June 15 and Dec. 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable. They will mature June 15, 1943, and will not be subject to call for redemption prior to maturity.

"2. The notes shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation (except estate or inheritance taxes, or gift taxes) now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.

"3. The notes will be accepted at par during such time and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed or approved by the Secretary of the Treasury in payment of income and profits taxes payable at the maturity of the notes.

maturity of the notes.

"4. The notes will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys, but

"4. The notes will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys, but will not bear the circulation privilege.

"5. Bearer notes with interest coupons attached will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$100,000. The notes will not be issued in registered form,"

III. Subscription and Allotment

- 11. Subscription and Allotment

 1. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve banks and branches and at the Treasury Department, Washington. Banking institutions generally may submit subscriptions for account of customers, but only the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as official agencies. Others than banking institutions will not be permitted to enter subscriptions except for their own account. Cash subscriptions from banks and trust companies for their own account will be received without deposit but will be restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding one-half of the combined capital and surplus of the subnot exceeding one-half of the combined capital and surplus of the subscribing bank or trust company. Cash subscriptions from all others must be accompanied by payment of 10% of the amount of notes applied for. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to close the books as to any or all subscriptions or classes of subscriptions at any time without profice.
- any or all subscriptions or classes of subscriptions.

 2. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to reject any subscription, in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount of notes applied for, to make allotments in full upon applications for smaller amounts and to make reduced allotments upon, or to reject, applications for larger amounts, or to adopt any or all of said methods or such other methods of allotment and classification of allotments as shall be deemed by him to be in the nublic interest; and his action in any or all of these respects shall be in the public interest; and his action in any or all of these respects shall be final. Subject to these reservations, subscriptions in payment of which Treasury notes of series E-1938 are tendered will be allotted in full. Allotment notices will be sent out promptly upon allotment, and the basis of the allotment will be publicly announced.

IV. Payment

1. Payment at par and accrued interest from June 15, 1938, for notes allotted on cash subscriptions must be made or completed on or before Sept. 15, 1938, or on later allotment. In every case where payment is not so completed, the payment with application up to 10% of the amount of notes applied for shall, upon declaration made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion, be forfeited to the United States. Any qualified depositary will be permitted to make payment by credit for notes allotted to it for itself and its customers up to any amount for which it shall be qualified in excess of existing deposits, when so notified by the Federal Reserve bank of its district. Treasury notes of series E-1938, maturing Dec. 15, 1938, with coupon dated Dec. 15, 1938, attached, will be accepted at par in payment for any notes subscribed for and allotted, and should accompany the subscription. Accrued interest from June 15, 1938, to Sept. 15, 1938, on the maturing notes will be credited to subscribers, and interest for the same period on the new notes, which will be delivered with interest for the same period on the new notes, which will be delivered with coupon dated Dec. 15, 1938, attached, will be charged to subscribers. The difference (\$0.314208 per \$1,000) will be paid following acceptance of the

V. General Provisions

1. As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve banks are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions, to make allotments on the basis and up to the amounts indicated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Federal Reserve banks of the respective districts, to issue allotment notices, to receive payment for notes allotted, to make delivery of notes on full-paid subscriptions allotted, and they may issue interim receipts pending delivery of the delivery of the secretary of the se

delivery of the definitive notes.

2. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time, or from time to time, prescribe supplemental or amendatory rules and regulations governing the offering, which will be communicated promptly to the Federal Reserve

HENRY MORGENTHAU JR., Secretary of the Treasury.

President Roosevelt Goes to Rochester, Minn. to be Present During Operation on His Son at Mayo Clinic

President Roosevelt was scheduled to leave the Summer White House at Hyde Park, N. Y. last night (Sept. 9) for Rochester, Minn., to be present during an operation which his son James is to undergo next Monday (Sept. 12) at the Mayo Clinic. Associated Press advices from Hyde Park yesterday (Sept. 9) said:

News reports from Rochester have said that James's gastric trouble was common in persons of an energetic temperament and that previous treatments had failed to remedy it. An operation was decided upon earlier this week and James now is undergoing pre-operative treatment.

Mr. Roosevelt will travel through Chicago to Rochester, but no stop was scheduled.

President Roosevelt Sees Need for "Strong, Fearless and Free Press"—Sends Letter to New Publisher of Brooklyn "Daily Eagle"

President Roosevelt, in a letter addressed to Frank D. Schroth, who recently became publisher of the Brooklyn "Daily Eagle," asserted his faith in the American press and said there is great need for truth in the news and for a

"strong, fearless and free press." The letter, published Sept. 6, defined a free press as "a press which is untrammeled by prejudice and unfettered by social bias, which will serve no cause but that of truth and which will recognize no master but justice." but justice."
The letter said, in part:

The letter said, in part:

I congratulate you upon the great opportunity for constructive service which becomes yours as publisher of "The Brooklyn Daily Eagle." It is an opportunity which carries with it a grave responsibility for in these fateful times there is a vital need for a strong, fearless and free press.

By a free press I mean a press which is untrammeled by prejudice and unfettered by selfish blas, which will serve no cause but that of truth and which will recognize no master but justice.

Once the public realizes that its newspaper serves no interest save that of truth it will give that paper an allegiance that neither depression nor ill-fortune nor any form of rard times can weaken. I have faith in the American press just as I have faith in the American people and in our democratic institutions. I venture the opinion that the straight-forward pursuit of truth and justice points one way to prosperity and larger influence of American newspapers both great and small.

To you falls the privilege of assuming direction of a paper with a great past, a living tradition. Times change but the essentials of life remain. Ours is the task of seeking a new approach to the solution of old problems which present new phases to changing generations. In all this he who serves the cause of truth will best serve the national interest.

The purchase of control of the Brooklyn "Daily Eagle"

The purchase of control of the Brooklyn "Daily Eagle" by Mr. Schroth was noted on page 979 of our Aug. 13 issue.

\$3,000,000 Bridge Over Potomac Advocated by President Roosevelt—Addresses Crowd Near Morgantown, Md., in Campaign Tour for Repre-Advocated sentative Lewis

President Roosevelt on Sept. 4 promised the erection of a new \$3,000,000 bridge across the Potomac River. The President, accompanied by Representative David J. Lewis, who is campaigning for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, told a gathering near Morgantown, Md., that "this bridge is one of the things that has got to be done as fast as we can possibly do it." A later address of Mr. Roosevelt's, at Denton, Md., in which he urged the nomination of Mr. Lewis and advocated a closer union between form and industried labor, is reputioned elsewhere nomination of Mr. Lewis and advocated a closer union between farm and industrial labor, is mentioned elsewhere in this issue. In reporting the speech near Morgantown, a dispatch from Felix Belair Jr. to the New York "Times" from Salisbury, Md., on Sept. 4, said:

On a high promontery overlooking the river at Laidlaw's ferry, not far from the scene of his informal address, Mr. Roosevelt inspected the site of the long-contemplated link between Maryland and Virginia with Governor Nice and went over plans with State highway engineers.

Campaign Not Mentioned

If Representative Lewis had hoped to gain politically from the first day of Mr. Roosevelt's visit to the State on his behalf, he had to be content with being photographed with the President and with having it said that he was a guest with Senator F. Ryan Duffy and Representative Goldsborough aboard the presidential yacht Potomac on its overnight cruise

down Chesapeake Bay.

In his only remarks of the day the President refrained from mentioning either Mr. Lewis or Senator Tydings, but was content to hold himself out as a friend and neighbor of Marylanders, in whose welfare he expressed

The President apparently was more intent upon overcoming some of the prejudice built up by the Tydings camp against his coming than in the candidacy of Mr. Lewis.

He reminded his Morgantown audience that he was no stranger to the section, having frequently sailed down the river when he was Assistant

Section, having frequently sailed down the river when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Defense of the Chesapeake

It was in the interest of the Nation and its adequate defense as well as in that of the people of Maryland that he had come to inspect the site of the proposed bridge, Mr. Roosevelt said.

He was much interested in giving the people of Southern Maryland free access to Tidewater Virginia without use of ferries, he said, but it was also his responsibility "to take care of things that represent national needs."

Then, leading up to his description of the Chesapeake Bay area, a

needs."

Then, leading up to his description of the Chesapeake Bay area, a "vital link" in the national defenses, the President said:

"I suppose there is no nation in the world whose people are more peace-loving than the people of the United States. I suppose there is no nation in the world whose people are more peace-loving than the people of the United States. I suppose there is no nation in the world that is more sincerely desirous of keeping-out-of war.

"At the same time, you and I know what world conditions are, and we do have to think sometimes of national defense against some emergency that may come through no fault of our own in the days to come.

"And it is very important in thinking of national defense to see to it that the borders of the United States, the portions of the United States that lie fairly close to the seaboard, shall have proper access in the event of war, access for the conduct of defense operations.

"Therefore, the whole Chesapeake Bay area is a very vital link in our national defense, and the more that we can do to improve communications in this area in peace time, the more insurance we are taking out in the event of some possible future invasion."

"Opening Up" the Section

"Opening Up" the Section

The President was introduced at Morgantown by Representative Gambrill who, with R. Walton Moore, counsellor of the State Department, had first called his attention to the bridge possibilities.

Since that time, many years ago, the President said he had given much

Since that time, many years ago, the President said he had given much thought to the project.

Not only would the bridge shorten the distance between Baltimore and Richmond to the South, he pointed out, but it would also "open up this very wonderful section of our country, a country that is good to look at, and that is lived in by people who are good citizens."

Mr. Roosevelt went on to say that he had selected Sunday morning on which to make his visit to the section because it seemed an appropriate time to do a good turn for neighbors. It was as neighbors of the Nation's capital that the President addressed the Morgantown gathering.

Close behind President Roosevelt, Governor Nice and Representative Lewis rode James A. Farley, who, the President said, was accompanying

the party both as Postmaster General and Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

The President was formally invited to Maryland by Representative Lewis, according to Associated Press accounts from Baltimore on Aug. 27, which said:

The 69-year-old New Dealer telegraphed last night to suggest to Mr. Roosevelt, "if you are coming to Maryland that you take the occasion to inspect the site of one or more bridges" proposed for the Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay.

and the Chesapeake Bay.

His supporters had suggested frequently that Mr. Roosevelt make the visit before the Sept. 12 primary.

President Roosevelt Chides Leaders of Railroad Labor for Refusal to Arbitrate Wage Dispute—Discusses Attitude Toward Proposed Pay Cuts in Press

President Roosevelt at his press conference on Sept. 2 mildly rebuked railroad labor leaders who had refused to arbitrate their present wage dispute with the railroads. He also discussed the indicated forcible resistance of employees in other industries to proposed wage reductions. His remarks were summarized in the following Washington dispatch of Sept. 2 to the New York "Journal of Commerce":

of Sept. 2 to the New York "Journal of Commerce":

Discussing the general wage and labor situation with White House newspaper correspondents in connection with the publication here of the report of the President's commission that had studied the British labor laws, the Chief Executive gave the impression that the forthcoming revision of the National Labor Relations Act will seek a plan for bringing about more harmonious management-labor relations.

Asked to comment on refusal of representatives of railroad employees to accept arbitration as a means of settling the wage dispute, the President said he could but hope that the matter can be worked out harmoniously. He revealed that he discussed the British labor laws and the report of his commission with Philip Murray of the steel workers' union, and in that connection had referred to the question of projected wage cuts.

Details of the Roosevelt-Murray conversations were not made public. It was assumed that the President urged upon Murray to utilize to the fullest extent avenues for peaceful solution of any dispute that might arise between management and labor. It could not be learned what was the reaction of Murray and other leaders who have recently visited the White House, nor the degree to which the President emphasized civic responsibility of the workers.

The President has been much impressed with the recital in the report of the cordial relations maintained in Great Britain between management and labor and told Washington correspondents today that he considered that

the cordial relations maintained in Great Britain between management and labor and told Washington correspondents today that he considered that the British are far ahead of us in that respect. He said he hoped that we in this country will gradually work toward that state of mind which he considers a very important factor in the working out of any system of labor

relations.

He declared that it is desirable that both sides to any controversy should want to work out their problems in the spirit of the law or system. In the case of railroad workers, the National Mediation Board, which has been working for a settlement since Aug. 11, yesterday completed its "assignment" under the Railway Labor Act by suggesting arbitration.

Management appeared willing to accept arbitration, but labor refused and taking a strike vote was ordered, the results of which being expected the end of the month.

which penig expected the end of the month.

Nineteen rail unions, with an estimated 929,000 workers, are involved,

the dispute being over a proposed 15% wage reduction to become effective Oct. 1, and amounting annually to about \$250,000,000.

President Roosevelt, speaking of labor relations generally, averred that where in any dispute both sides seek a settlement in the spirit of the law and the system they generally get somewhere with their efforts, but if one calls the other fellow names, or takes recourse to violence the contrary is the

He pointed out management and labor had gone a long way in Great He pointed out management and labor had gone a long way in Great Britain toward improving their relations and he expressed hope that in this country, over a period of years, we will be able to reach such goal. He said he had discussed the matter with Mr. Murray and had talked wage cuts with him in relation to the general subject. He asked Mr. Murray to aid in working out the problems in a friendly spirit and, the President added today, the same thing applies to the railroads.

Frame of Mind Similar to British on Labor Disputes Sought by President Roosevelt—Points to Labor Reports as Indicating Desirable Goal

President Roosevelt said on Sept. 2 that he hoped the merican people would achieve the same frame of mind as American people would achieve the same frame of mind as the British, who have come to accept collective bargaining as a universal fact. His statement followed the publication of the report of the President's Commission on Industrial Relations in Great Britain. Mention of which was made in the "Chronicle" of Sept 3, pages 1418-19. The President credited the success of employer-employee relations in Great Britain to the fact that all parties to controversies wished to cooperate. In reporting his remarks, a Washington dispatch of Sept. 3 to the New York "Times" said:

Commenting on the unanimous report on British labor relations sub-

DAUCH OF Sept. 5 to the New York "Times" said:

Commenting on the unanimous report on British labor relations submitted to him by a special committee of employers, labor leaders and government representatives, the President conceded that a "state of mind" and the desire of all parties to cooperate was largely responsible for the relatively more satisfactory status of British labor realtions.

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The full context of his authorized quotation was:

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Mr. Roosevelt was asked whether he believed a liberal Republican Senator would vote more in the interests of the country than a conservative Democrat. He replied that he thought so, but that it would depend

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Mr. Roosevelt said that there was no question in his mind as to the liberalism of Sheridan Downey, who defeated William G. McAdoo for the Democratic Senatorial nomination in California.

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Which, in part, added: Victor Harding, Executive Secretary of the committee, said:

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Urges Union of Farm-Labor Voters to Form "Liberal" Democratic Party—Urges Democrats to Nominate Repesentative Lewis for Senator Against
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President Roosevelt entered the State of Maryland on Labor Day, Sept. 5, to speak in behalf of Representative David J. Lewis who on Sept. 13 will oppose conservative Senator Millard E. Tydings in the State's Democratic primary for Senator. Speaking at Denton, Md., the President in a passage interpolated into his prepared address without mentioning Mr. Lewis by name, inferentially referred to him as "the composite of a liberal" and urged his nomination. At the same time, Mr. Roosevelt appealed for a union of agricultural and industrial labor in a move to keep the Democratic party liberal. In his address, which was broadcast, he said that the Nation must choose between a liberal Government seeking the country's economic and social salvation or the reactionary elements that will permit the United States "to slip behind once more in the march of civilization."

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The speech marked the President's first direct appeal to Maryland voters to repudiate Senator Tydings and replace him with Representative David J. Lewis, 69-year-old New Dealer. He did not mention Senator Tydings by name, although a few weeks ago he branded him a "betrayer" and listed him along with Senators Walter George of Georgia and Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina as "conservative who must be banished to the sidelines." In opening his address Mr. Roosevelt ridiculed Senator Tydings' charges that his "invasion" of Maryland was akin to "carpetbagging" tactics during the reconstruction period following the Civil War, or that his presence would lead to the free State's "star being purged from the constellation of States." . . .

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During his 150-mile swing along the Eastern Shore prior to his speech, Mr. Roosevelt emphasized that he meant only to deal with "American principles" rather than politics. Later, in his address he stressed the "community of interest" between farmers and city dwellers and told his audience that he had come here to preach a Labor Day sermon on the "ancient text: 'We are all members of one another'."

Despite deliberate efforts of a selfish minority to "drive a wedge" between the farm and city, he said, there is "all over this country the unity of interest of all common men and women—warm-hearted simple men and women, willing to live and let live, whether in factory or on farm."

The President's address at Denton follows:

For two reasons, which I think you will approve, I have accepted the invitation of your Congressman to come to the Eastern Shore of Maryland

The first reason is to give you and me a chance to re-establish a fact which we though was long ago thoroughly established by the Constitution of the United States, even if it is denied by some of your newspapers and by some of your candidates for public office. That fact is—

That the Free State of Maryland, proud of itself and conscious of itself, is also proud and conscious of being a most important part of the United States of America:

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That what happens in and to the Free State of Maryland matters mightly in and to the United States of America and, under the Constitution, to the Chief Executive and to the Congress of the United States;

That in the Free State of Maryland—happily a part of the Union—the flag, the Constitution and the President are still as welcome as in all of the other 47 States of the Union.

The second, and the original, reason for my coming here is also related to the unity of this nation.

Unthing propole may believe that the first Manday is Systember.

Unthinking people may believe that the first Monday in September— Labor Day—is set aside in special honor of those who work at a trade in mills and factories and railroads and mines. That is a narrow interpretation, for this day belongs just as much to those who work with head and hand on the farms

on the farms.

There is no distinction between those who run farms or work on farms and those who work in industry. For you and I well know that most of the people in cities have come there comparatively recently from farms all over the country, including Maryland and from farms of the Old World, from which, originally we all came.

America has always had—and America still has—a small minority who assume that there are not enough good things to go around to give that minority all it wants and at the same time to give the rest of America—the overwhelming majority of America—a humane and modern standard of living. Even today that minority is shortsightedly sure that its interests must lie in exploiting all who labor on the farm as well as in the mill and must lie in exploiting all who labor on the farm as well as in the mill and

Road to Unity Only Road to Peace and Better Civilization

But at the same time all over this country the unity of interest of all common men and women—warm-hearted, simple men and women, willing to live and let live, whether in factory or on farm—grows steadily more evident. Clearer every day is the one great lesson of history—the lesson taught by the Master of Galilee—that the only road to peace and the only road to civilization is the road to unity—the road called the "highway of fallowering."

But as this community of interest becomes apparent to those who live on farm and in city, the strategy of the cold-blooded few to divide and conquer, to make common men blind to their common interests, becomes

conquer, to make common men blind to their common interests, becomes more active.

Class conscious itself, just because it does conceive its interest to be opposed to the interest of all other people, that small minority is deliberately trying to create prejudice between this and that group of the common people of America—to create a new class feeling among people who instinctively are not class conscious.

You in the State of Maryland—and the people of other States—have in recent weeks been treated to a number of examples of this deliberate attempt to create prejudice and class feeling which can be charitably explained only as political hysteria. But it does not help the cause of constitutional government or effective democracy anywhere to laugh off such things on the general theory that anything is fair in love and politics.

Minority Trying to Drive Wedge Between Farmer and People in Cities

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Today, above all else, that minority is trying to drive a wedge between the farmers on the one hand and their relatives and their logical partners in the cities on the other hand. It is trying to narrow the broad definition of "labor" in the mind of the farmer, who above all people has always known what it meant to have to labor from sun-up to sun-down. It is trying to make the farmer forget that the people in the cities who, like him, labor for their daily bread, are his own people, flesh of his flesh, blood of his blood, Americans just like him.

This is my fourth visit to the Eastern Shore since 1933—perhaps more visits than any other President has made; and I have been honored by being given an honorary degree by your own historic Washington University. You have sent your sons and daughters by the thousands into the industrial world. Your products of farm and fishery go to the greatest city markets of the United States. And you have never lost the sense of the lasting spiritual values of life.

That is why I have wanted to come here on Labor Day and preach a sermon, if you will, on that ancient text, "We Are All Members One of Another."

In order to make that relationship a benefit rather than a curse, in order

In order to make that relationship a benefit rather than a curse, in order to keep all of our people abreast of each other and in line with the present, our democratic form of government must move forward on many fronts at the same time.

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For a dozen years or more prior to 1933, the Federal Government had not moved forward at all. Life was out of balance and government had failed completely to recognize that important social needs called for action. In a nation-wide effort to catch up with lost time, to bring a distant past up to the present, a whole series of new undertakings had to be launched in 1933. But remember well that those undertakings were on a complete front that included American citizens in every occupation and in every in 1933. But remember well that those undertakings were on a complete front that included American citizens in every occupation and in every

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During this process there were, of course, many people both in private and in public life who did not like to do the things that had to be done. They admitted the existence of certain abuses. But in their hearts they wishfully believed that improvement could come from individual initiative or local initiative without the help of government. If improvement could not come without government action, then they wanted no improvement at all.

"Conservations" as "Liberals"

"Conservatives" vs. "Liberals"

People who feel and think like that I call "conservatives," and even "reactionaries." And people who feel that the past should be brought up to the present by using every legitimate instrument to do the job, government included, I call "liberals" or "progressives."

Any man—any political party—has a right to be honestly one or the other. But the nation cannot stand for the confusion of having him pretend to be one and act like the other.

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A few days ago a brilliant newspaper writer asked me to illustrate the difference between a Liberal and Conservative. I will condense for you what I told her.

For example, I said, "Mr. A" is a composite Conservative. He admitted

that in 1933 interest rates charged by private banking to ordinary citizens who wanted to finance a farm were altogether too high; he admitted that there were excesses, sharp practices and abuses in issuing securities and buying and selling stocks and bonds; he admitted that the hours of work buying and selling stocks and bonds; he admitted that the hours of work in his factory were too long; he admitted that old people, who became destitute through no fault of their own were a problem; he admitted that national and international economic conditions and speculation made farming and fishing extremely hazardous occupations; and he even admitted that the buying power of farmers and fishermen had not kept pace with the buying power of many other kinds of workers.

But conservative "Mr. A" not only declined to take any lead in solving these problems in cooperation with his government, but even found fault with and opposed, openly or secretly, almost every suggestion that was put forward by those who belonged to the liberal school of thought.

"Mr. B," I said, was the composite of a Liberal. He not only admitted the needs and the problems like "Mr. A," but he put his shoulder under the load, he gave active study and active support to working out methods, in cooperation with government, for the solving of the problems and the filling of the needs.

"Mr. B" did not claim that the remedies were perfect but he knew that we had to start with something less than perfect in this imperfect world.

"Mr. B" did not claim that the remedies were perfect but he knew that we had to start with something less than perfect in this imperfect world. If we have a government run by the "Mr. A's" of this life, it is obvious that the nation will slip behind once more in the march of civilization—bump along from one 1929 crisis to another. Yours is the choice.

Lord Bryce, in the last edition of his great work on the American Commonwealth, said:

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An eminent journalist remarked to me in 1908 that the two great parties were like two bottles. Each bore a label denoting the kind of liquor it contained, but each was empty. This at any rate may be said, that parties may seem to have erred . . . by neglecting to discover and work out any principles capable of solving the problems which now perplex the country. In a country so full of change and movement as America, new questions are always coming up and must be answered. New trouoles surround a government and a way must be found to escape from them; new diseases attack the nation and have to be cured. The duty of a great party is to face these, to find answers and remedies, applying to the facts of the hour the doctrines it has lived by, so far as they are still applicable, and when they have ceased to be applicable, thinking out new doctrines conformable to the main principles and tendencies which it represents.

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That has been my conception of the obligations and ideals of the Democratic party, for the Democratic party has always been a party of ideas rather than money, and it has always failed when it has only been one of two empty bottles.

Would Have Democratic Party "Liberat"

The Democratic party will live and continue to receive the support of the majority of Americans just so long as it remains a liberal party. If it reve.ts to the situation which Lord Bryce described more than a quarter of a century ago, it will fail.

As the leader of that party, I propose to try to keep it liberal. As President of the United States, I conceive that course to be the best course in the best interests not of Democrats alone but also of those millions of American

best interests not of Democrats alone but also of those millions of American men and women who are affiliated with other parties or with no party at all. And I have the right, in sincerity and honesty, to make that statement in any State, in any county and in any community of the United States. of America.

Increasingly during these past six years a common understanding of what unity means has grown throughout the land. People have continued to ask their representatives to be liberal, to take the initiative, to be positive

the party both as Postmaster General and Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

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The President was formally invited to Maryland by Representative Lewis, according to Associated Press accounts from Baltimore on Aug. 27, which said:

The 69-year-old New Dealer telegraphed last night to suggest to Mr. Roosevelt, "if you are coming to Maryland that you take the occasion to inspect the site of one or more bridges" proposed for the Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay.

His supporters had suggested frequently that Mr. Roosevelt make the visit before the Sept. 12 primary.

President Roosevelt Chides Leaders of Railroad Labor for Refusal to Arbitrate Wage Dispute—Discusses Attitude Toward Proposed Pay Cuts in Press Conference

President Roosevelt at his press conference on Sept. 2 mildly rebuked railroad labor leaders who had refused to arbitrate their present wage dispute with the railroads. He also discussed the indicated forcible resistance of employees in other industries to proposed wage reductions. His remarks were summarized in the following Washington dispatch of Sept. 2 to the New York "Journal of Commerce":

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Discussing the general wage and labor situation with White House newspaper correspondents in connection with the publication here of the report of the President's commission that had studied the British labor laws, the Chief Executive gave the impression that the forthcoming revision of the National Labor Relations Act will seek a plan for bringing about more harmonious management-labor relations.

Asked to comment on refusal of representatives of railroad employees to accept arbitration as a means of settling the wage dispute, the President said he could but hope that the matter can be worked out harmoniously. He revealed that he discussed the British labor laws and the report of his commission with Philip Murray of the steel workers' union, and in that connection had referred to the question of projected wage cuts.

Details of the Roosevelt-Murray conversations were not made public. It was assumed that the President urged upon Murray to utilize to the fullest extent avenues for peaceful solution of any dispute that might arise between management and labor. It could not be learned what was the reaction of Murray and other leaders who have recently visited the White House, nor the degree to which the President emphasized civic responsibility of the workers.

The President has been much impressed with the recital in the report of the cordial relations maintained in Great Britain between management and

the cordial relations maintained in Great Britain between management and the cordial relations maintained in Great Britain between management and labor and told Washington correspondents today that he considered that the British are far ahead of us in that respect. He said he hoped that we in this country will gradually work toward that state of mind which he considers a very important factor in the working out of any system of labor relations.

He declared that it is desirable that both sides to any controversy should Met declared that it is desirable that both sides to any controversy should want to work out their problems in the spirit of the law or system. In the case of railroad workers, the National Mediation Board, which has been working for a settlement since Aug. 11, yesterday completed its "assignment" under the Railway Labor Act by suggesting arbitration.

Management appeared willing to accept arbitration, but labor refused and taking a strike vote was ordered, the results of which being expected the end of the mouth.

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Nineteen rail unions, with an estimated 929,000 workers, are involved,

the dispute being over a proposed 15% wage reduction to become effective Oct. 1, and amounting annually to about \$250,000,000.

President Roosevelt, speaking of labor relations generally, averred that where in any dispute both sides seek a settlement in the spirit of the law and the system they generally get somewhere with their efforts, but if one calls the other fellow names, or takes recourse to violence the contrary is the

He pointed out management and labor had gone a long way in Great He pointed out management and labor had gone a long way in creat Britain toward improving their relations and he expressed hope that in this country, over a period of years, we will be able to reach such goal. He said he had discussed the matter with Mr. Murray and had talked wage cuts with him in relation to the general subject. He asked Mr. Murray to aid in working out the problems in a friendly spirit and, the President added today, the same thing applies to the railroads.

Frame of Mind Similar to British on Labor Disputes Sought by President Roosevelt—Points to Labor Reports as Indicating Desirable Goal

President Roosevelt said on Sept. 2 that he hoped the American people would achieve the same frame of mind as American people would achieve the same frame of mind as the British, who have come to accept collective bargaining as a universal fact. His statement followed the publication of the report of the President's Commission on Industrial Relations in Great Britain. Mention of which was made in the "Chronicle" of Sept 3, pages 1418-19. The President credited the success of employer-employee relations in Great Britain to the fact that all parties to controversies wished to cooperate. In reporting his remarks, a Washington dispatch of Sept. 3 to the New York "Times" said:

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he delivered his main address of the day, said in part:

In a nation-wide Labor Day address delivered before farmers, fishermen and small townspeople of Maryland's anti-New Deal Eastern Shore, Mr. Roosevelt said that the "Democratic party will live and continue to receive the support of the majority of Americans just so long as it remains a liberal party." If it reverts, he added "it will fail."

The speech marked the President's first direct appeal to Maryland voters to repudiate Senator Tydings and replace him with Representative David J. Lewis, 69-year-old New Dealer. He did not mention Senator Tydings by name, although a few weeks ago he branded him a "betrayer" and listed him along with Senators Walter George of Georgia and Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina as "conservative who must be banished to the sidelines."

In opening his address Mr. Roosevelt ridiculed Senator Tydings' charges that his "invasion" of Maryland was akin to "carpetbagging" tactics during the reconstruction period following the Civil War, or that his presence would lead to the free State's "star being purged from the constellation of States."

During his 150-mile swing along the Eastern Shore prior to his speech, During his 150-mile swing along the Eastern Shore prior to his speech, Mr. Roosevelt emphasized that he meant only to deal with "American principles" rather than politics. Later, in his address he stressed the "community of interest" between farmers and city dwellers and told his audience that he had come here to preach a Labor Day sermon on the "ancient text: "We are all members of one another'."

Despite deliberate efforts of a selfish minority to "drive a wedge" between the farm and city, he said, there is "all over this country the unity of interest of all common men and women—warm-hearted simple men and women, willing to live and let live, whether in factory or on farm."

women, willing to live and let live, whether in factory or on farm.

The President's address at Denton follows:

For two reasons, which I think you will approve, I have accepted the invitation of your Congressman to come to the Eastern Shore of Maryland

The first reason is to give you and me a chance to re-establish a fact which we though was long ago thoroughly established by the Constitution of the United States, even if it is denied by some of your newspapers and by some of your candidates for public office. That fact is—

That the Free State of Maryland, proud of itself and conscious of itself, is also proud and conscious of being a most important part of the United States of America.

States of America:

That what happens in and to the Free State of Maryland matters mightily

That what happens in and to the Free State of Maryland matters mightily in and to the United States of America and, under the Constitution, to the Chief Executive and to the Congress of the United States;

That in the Free State of Maryland—happily a part of the Union—the flag, the Constitution and the President are still as welcome as in all of the other 47 States of the Union.

The second, and the original, reason for my coming here is also related to the unity of this nation.

Unthinking people may believe that the first Monday in September—Labor Day—is set aside in special honor of those who work at a trade in mills and factories and railroads and mines. That is a narrow interpretation, for this day belongs just as much to those who work with head and hand

on the farms.

There is no distinction between those who run farms or work on farms and those who work in industry. For you and I well know that most of the people in cities have come there comparatively recently from farms all over the country, including Maryland and from farms of the Old World, from which, originally we all came.

America has always had—and America still has—a small minority who

assume that there are not enough good things to go around to give that minority all it wants and at the same time to give the rest of America—the overwhelming majority of America—a humane and modern standard of living. Even today that minority is shortsightedly sure that its interests must lie in exploiting all who labor on the farm as well as in the mill and

Road to Unity Only Road to Peace and Better Civilization

But at the same time all over this country the unity of interest of all common men and women—warm-hearted, simple men and women, willing to live and let live, whether in factory or on farm—grows steadily more evident. Clearer every day is the one great lesson of history—the lesson taught by the Master of Galilee—that the only road to peace and the only road to civilization is the road to unity—the road called the "highway of followship."

But as this community of interest becomes apparent to those who live on farm and in city, the strategy of the cold-blooded few to divide and conquer, to make common men blind to their common interests, becomes

conquer, to make common men blind to their common inverests, becomes more active.

Class conscious itself, just because it does conceive its interest to be opposed to the interest of all other people, that small minority is deliberately trying to create prejudice between this and that group of the common people of America—to create a new class feeling among people who instinctively are not class conscious.

You in the State of Maryland—and the people of other States—have in recent weeks been treated to a number of examples of this deliberate attempt to create prejudice and class feeling which can be charitably explained only as political hysteria. But it does not help the cause of constitutional government or effective democracy anywhere to laugh off such things on the general theory that anything is fair in love and politics.

Minority Trying to Drive Wedge Between Farmer and People in Cities

Today, above all else, that minority is trying to drive a wedge between the farmers on the one hand and their relatives and their logical partners in the cities on the other hand. It is trying to narrow the broad definition of "labor" in the mind of the farmer, who above all people has always known what it meant to have to labor from sun-up to sun-down. It is trying to make the farmer forget that the people in the cities who, like him, labor for their daily bread, are his own people, flesh of his flesh, blood of his blood, Americans just like him.

This is my fourth visit to the Eastern Shore since 1933—perhaps more visits than any other President has made: and I have been honored by

This is my fourth visit to the Eastern Shore since 1933—perhaps more visits than any other President has made; and I have been honored by being given an honorary degree by your own historic Washington University. You have sent your sons and daughters by the thousands into the industrial world. Your products of farm and fishery go to the greatest city markets of the United States. And you have never lost the sense of the lasting spiritual values of life.

That is why I have wanted to come here on Labor Day and preach a sermon, if you will, on that ancient text, "We Are All Members One of Another."

In order to make that relationship a benefit rather than a curse, in order be keep all of our people abreast of each other and in line with the present, our democratic form of government must move forward on many fronts at the same time.

For a dozen years or more prior to 1933, the Federal Government had not moved forward at all. Life was out of balance and government had failed completely to recognize that important social needs called for action.

In a nation wide effort to catch up with lost time, to bring a distant past up to the present, a whole series of new undertakings had to be launched in 1933. But remember well that those undertakings were on a complete front that included American citizens in every occupation and in every

part of the country.

During this process there were, of course, many people both in private and in public life who did not like to do the things that had to be done. They admitted the existence of certain abuses. But in their hearts they wishfully believed that improvement could come from individual initiative or local initiative without the help of government. If improvement could not come without government action, then they wanted no improvement at all improvement at all.

"Conservatives" vs. "Liberals"

People who feel and think like that I call "conservatives," and even "reactionaries." And people who feel that the past should be brought up to the present by using every legitimate instrument to do the job, government included, I call "liberals" or "progressives."

Any man—any political party—has a right to be honestly one or the other. But the nation cannot stand for the confusion of having him pretend to be one and act like the other.

to be one and act like the other.

A few days ago a brilliant newspaper writer asked me to illustrate the difference between a Liberal and Conservative. I will condense for you what I told her.

For example, I said, "Mr. A" is a composite Conservative. He admitted

that in 1933 interest rates charged by private banking to ordinary citizens who wanted to finance a farm were altogether too high; he admitted that there were excesses, sharp practices and abuses in issuing securities and buying and selling stocks and bonds; he admitted that the hours of work buying and selling stocks and bonds; he admitted that the hours of work in his factory were too long; he admitted that old people, who became destitute through no fault of their own were a problem; he admitted that national and international economic conditions and speculation made farming and fishing extremely hazardous occupations; and he even admitted that the buying power of farmers and fishermen had not kept pace with the buying power of many other kinds of workers.

But conservative "Mr. A" not only declined to take any lead in solving these problems in cooperation with his government, but even found fault with and opposed, openly or secretly, almost every suggestion that was put forward by those who belonged to the liberal school of thought.

"Mr. B," I said, was the composite of a Liberal. He not only admitted the needs and the problems like "Mr. A," but he put his shoulder under the load, he gave active study and active support to working out methods, in cooperation with government, for the solving of the problems and the filling of the needs.

filling of the needs.

"Mr. B" did not claim that the remedies were perfect but he knew that "Mr. B" did not claim that the remedies were perfect but he knew that we had to start with something less than perfect in this imperfect world. If we have a government run by the "Mr. A's" of this life, it is obvious that the nation will slip behind once more in the march of civilization—bump along from one 1929 crisis to another. Yours is the choice.

Lord Bryce, in the last edition of his great work on the American Commonwealth, said:

monwealth, said:

An eminent journalist remarked to me in 1908 that the two great parties were like two bottles. Each bore a label denoting the kind of liquor it contained, but each was empty. This at any rate may be said, that parties may seem to have erred . . by neglecting to discover and work out any principles capable of solving the problems which now perplex the country. In a country so full of change and movement as America, new questions are always coming up and must be answered. New troubles surround a government and a way must be found to escape from them; new diseases attack the nation and have to be cured. The duty of a great party is to face these, to find answers and remedies, applying to the facts of the hour the doctrines it has lived by, so far as they are still applicable, and when they have ceased to be applicable, thinking out new doctrines conformable to the main principles and tendencies which it represents.

That has been my conception of the obligations and ideals of the Demo

That has been my conception of the obligations and ideals of the Democratic party, for the Democratic party has always been a party of ideas rather than money, and it has always failed when it has only been one of two empty bottles.

Would Have Democratic Party "Liberat"

The Democratic party will live and continue to receive the support the majority of Americans just so long as it remains a liberal party. I

reve.ts to the situation which Lord Bryce described more than a quarter of a century ago, it will fail.

As the leader of that party, I propose to try to keep it liberal. As President of the United States, I conceive that course to be the best course in the best interests not of Democrats alone but also of those millions of American men and women who are affiliated with other parties or with no party at all. And I have the right, in sincerity and honesty, to make that statement in any State, in any county and in any community of the United States. of America

Increasingly during these past six years a common understanding of what unity means has grown throughout the land. People have continued to ask their representatives to be liberal, to take the initiative, to be positive

forces in improving social and economic conditions. That applies to farmers just as much as to industrial workers.

You who live on the farm know well how farmers were exploited by those who controlled government from the end of the World War to 1933—and by the monopolies they fostered which still give us trouble. But I think you realize also that for many long years industrial labor was exploited too.

Farmers have come to realize that unless industrial labor is prosperous it cannot buy the food and the materials for clothing which are produced from the soil. Industrial labor has come to understand that unless the farmers of this country are prosperous they cannot buy the product of the

rs of this country are prosperous they cannot buy the product of the

Economic lesson number one of the past 20 years is that men and on farms, men and women in cities, are partners. America cannot prosper unless both groups prosper. That is the keystone in the arch of the economic and social policy of your administration in Washington.

First Compensation Act Passed in Maryland

May I illustrate again by taking some high-spots?

Nearly 30 years ago people who were injured through no fault of their own in factories found it difficult, if not impossible, to get adequate compensation for their injuries. A very proper demand arose for workmen's compensation laws. Thanks to the pioneering of a young Maryland legislator, the first Workmen's Compensation Act ever to be passed in the Litted States was adopted by Maryland. The work later I sellering United States was adopted by Maryland. Ten years later, I, following his lead, was helping to pass a Workmen's Compensation Law through the Legislature of the State of New York.

But what I want to emphasize is that workmen's compensation laws are not for the sole benefit of workmen injured in industry. They confer a definite benefit on farmers because the injured industrial worker is able to get his compensation and continue to buy food for himself and his

Later on in the halls of Washington a young Congressman pushed and pleaded until he got a parcel-post law on the statute books of the United States. That parcel-post law was of principal benefit to those who, in every State, lived on R. F. D. routes. But it was not for their benefit alone, for it helped their brothers and sisters who worked in the cities of

the country.

And that young Congressman was the same Maryland legislator of earlier days

Old-Age Pension and Unemployment Insurance Act Brought About By Pioneering of Representative Lewis

Many years later it became clear that the problem of dependent old age was a trying one, that the States and the Federal Government, that employers and employees, should come together to pass a nation-wide old-age pension and unemployment insurance act. Once again the Representative from the Free State of Maryland took the lead and, thanks to his pioneering,

to the free state of varyand cook the lead and, thanks to his patients, decent security of life assured to millions of our people.

It is the privilege of some of us to dream dreams, and of some of us to carry out the dreams of others. But in Maryland you are fortunate in having a man who not only has seen visions but has lived to make his dreams come true

He symbolizes for the farm and the city alike the inherent humanity of the man who rises from humble circumstances, and the inherent ability to grow in vision and effectiveness in the fertile soil of American opportunity

and the American tradition of equality.

It is suggestive that he has never forgotten that he learned to read and write at the knee of a Christian minister in Sunday School. And that is why, perhaps, he has lived the life of the Good Samaritan—and he has

why, perhaps, he has he'ed the file of the Good Saharitan—and he has not passed by on the other side.

You in Maryland, will shortly vote in a primary. The choice in all parties is solely yours—that goes without saying.

By may I express the hope that the choice will be the choice of all who

are entitled to vote in the primaries—not the choice of a group, an "organization" group or an "anti-organization" group, not the choice of only a part of the voters either in city or in country, but the choice of all who have the right to make the choice.

At a time like this of grave international troubles in many parts of the world, the best contribution that we at home can make to our own security is to eliminate quickly all fellings of injustice and insecurity throughout our own country. For our own safety we cannot afford to follow those in public life who quote the Golden Rule and take no steps to bring it closer. As President I have willingly defended the interests of each of the nation's great groups to the others, even if the others were critical. I have been just as glad to defend business to labor and agriculture, and to defend labor to business and agriculture, as I have been to defend agriculture to labor and business. That is part of my public duty.

When I became President I found a country demoralized and disorganized, with each of these groups seeking to survive by taking advantage of the

with each of these groups seeking to survive by taking advantage of the

As in the time of George Washington in 1787 when there was grave danger that the States would never become a nation—as in the time of Abraham Lincoln, when a tragic division threatened to become lasting-

Abraham Lincoln, when a tragic division threatened to become lasting—our own time has brought a test of our American union.

A big part of my duty as President has been to do what I could to bring our people together again. That has been may unchanging purpose since March 4, 1933. The great test for us in our time is whether all the groups of our people are willing to work together for continuing progress.

Such progress comes from the rank and file of our citizens, and through the representatives of their free choice—representatives willing to con-

such progress comes from the rank and file of our cluzens, and charges the representatives of their free choice—representatives willing to cooperate, to get things done in the true spirit of "give and take"—not representatives who seek every plausible excuse for blocking action. What I or any one man may do is of small moment compared with what the people do. In this effort to preserve our democracy and our union, I am confident that all who labor in field and factory will carry on the good work.

on the good work.

This is our high purpose on this Labor Day of 1938.

Senator Tydings told the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee on Sept. 6 that the Collector of Internal Revenue for Maryland and the Postmistress of Salisbury Md., had made "notorious" efforts to influence Federal employees in behalf of Representative Lewis. Associated Press Washington advices of Sept. 6 detailed these charges as follows:

Chairman Shepard said he would submit Senator Tyding's complaint to

the committee on Thursday.

Senator Tydings made five specific charges in connection with a report to the committee on his campaign receipts and expenditures. He reported contributions of \$37,024.25 and expenditures of \$35,957.64 by his campaign committee in addition to \$11,869.98 in unpaid bills and \$520 in personal

Mr. Tydings, whose renomination has been directly opposed by President Roosevelt, reported to the committee, "it is notorious that the collector

of internal revenue of Maryland called in the non-civil service employees, during office hours, and told them that he was for Lewis, my opponent, and reading a statement, indicated by that statement that their tenture of office in the future would be influenced by who was nominated."

He added, "it is notorious in many places on the Eastern Shore that

He added, "it is notorious in many places on the Eastern Shore that the postal workers have been told by the postmistress of Salisbury, and by others, to get out and work for Lewis."

The postmistress of Salisbury, Mr. Tyding's statement continued, rode to neighboring counties with Mr. Lewis during office hours and was "in fact, the leader of the Lewis cmapaign in the county where she resides."

Other charges by Mr. Tydings:
"A man in Mr. Lewis's headquarters: namely, Eugene Casey, publicity director for the Lewis campaign, issued a statement in the public press as follows: "They either vote for Lewis or out they go," referring definitely in that statement to the Federal office holders.
"The post office at Havre De Gras was invaded by a man who does not work for the Government, Mr. Hobard, one of Mr. Lewis's contact men, who talked with the employees and then went around the town hunting for a new postmaster to take the place of the postmaster, stating frankly that he wanted to embarass me."

that he wanted to embarass me."
Mr. Tydings said he was prepared to testify under oath to having seen such instances.

Congressional Committee Inquiring Into T. V. Recesses—Cost of Litigation Reported \$13,545,903

Recesses—Cost of Litigation Reported \$13,545,903

The Congressional Committee which has been conducting a seven-weeks hearing at Knoxville, Tenn. into the workings of the Tennessee Valley Authority recessed on Sept. 2, subject to call by Senator Donohey (Democrat) Chairman of the Committee. The Committee, which devoted most of its time hearing testimony on the dispute between Dr. A. E. Morgan, former T. V. A. Chairman, and the other two T. V. A. Directors, David E. Lilienthal and Harcourt A. Morgan, adjourned without designating a time or place for reconvening said United Press accounts from Knoxville on Sept. 2, which also stated in part:

Electric power and budget phases of the expansive Federal agency,

Electric power and budget phases of the expansive Federal agency, however, were scheduled to be considered, in Washington, probably in November. There also were tentative plans for a subcommittee to return to Knoxville in October to hear some T. V. A. department heads who have

not testified before the full committee.

All the Committee members left Knoxville tonight except Representative Charles A. Wolverton (Rep., N. J.) who said he expected to remain here several weeks studying some of the 300 exhibits presented during the

several weeks studying some of the 300 exhibits presented during the hearings.

Latter stages of Committee sessions here were devoted to discussions of T. V. A. labor and personnel policies and activities of the land acquisition department. John I. Snyder, T. V. A. Land Acquisition Chief, was on the stand in the final hearing today to explain a letter purportedly written by him prior to his connection with the Land Department.

The letter introduced by Representative Thomas Jenkins (Rep., Ohio) cought to act Snyder's fother in low to purchase a form in the Tennessee.

sought to get Snyder's father-in-law to purchase a farm in the Tennessee

Valley Mr. Snyder asserted he was not connected with land acquisition four years ago when the letter was written and he merely had sought to help an "old gentleman" who was "about to lose his farm" in the T. V. A. area.

Under date of Aug. 31 Associated Press advices from Knoxville said:

Legal efforts by private utilities and other private interests to obstruct the T. V. A. have caused total losses to the public and public agencies of \$13,545,903, James Lawrence Fly, T. V. A. General Counsel, told a Congressional investigating committee today.

He said constitutionally of T. V. A. and its public power program had been challenged in 41 cases. This, he calculated, caused losses to the public of \$7,702,100 through blocking the delivery of cheaper power.

The loss to T. V. A. in wholesale power revenues was given as \$5,325,644.

and T. V. A.'s direct expense in legal and other departments resulting from the litigation amounted to \$518,159.

Among chief losers due to litigation, he said, were Chattanooga, Knoxville and Memphis.

Items relative to the inquiry have appeared in these columns July 23, page 508; July 30, page 656; and Aug. 27, page 1281.

Secretary Wallace Orders Taking of Additional Evidence in Kansas City Stock Yards Case

On Aug. 31 Secretary of Agriculture Wallace granted an order for the taking of additional evidence in the case involving commission rates for sales of livestock at Kansas City Stock Yards. The hearings, which will open on Monday next, Sept. 12, will be held in the Administration Building of the Department in Washington. From Washington Aug. 31 advices to the New York "Journal of Commerce" said:

Secretary Wallace named John C. Brooke examiner. He will take additional evidence that commission firms and the Department of Agriculture desire to offer in respect to changes in conditions subsequent to the order of June 14, 1933.

Other Hearings Possible

Other Hearings Possible

Mr. Brooke was the examiner in the original hearing. Other hearings may be held at such other times and places as the examiner directs.

June 2 Secretary Wallace issued an order reopening the proceeding in the Kansas City rate case, following a Supreme Court decision on April 25, which set aside a decision of the Secretary under the Packers and Stock Yards Act on procedural defect. The Secretary had prescribed a lower commission rate on the Kansas City stock yards, as a result of a hearing held in 1933. Difference between prescribed rates and prevailing rates was impounded by the Federal court pending a decision.

In the order of June 2 commission firms were given until Aug. 15 to file exceptions. On the deadline date the commission firms filed several

file exceptions. On the deadline date the commission firms filed several motions to vacate the order, among them an affidavit showing that there has been a material change in conditions since June 14, 1933. They asked that the Secretary reopen the case for taking additional evidence which the Secretary granted in setting the date for taking new evidence on Sept. 12.

The only other motion that Secretary Wallace acted upon was an affi-davit of bias and prejudice in which the Secretary was asked to disqualify

himself. The motion was overruled with leave for the commission firms to argue further.

Items regarding the case appeared in these columns April 30, page 2780; May 21, page 3275; June 3, page 3601, and Aug. 13, page 974.

AAA Following Fixing of Indemnity Rate of 30 Cents a Barrel on Wheat Flour Exports Raises Indemnity to 50 Cents

It was announced on Sept. 7 by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration that the Government had fixed an initial subsidy rate of 30 Cents a barrel on wheat flour sold for export between 2 a. m. that day and 2 p. m. Sept. 8. An increase in the rate to 50 cents per barrel in all sections of the country except the Pacific Coast, where a rate of 35 cents was established, was announced on Sept. 8 by the AAA, according to Washington advices that day to the New York "Journal of Commerce" which added:

The flour subsidies, part of the Farm Administration's broad general program to procure for the United States its share of the world wheat export market are considerably above the original general rate of 30 cents per barrel announced yesterday.

In explanation of the increase in the indemnity payment rate, AAA officials said that the 30 cents rate was "more or less feeler" for the first day of the new program and that the higher rates announced today are more in line with differentials between United States and foreign wheat prices.

The new subsidy rates are subject to change, however, depending upon what happens to relative price levels of domestic and foreign wheat, it was pointed out.

The wheat and flour export program of the AAA was referred to in these columns Sept. 3, page 1422. From its Washington bureau Sept. 7 the New York "Journal of Commerce" reported in part:

Under the flour export program as approved indemnity rates will be

Under the flour export program as approved indemnity rates will be announced each succeeding marketing day, except that the provision may be made for continuing through Saturday the rate announced on Friday. The program for encouraging exports of up to 5,000,000 barrels of flour is part of the AAA general wheat export subsidy program designed to secure for the United States its share of the world wheat export trade of about 100,000,000 bushels annually. Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is already buying wheat and reselling it to exporters who agree to place it in foreign markets.

It was explained that the flour indemnity rates will be announced daily because of fluctuations in domestic and foreign flour markets. It was further pointed out that, although the rate announced today applies generally, it is possible under the program to have different rates based on the types of wheat from which the flour is milled. In general, the Farm Administration added:

Administration added:

"The rates will be sufficient to enable a reasonable share of American flour to be placed in foreign trade."

Announced indemnity rates will apply to flour sold for export during the market day or days following announcement of the rates, it was stated. In order to qualify for payments exporters will submit notices of consummation of sales to agents named to represent the Secretary of Agriculture. Forms giving this information have been approved and will be distributed to exporters. Claims for payment will be in the form of youchers.

Plans for indemnity payments on exports of flour, up to 5,000,000 barrels, were approved by Acting Secretary of the Treasury, M. L. Wilson, on Sept. 3, at which time he said:

"The flour export program does not mark any new policy. It merely extends practical application of the wheat export program to wheat sold as

With regard to Mr. Wilson's statement advices from Washington to the New York "Times" Sept. 3 said:

Washington to the New York "Times" Sept. 3 said:

He explained that the wheat program, under which the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is purchasing wheat and offering it tor resale to exporters, was not adapted to encouraging flour exports.

The flour export program calls for indemnities to exporters, based on the difference between the domestic price and prices in foreign markets at the time of sale. Exporters are required to file reports on the time of sale of each lot of flour and later make formal application for payment. Payment will be made on flour sold for export not later than June 30, 1939, and actually exported before Aug. 15, 1939. and actually exported before Aug. 15, 1939.

Results of First Week's Operation of Agricultural Department's Wheat Export Program

The Department of Agriculture reported on Sept. 6 that during the first week's operation of its wheat export subsidy program it bought 5,968,780 bushels and sold 1,849,597 bushels to shippers for sale in foreign markets. Associated Press advices from Washington, reporting this, added:

The wheat was sold to exporters at prices from 4 to 7 cents a bushel less than the Government paid for it. The bulk of the wheat, 4,082,806 bushels was bought in the Gulf of Mexico region. Purchase in the Pacific Northwest totaled 878,064 bushels and on the Atlantic seaboard 8,000. Exports from the Gulf ports totaled 1,178,000 bushels; from the Pacific Northwest 663,597; and Atlantic ports 8,000 bushels. The prices the Government paid ranged from 50 to 78.5 cents a bushel.

The wheat export program was noted on page 1422 of our

Elmer F. Andrews Administrator of Wage-Hour Law Names A. L. Fletcher and Paul Sefton as As-sistant Administrators—Secretary of Labor Perkins Says Act Should be Source of Satisfaction to Employers and Employees-Also Commends NLB Act and Social Security

Announcement was made on Sept. 2 by Elmer F. Andrews, Administrator of the Federal Wage and Hour law, of the appointment of A. L. Fletcher as Assistant Administrator in charge of Compliance. Mr. Fletcher, who is at present Labor Commissioner of North Carolina, is expected to assume

his new duties on Sept. 15. On Sept. 7 it was made known that Mr. Andrews had named Paul Sifton as Assistant Administrator of the Wages and Hours Division which is in charge of the administration of the new law. Mr. Siften has been Administrator of the New York Unemployment Insurance Law; he relinquished that post Sept. 1—A reference to a conference held by Administrator Andrews on Aug. 19 with those identified with the textile industry, was made in our Aug. 27 issue, page 1276 and the appointment of a textile industry Committee was noted in the same item. On Sept. 2, Mr. Andrews is said to have told newspaper men that he believed the first court test of validity of the wage-hour law would arise over the question of "where interstate commerce begins."

Associated Press accounts from Washington Sept. 2, from

Associated Press accounts from Washington Sept. 2, from which we quote also said:

At the same time, however, he expressed the opinion the Act undoubtedly At the same time, however, he expressed the opinion the Act undoubtedly is constitutional adding that "even the most conservative lawyers" had told him it would stand up in the courts. He said that a Federal court decision that a particular industry was not in interstate commerce, to which the law applies, would not invalidate the entire statute.

Mr. Andrews has been discussing application of the law with representatives of the textile and tobacco industries, but he said none of the basic industries had volunteered yet to cooperate with provisions of the new program.

Francis J. Gorman, President of the United Textile Workers of America, announced in a statement today that textile workers would request a minimum hourly wage of 40 cents.

In a Labor Day (Sept. 5) broadcast Mr. Andrews said that he would administer the Act as expeditiously and fairly as he knew how and added:

We all know, that in some respects the law represents compromises between opposing points of view, and some details may need revision. As required by the Act itself, I shall expect to report candidly on the need for any such changes as may arise.

Secretary of Labor Perkins in a Labor Day statement said in part:

wage-earners of the United States can celebrate Labor Day with assurance that their welfare will be promoted, their working conditions improved and their opportunities for profitable employment advanced as a result of passage of the Fair Labor, Standards Act, wage and hour law the Social Security Act and the National Labor, Relations Act, three outstanding laws enacted since March ,1933.

Marked economic gains have been made which have benefited not only workers but employers and investors as well in the last five and a half years. Weekly factory payrolls rose from \$77,083,000 in March, 1933, to \$137,162,000 in July, 1938, a gain of \$60,079,000; and in the same period there was an advance in non-agricultural employment from 25,946,000 to 31,769,000, a rise of 5,823,000. Building construction went up from \$24,100,000 in March, 1933, to \$182,900,000 in July, 1938, and increase of \$158,800,000.

Passage of the Fair Labor Standards Act, since the observance of Labor Day, 1937, should be a source of satisfaction to wage-earners and employers all over the country. Putting a floor under wages, a ceiling over hours of work and ending child labor in industries engaged in interstate commerce, it will be the means of increasing the purchasing power of millions of workers in the years to come. This, in turn, will benefit employers, investors and farmers. The Act will also serve as a protection to that great majority of employers who want to maintain decent standards but have been at the mercey of price-cutting competitors in the past. mercey of price-cutting competitors in the past

W. L. Willkie Proposes SEC Arbitrate in Negotiations with TVA for Purchase of Commonwealth & South-

with TVA for Purchase of Commonwealth & Southern Tennessee Properties

Wendell L. Willkie, President of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, proposed on Sept. 6 that the Securities and Exchange Commission act as arbitrator in settling a dispute over the price which the Tennessee Valley Authority should pay for the corporation's electric properties in the Tennessee area. In a letter to L. J. Wilhoite, acting Chairman of the Electric Power Board of Chattanooga, Mr. Willkie said that he could not believe that the Federal Government would be so "unfair" as to view pessimistically the current negotiations between himself and David E. Lilienthal, TVA Director. His letter was in reply to the Board's demand for an answer to an offer to buy the distribution system of the Tennessee Electric Power Co. in Chattanooga. Chattanooga

Mr. Willkie's letter was summarized as follows in the New York "Times" of Sept. 7:

Calling for "some fair solution" to the controversy now raging in the

Calling for "some fair solution" to the controversy now raging in the Tennessee Valley between the private power companies and the TVA. Mr. Willkie asserted that the Chattanooga Power Board apparently did not have the facts with reference to the negotiations between himself and the TVA. The Board in a recent letter to Mr. Willkie said it believed there was "no hope that State-wide acquisition could be consummated in time to prevent competition in Chattanooga," and added that, unless the Tennessee Electric Power Co. was willing to sell its properties in Chattanooga, they would become less valuable until "within about 18 months they will have no value to the city other than their nuisance value."

State-Wide Acquisition

In the letter the Power Board also stated that Mr. Lilienthal, who as TVA Power Director advises municipalities in the Tennessee Valley on the problem of public ownership, also believed that there was "no hope" for immediate State-wide acquisition.

Accompanying Mr. Willkie's letter to the Board was a map drawn by TVA engineers and submitted to Commonwealth & Southern last March, outlining the territories that TVA wished to buy for itself and the municipalities in the Tennessee' Valley. A line of territorial demarcation extending from Memphis, Tenn., and projecting down through Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and then north to the southwestern corner of North Carolina appears on the map.

Included in the territory outlined by the TVA is the city of Chattanooga, and Mr. Willkie asserted in his letter yesterday that there was no "divergence of view between us that the property was to be purchased in its entirety and simultaneously."

in its entirety and simultaneously."

Reviewing recent developments in the Tennessee Valley, Mr. Willkie pointed out that the TVA requested an independent audit of the properties which it had outlined on the map and to which Commonwealth & Southern "readily consented." Such an audit was completed some months ago, Mr. Wilkie continued, and immediately after its completion "Mr. Lillenthal and myself took up negotiations with reference to the purchase and sale of the entire property which he desired to acquire and which, of course, includes Chattanooga."

Question of Price

The only dispute that has arisen to date, Mr. Willkie disclosed, is the

The only dispute that has arisen to date, Mr. Willkie disclosed, is the question of price.

"I have asked merely that the price for the Tennessee Electric Power Co. be determined on the same basis as was paid for the Knoxville property negotiated by the TVA," he said. "Mr. Lilienthal has other views."

In the Knoxville deal referred to by Mr. Willkie, the Tennessee Public Service Co., a subsidiary of the National Power & Light Co., received 105% of the base rate for the outright sale of its electric distribution system to both the city of Knoxville and the TVA.

"No suggestion was made that the property (Tennessee Electric Power) could not be purchased as an entirety or simultaneously until there was a disagreement as to the price that should be paid," Mr. Willkie continued. "Likewise, no such suggestion was made until about three weeks ago."

Mr. Willkie outlined in the letter the various proposals that he had made to date in an effort to determine a "fair price" for the properties involved. He pointed out that he had suggested a board of arbitration made up of either leading members of the Supreme Court, the TVA and the utilities, or of the heads of three of the country's leading colleges. These suggestions have been rejected, he said. The Securities and Exchange Commission, as a board of arbitration composed of some of the "most noted liberals in the country," also had been suggested, Mr. Wilkie revealed in his letter, but he remarked that this proposal had not yet been accepted.

SEC Begins Study of Life Insurance Companies—Sends Questionnaire to 406 Organizations

The Securities and Exchange Commission on Sept. formally launched an inquiry into the \$24,000,000,000 life insurance industry by sending a long questionnaire to 406 legal-reserve companies, designed to obtain information for the so-called monopoly investigation ordered by Congress. The questionnaires seek data concerning the organization of the companies, the type of business in which each is engaged and the extent to which they have made available information to policy and stockholders. A Washington dispatch of Sept. 7 to the New York "Herald Tribune"

The Commission, it was learned, will submit a second questionnaire to insurance concerns inquiring into life insurance management aspects. A third questionnaire, dealing with financial aspects of insurance operation, will be sent out later.

Prinate Issues a Subject

Private Issues a Subject

The SEC has already indicated that it will study the private placement of securities by issuers with large insurance companies. The Commission is interested in studying the preferred position which life companies assume as wholesale buyers of stocks and bonds over other investors, it is stated.

Today's questionnaire was accompanied by a letter from Thomas C. Blaisdell Jr., director of the Commission's monopoly study, and copies of a resolution ordering the monopoly study and the President's message referred to in the resolution. Mr. Blaisdell's letter, in part, stated:

"The purpose of this questionnaire is to obtain information which will enable us to interpret more intelligently the position of the companies as they operate in the industry. We recognize that much of the information is already publicly available, and that commercial reporting agencies supply additional data unofficially. We are asking for the submission of this information, however, in order that we may have authoritative material available in such form as will permit its expeditious use."

Report Due October 1

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The life insurance companies are asked to submit their data to the Commission by Oct. 1, at the latest. The companies are not subject "to any civil or criminal liability in respect of any inadvertent or unintentional misstatement or omission in any of its answer to the questionnaire," according to the general instructions and definitions.

The six-page questionnaire is divided into 14 sections, dealing with the following phases on insurance company organization: (1) Organization; (2) States in which declarant is authorized to do business; (3) charter of declarant; (4) by-laws; (5) predecessors of declarant; (6) plan of declarant's business; (7) present business; (8) history and development of declarant's business; (9) rehabilitation, receivership, voluntary readjustment of declarant; (10) annual and special meetings; (11) annual and interim reports of declarant; (12) audits and financial statements of declarant; (13) annual of declarant; (12) audits and financial statements of declarant; (13) annual statements to Government agencies; (14) supervision of preparation of statements to questionnaire.

uestionnaire.

The SEC seeks extensive data on life insurance company charters and y-laws. Attention is given to the predecessors of life companies, aparently with the view of ascertaining the methods of mergers or condidation. Date of acquisition, nature of business acquired and method of acquisition of assets must be disclosed by declarants.

The Commission seeks to trace the development of the industry through a number of questions regarding the present business of life companies. Ways and methods by which financially embarrassed life concerns were rehabilitated are sought out.

Section 10 deals with annual and special meetings. The Commission requests information on the methods used by companies to announce special or annual meetings, and asks for specimen copies of each notification of annual or special meetings for the period from Jan. 1, 1923, to Dec. 31, 1937, inclusive.

1937, inclusive.

Section 11 asks declarants to submit information on annual and interim reports to policy holders and stockholders. Altogether 14 questions are asked in this section alone. The companies must list the names of the accountants auditing their books and whether they are affiliated with the American Institute of Accounts, American Institute of Actuaries or Actuarial Society of America.

The Commission requests an annual statement from each company pre-

The Commission requests an annual statement from each company prepared in accordance with the national convention form submitted for the year ended Dec. 31, 1937, to the governmental agency of the State where it is incorporated or organized.

Plans for the investigation were noted in the "Chronicle" of July 16, page 364 and Aug. 27, page 1279.

Thirty-five San Francisco Department Stores Are Picketed in Strike by Retail Clerks Affiliated with A. F. of L.—Union Claims 7,000 Strikers, Employers Estimate 4,000-Stores Remain Open

Estimate 4,000—Stores Remain Open
Retail clerks belonging to an American Federation of
Labor union this week picketed the 35 largest department
stores in San Francisco, after a strike which started Sept. 7
after peace conferences failed to bring agreement on demands
of the Retail Department Store Clerks Union for a registered
list from which employees would be selected, and a storewide seniority plan. Employers demanded the right to
choose their own workers and advocated a departmental
instead of a store-wide seniority plan. Union leaders said
that 7,000 employees had joined the strike, but employers
said that the total number approximated only 4,000. The
stores remained open, despite the picketing. It was stated
in United Press advices from San Francisco yesterday stores remained open, despite the picketing. It was stated in United Press advices from San Francisco yesterday

in United Press advices from San Francisco yesterday (Sept. 9) that Mayor Angelo Rossi conferred with employer and union leaders today in an effort to settle the strike. Other San Francisco labor troubles, involving unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization, were described in the "Chronicle" of Sept. 3, page 1426. Associated Press accounts of Sept. 7 from San Francisco said, in part:

Most of the stores apparently had adequate staffs, and after a quiet early-morning opening, the number of customers increased rapidly. Police vacation schedules and all days off were canceled after the early reports of violence precipitated by the stores opening on time for "business as usual."

Three disturbances resulted when women pickets sought to prevent nonunion employees from entering two stores. The first, at Hale Brothers
was calmed by three policemen and a mounted officer who warned pickets
to cease "manhandling" persons wishing to go to work. A patrol wagon
was placed near the store entrance, and there was no further turmoil.
As women employees walked in pairs to the store entrance, women
pickets grabbed them, pulled at their hair and attempted to drag them
from the door. Police said that few actual blows were struck and that
most of the violence consisted of pulling, pushing and general roughing.
Two similar demonstrations were handled by police at the Emporium,
the city's biggest department store. What police termed "wild confusion"
broke out when pickets noticed that two guards were escorting workers from
across the street to the store entrance.

across the street to the store entrance.

across the street to the store entrance.

Pickets surged across the street, disregarding traffic signals, and sought to prevent progress of the convoyed employees. Street car and automobile traffic was blocked for 30 minutes.

Later, women pickets pulled girl employees from the store entrance. Several pocketbooks fell to the sidewalk during the scuffling, and police, after rescuing the girls, assisted them in picking up lipsticks, powder puffs and other accessories.

Pledges of support came to strike headquarters from many union and

Pledges of support came to strike headquarters from many unions and

Pledges of support came to strike headquarters from many unions and from the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, including 20,000 longshoremen and waterfront workers. C. I. O. warehousemen, also engaged in a strike, which has closed 120 wholesale grocery, drug, hardware, dry goods, liquor and public warehouses, pledged their support.

A rambling freight car, loaded by executives at the struck Woolworth warehouse, caused the shutdown as it was hauled from one warehouse siding to another. As each force of warehousemen refused to unload what they termed the "hot cargo," the employers accused the men of breaking their contract laid them off and closed the warehouse. their contract, laid them off and closed the warehouse.

More than 2,000 warehousemen were out of work, and negotiations were

at a standstill.

In the background lurked the refusal of employers to renew a contract with C. I. O. longshoremen which expires Sept. 30. Other maritime union contracts were automatically extended for another year. Longshoremen

contracts were automatically extended for another year. Longshoremen and employers are stymied on the ship owners' proposal to place a representative in the hiring halls and other questions.

Captain Albert Munn said he had instructed the strike pickets not to call non-strikers "finks" or "scabs" or other epithets. Some strikers succeeded in getting around the order by chanting, "The police won't let us call you finks or scabs—you strike-breakers."

Painters' Strike in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs in New York City Averted by Signing of New Agree-ment—Strike in Brooklyn Borough Ended

The signing of an agreement on Sept. 2 averted a general strike in the painting industry in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, New York City. Representatives of District Council 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Deco-District Council 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and of the Association of Master Painters and Decorators of New York agreed to a one-year contract which became effective immediately. The new agreement provides for a wage rate of \$10.50 a day, a seven-hour day, a five-day week, and double pay for overtime. A clause whereby the use of spray guns is outlawed was also included. In the New York "Herald Tribune" of Sept. 3 it was stated: was stated:

Was stated:
Although peace reigned in Manhattan and the Bronx, union painters in Brooklyn were still on strike, demanding continuance of a \$11.20-day, while employers were standing firm for the Manhattan scale. At the luncheon in Manhattan, there was some unofficial discussion of kickbacks and other practices in Brooklyn which allegedly render the \$11.20 scale almost meaningless. "There is far less chiefling today in Manhattan and the Bronx than in any other borough," Mr. Moeller remarked.

The strike of Procklyn pointers was ended as Sent Control

The strike of Brooklyn painters was ended on Sept. 8 with the signing of a contract which will run to Aug. 31, 1939. The agreement provides \$11.20 a day for painters and \$12.00 for decorators and paperhangers. The contract, according to the union, also calls for 50% hiring by employers from the unemployed list of the union and for a 35-hour, five-day week.

The Brooklyn mainters went on strike on Sept. 2. Their

The Brooklyn painters went on strike on Sept. 2. Their contract calling for a wage of \$11.50 a day expired Aug. 31. Brooklyn employers sought to establish the rate which applies in Manhattan, viz., \$10.50 a day.

Resumption of Work at "Philco" Radio Plant Voted After Four-Months' Labor Dispute

After Four-Months' Labor Dispute

Employees of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Co. on Sept. 2 voted in a secret ballot for the second time to accept a contract which would end a four months' labor dispute and reopen the company's plants. Approximately 8,000 Philco radio workers, members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization, have been affected by the strike. The vote on the acceptance of the contract to resume work was not made public. Formal signing of the new contract took place on Sept. 7 at a meeting of company and union officials. The workers agreed to a wage cut, a preferential shop, reclassification of jobs, and permission for the company to buy parts made by other manufacturers, according to United Press Philadelphia advices of Sept. 7.

An item on the rejection of the first contract was noted in our issue of Aug. 27, page 1278.

NLRB Settles Dispute Between Todd Shipyards Corp., New York, and Affiliated Union of C. I. O.—220 Strikers to Be Reinstated with \$40,000 Back Pay

The Todd Shipyards Corp., New York, and its subsidiary companies, the Robins Drydock & Repair Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Tietjen & Lang, Hoboken, N. J., settled on Aug. 31 a long-standing labor dispute with the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization. According to Mrs. Elinore M. Herrick, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board in New York, the company agreed to reinstate 220 men, who had been unemployed since they went on strike in June, 1937, with back pay totaling \$40,000. This is said to be the largest cash settlement for back pay made by the NLRB. The settlement of the dispute was described as follows in the New York "Herald Tribune" of Sept. 1: a long-standing labor dispute with the Industrial Union of

"Herald Tribune" of Sept. 1:

The corporation has formulated a plan enabling the Labor Board to make certain that the work in the future will be evenly divided among all employees entitled to consideration on the preference list established under the agreement. The machine for carrying out this part of the agreement establishes an entirely new principle in an industry where the practice of the "shape-up," whereby a man must apply for work daily with no assurance that he will be selected out of the crowd assembled at the plant gates, has had a strong hold for many years.

The settlement provides for recognition by the yards that employees who have in the past worked more or less regularly now have a preferred status entitling them to first consideration for available work up to a 40-hour week. Thereafter other employees whose length of service is less than that of the employees subject to the stipulation become available for work.

The Board views the agreement settling the case as a long step forward

The Board views the agreement settling the case as a long step forward in regularizing the employment policies in the ship repair field, said Mrs. Herrick, who also praised officials of the union for their part in effecting the settlement.

Reference to the ending of the strike was noted in our issue of Aug. 28, 1937, page 1354.

Truck Owners Agree to American Federation of Labor Wage Pact Covering 1,000,000 Men in Midwestern States

An agreement to sign with the American Federation of Labor by representatives of 3,500 truck operators, contracts affecting the wages and working conditions of 1,000,000 drivers and helpers was approved on Aug. 31 by American Federation of Labor leaders at a meeting in Chicago with owners and operators. Ratification by individual locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America was expected at a session to be held in Indianapolis, Sept. 7. The agreement, it was reported, will provide wage increases for 750,000 truckmen in the mid-West area, covering all or part of 11 North Central States. Regarding the agreement, the New York "Times" of Sept. 1, in a Chicago dispatch of Aug. 31, had the following to say:

The terms provide that the union shall be "the sole representative of those classifications of employees covered by this agreement in collective bargaining with the employer."

About 350,000 of the workers have been members of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers. Others were in Committee for Industrial Organization locals, and between 525,000 and 600,000 were unorganized, drawing wages as low as 20c. an hour.

On through runs drivers under the contract will receive 2%c. a mile plus 75c. an hour for time spent in making deliveries and pick-ups. On through runs the employees shall have a guarantee of six hours' pay.

All trios are considered as "through runs' except where the vehicle Federation of Labor leaders at a meeting in Chicago with

at 75c. an hour. On "turn-around runs" the guarantee shall be for eight hours' pay.

All trips are considered as "through runs" except where the vehicle remains within a radius of 75 miles of a city and the round trip does not exceed 150 miles. In local service, the truckmen are to get 60c. an hour with a five-hour guarantee.

Operators who are covered by the agreement are to receive 6½c. a mile for tractor and trailer, 4½c. a mile for tractor only, and 50% of these rates for deadheading.

Other articles provide that ro employee shall be permitted to work more than 60 hours a week. No employee shall be compelled to take out equipment that is not safe to operate.

The territory involved comprises Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas City, Kan., and the south bank of the Ohio River from opposite Portsmouth, Ohio, to Paducah, Ky.

Secretary of Labor Perkins Pleads for Union Between C. I. O. and A. F. of L.—Says Wage Earners Will Suffer Unless Split is Healed

C. I. O. and A. F. of L.—Says Wage Earners Will Suffer Unless Split is Healed

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, in a Labor Day address broadcast Sept. 5 from Boston, said that wage earners will suffer in the long run unless a method for healing the dispute between the Committee for Industrial Organization and the American Federation of Labor is found. "Dissension and division," she said, "inevitably lead to loss of influence and prestige of all those involved, particularly in matters where the public interest may be concerned." She cited the proportionate decrease in strikes during recent years, and said that there has been much gain in mutual understanding between management and labor. In part, Miss Perkins said, according to a Boston dispatch to the New York "Times":

"The collective bargaining method has been and will continue to be of high value in making for better understanding between workers and management, but there is need for cooperation within the divided organized labor movement to the end that labor be not prevented from achieving its proper place of responsibility in the country."

She asserted that the labor situation "has recently been blurred by this strife within the ranks of labor itself which has brought about a series of jurisdictional disputes."

"There can be no doubt that the able and honest men on both sides feel deeply and sincerely that their position is the right one," she went on. "The Department of Labor has at all times furnished information and its services to all workers and groups of workers without regard to their affiliation, and it has maintained its relationships not only with officials of unions of both camps but with the wide membership of both throughout the country.

"It is to be hoped that forces within the unions will make for an equitable resolving of the differences and a move toward reconciliation. "The American people want to see labor well organized and strong

"It is to be hoped that forces within the unions will make for an equitable resolving of the differences and a move toward reconciliation.

"The American people want to see labor well organized and strong enough to take an effective part in the civic and economic life of the Nation, and because of that they, too, are anxious that this breach be healed with honor and with justice and with due regard to a really practical and workable method of accommodation."

NLRB Issues Report Against Another Ford Plant— Trial Examiner Recommends Reinstatement of 129 at Richmond, Calif., Factory

The National Labor Relations Board on Sept. 6 issued a trial examiner's report that the Ford Motor Co. had violated the Wagner Labor Relations Act at its Richmond, Calif., assembly plant. The report recommended the reinstatement of 129 workers allegedly discharged for union activity, bringing to 800 the number of Ford employees urged for reinstatement by NLRB orders or trial examiner's reports. Publication of the latest report included formal notice that if compliance with the examiner's recommendations is not if compliance with the examiner's recommendations is not posted within 10 days the case will be immediately considered by the NLRB in Washington.

An earlier report was referred to in our Aug. 27 issue, page 1277.

Leaders of C. I. O. and A. F. of L. on Labor Day Declare Against Rival Movements—John L. Lewis and William Green Summarize Respective Achieve-ments—At Providence Mr. Green Says Changes in Wagner Act Will Be Sought

Statements on Labor Day (Sept. 5) by William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and John L. President of the American Federation of Labor, and John L. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, confirmed the split between the two labor organizations which has widened during the past year. Mr. Green said that "despite the sharp and serious period of economic demoralization through which we are passing, and despite the efforts of a rebel group to build up a dual labor organization, the American Federation of Labor exercises greater prestige and influence in both the political and economic field than ever before." Mr. Lewis, in his statement, said that "the C. I. O. was born of the complacency and inertia of those who had so long assumed direction of the labor movement in America." Mr. Green's statement follows, in

It is with sincere gratification that I transmit this Labor Day message. Despite the sharp and serious period of economic demoralization through which we are passing, and despite the efforts of a rebel group to build up a dual labor organization, the A. F. of L. exercises greater prestige and influence in both the political and the economic field than ever before. Our record makes us a dependable, constructive organization that maintains discipline within its own ranks while it keeps progress for wage-earners abreast of progress for the whole of society.

Our objectives are in line with democratic ideals, for we seek equal opportunity for all men and women. We realize that we must build a ladder round upon round, making it possible for all to mount to the plane of equal opportunity. As we build and mount, we fit ourselves for wider opportunities. The A. F. of L. believes that American labor can promote its own welfare within American institutions—and that progress for labor is inseparable from progress for all.

In the past year unemployment compensation laws have gone into effect in more than half our States, and will be in effect in all but two with the beginning of next year. The purpose of unemployment compensation is to provide economic security for those unemployable workers who have lest their jobs. Even though the laws are not yet perfect, or their administration satisfactory, the big thing is the establishment of the principle that workers losing jobs still have a right to income.

Another big forward step of the past year is social legislation fixing a wage minimum below which competition may not force workers to work in industries under Federal jurisdiction and establishing maximum hours beyond which overtime is enforced.

However, these new laws, together with the National Labor Relations Act, public contracts, as well as the more familiar laws. bring us to the It is with sincere gratification that I transmit this Labor Day message.

serious problem of getting understanding and practical administrators. Labor experience is necessary for the administration of labor law.

The problems of the coming year challenge labor's ability in organization and securing representation for its views and experience in the administrative work of the Government.

The situation calls for a rededication to the cause of unionism, and for unifying our labor movement. Our rational life is a unity, and labor cannot divide its forces without loss to itself and the cause of human veltors. welfare.

Let us determine to forge a new unity during the year, sweep aside all disruption, and take advantage of the opportunities which we can turn into strength for the cause of unionism and higher standards of living for all.

Into strength for the cause of unionism and higher standards of living for all.

President Green, in a Labor Day address at Providence, R. I., where he spoke before a mass meeting in Roger Williams Park, said that those who support the C. I. O. are giving aid and assistance to division in the ranks of labor. According to Providence advices to the New York "Times," Mr. Green pictured the C. I. O. as an organization with "its own ranks being divided by a dualism more pronounced and destructive than that which it sought to create in the A. F. of L," and said that "some of its leaders were "disillusioned and disappointed" and some of its organizations were withholding support. He called upon labor to take a realistic attitude toward governmental efforts to cope with unemployment, declaring that the unemployment problem could be solved only by creating work opportunities in private industry. At the same time, President Green stated that the A. F. of L. would go before Congress seeking such changes in the Wagner Labor Relations Act "as may seem necessary in order to prevent further maladministration of the Act." The "Times" reports him as saying:

The complaint which the A. F. of L. and its affiliated organizations make is against the administration of the Act. We are convinced that dominating influences in the National Labor Relations Board have applied the law contrary to both its spirit and letter.

The Board, charged with the administration of the Act, has set aside contracts honestly entered into between employers and employees affiliated with the A. F. of L. units. This is a serious matter, because even the courts of the land refrain from invalidating contracts except under the most extreme circumstances and conditions.

Our disappointment over the administration of the Act is keen. We cannot and will not acquiesce in the procedure followed by the members of the Board. We shall mobilize our forces and strength in opposition to the administrative policies of the Board, as now conducted.

From the Labor Day message of Mr. Lewis of the C. I. O.

we quote:

The C. I. O. . . . seeks to organize labor that its rights may be respected in the play of our economic institutions and that its counsels may be respected in the functioning of our political institutions. It seeks no change in either, but believes that under both there can be more justice done to those who toil.

done to those who toil.

The C. I. O. was born of the complacency and inertia of those who had so long assumed direction of the labor movement in America, who insisted that labor unions must be patterned on craft distribution, and who denounced as heretical any effort toward industrial organization.

John L. Lewis Lauds Roosevelt and Cardenas as "Friends of Labor"—Addresses Opening of Latin-American Congress in Mexico City

American Congress in Mexico City

The names of President Roosevelt of the United States and President Cardenas of Mexico were joined as "two great statesmen" who are friends of labor, in a Labor Day speech on Sept. 5 by John L. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, who addressed the opening session of the Latin American Labor Congress at Mexico City. Mr. Lewis was a fraternal delegate to the congress, which is expected to have the support of the C. I. O. in forming dual unions in the Pan-American Federation of Labor. In reporting his speech, United Press advices of Sept. 5 from Mexico City said:

"Mexico today is going forward, the same as the United States, because it has a great leader who believes in the rights and welfare of the common people," Mr. Lewis said. He urged the workers of all Latin America to organize unions, but made no mention of fascism or Spain, to which several other delegates referred. He praised the progress of Mexican communications, credit and labor organizations, as well as the "attempt of the Government to make resources more available."

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, called the meeting to order at 11 a. m. He had been stricken with a stomach disorder, tentatively diagnosed as appendicitis, last night, but insisted on attending the opening session. He was supported on each arm by an aide as he entered the hall.

The aims of the congress were outlined as:

First. to form regional organizations uniting all Latin American.

The aims of the congress were outlined as:

First, to form regional organizations uniting all Latin American

workers.

Second, to unite them with United States workers.

Third, to work in conjunction with workers of the rest of the world to improve the conditions of the proletariat and to combat fascism.

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, declined an invitation to attend, charging that the congress was called to push the "cause of communism."

Cuba, with 13 representatives, sent the largest delegation. Leon Jouhaux, French labor leader, and Ramon Gonzales Pena of Spain also were present. Lombardo Toledano declared the congress was not anti-American, nor did it seek to force American companies in Latin America to pay their employees the same scale in dollars as United States workers.

The Congress on Sent. 7 voted unanimously to form the

The Congress on Sept. 7 voted unanimously to form the Workers' Confederation of Latin America, with Mexico City as headquarters according to United Press accounts from Mexico City on that date, from which we also quote:

The confederation was declared constituted after delegates of the 12 nations represented at the congress formally adopted the proposed by-laws.

Mexico was assured leadership when the constitution provided that the President and Secretary-General must both reside in this city. Vicente

Lombardo Toledano, Chairman of the Mexican Workers' Confederation and chief sponsor of the new confederation, was expected to be elected to

one of the two positions.

John L. Lewis, Committee for Industrial Organization Chairman, who is attending the congress, was asked about the status of the C. I. O. in the new group, and replied merely that he was present in a "private capacity."

Continued Business Recovery Since Mid-June Reported by Secretary Roper—Finds "Gradual Improve-ment" in Retail Trade

secretary of Commerce Roper, at his weekly press conference on Sept. 7, reported steady continuance of the "processes of recovery" since mid-June, with latest reports indicating "gradual improvement" in retail trade. Mr. Roper said that the Commerce Department and the Business Advisory Council are still working on the problems of the small business man, with particular stress on enlargement of credit channels credit channels.

In the business analysis read by Secretary Roper, he said in part:

We are not yet quite far enough moved from the summer and not far enough advanced into the fall season to assess definitely what lies immediately ahead, but desultory reports since the Labor Day holiday show gradual improvement of activities in retail trade probably influenced by favorable weather, the end of the vacation season and the opening of school. Retail trade reports indicate that sales of general merchandise did not experience the usual contractions in July; in August they improved, but the gain was less than that usually recorded.

Steel production this week stands at 47% of capacity, representing the highest rate since the week of Nov. 1, 1937, when production was at 48.6%. A feeling of moderate optimism is said to prevail throughout the steel industry.

industry.

industry.

Although nervousness still prevails over the possibility of a war in Europe, the feeling that peace will prevail is gaining ground, which will have a stabilizing effect on American business.

During August the seasonally corrected index of industrial output continued to advance, following the 8% increase in July.

Leadership in the automobile industry is optimistic at the beginning of a new-model year. The last of the 1938 models are coming off the assembly lines of one leading and several minor producers. Other plants are either about to start final assembly of the 1939 cars or are well into the new production. The 1939 version of one popular-priced make is being publicly offered for preview, and according to the trade reports has been enthusiastially received. ally received.

ally received.

Car manufacturers are beginning to release forward commitments for materials and employment in the automobile-manufacturing centers is moving up. As evidence of this tendency a leading automobile producer has announced placing orders for 35,000 tons of steel to take care of its short-term requirements—this is the largest quantity ordered by this company in a year.

Death of Patrick Cardinal Hayes—Leaders of Nation and World Mourn Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York, Suddenly Stricken

of New York, Suddenly Stricken

Universal sorrow, among all creeds and classes has been manifested in the sudden death of Patrick Cardinal Hayes, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York. Cardinal Hayes was found dead in bed at his summer home in St. Josephs, N. Y., near Monticello, on the morning of Sept. 4, shortly after 8 a. m., following his failure to appear in the Chapel to say his customary Mass at 8.30 a. m. Death, it is stated was due to coronary thrombosis—the forming of a blood clot in an artery leading to the heart. Cardinal Hayes was the head of the largest Roman Catholic archdiocese in the world, with 1,000,000 Catholics. He would have been 71 years old on Nov. 20 next.

The Cardinal's body was brought to New York City Sept. 5, and taken to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the first of a succession of impressive funeral services was held. The dead prelate lay in State at the Cathedral from Sept. 6

first of a succession of impressive funeral services was held. The dead prelate lay in State at the Cathedral from Sept. 6 until yesterday (Sept. 9), when the funeral ceremonies ended with a solemn pontifical requiem mass and the Cardinal was buried in a crypt below the altar, where the bodies of his predecessors are interred.

The death of Cardinal Hayes, who was particularly noted for his great charitable works, was mourned throughout the Nation, and brought expressions of regret and sorrow from leaders in all walks of life in every quarter of the world. Flags on public and private buildings in New York City were flown at half staff until the burial yesterday, in accordance with the following proclamation by Mayor La-Guardia: Guardia:

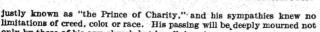
Whereas the city of New York has suffered a great loss in the death of Patrick, Cardinal Hayes, one of its outstanding and distinguished citizens, who was a great American as well as a great churchman, and Whereas Patrick, Cardinal Hayes manifested deep interest in the welfare of the people of the city of New York and constantly strove to add to their happiness by the exercise of his influence as a prince of the Holy Roman Catholic Church and a leader in the city;

Now, therefore, do I, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Mayor of the city of New York proclaim and direct that all flags upon buildings of the city of New York proclaim and the citizens of the city of New York cooperate in whatever ways possible to pay tribute to his memory. possible to pay tribute to his memory.

Some of the statements of sorrow issued after the announcement of the Cardinal's death follow:

President Roosevelt—I am deeply sorry to hear of the passing of His Eminence Cardinal Hayes. I had the privilege of his friendship for many long years. His great spiritual leadership has had a deep influence on our generation and all of us who knew him and had sincere affection for him will feel his loss.

Governor Lehman of New York—I am shocked and grieved beyond expression by the sad news. Cardinal Hayes was a great spiritual leader with a soul of deep tenderness and an intellect of unusual power. I always shall be grateful for his friendship and for his wise and helpful counsel. He was



justly known as "the Prince of Charity," and his sympathies knew no limitations of creed, color or race. His passing will be deeply mourned not only by those of his own church but by all Americans.

Mayor LaGuardia—In the death of His Eminence Patrick Cardina Hayes the city has lost one of its outstanding and distinguished citizens! Cardinal Hayes was not only a great churchman, he was a great American. His interest in the welfare of the people of the City of New York was unlimited, and he sought to improve conditions so as to bring about a better and a happier life. He was a keen student of municipal affairs and he never hesitated to condemn bad government and to give support to efforts for the good of the people and the good of the city. He leaves a splendid record and a noble tradition. The city mourns his loss.

The Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York—I am shocked and grieved to hear of the death of Cardinal Hayes. I have known and greatly esteemed Cardinal Hayes since the time when I was a chaplain in Camp Upton and he was Bishop in charge of the chaplains of the Roman Catholic Church. The Cardinal's death is a loss to the whole cause of religion and will be felt by the whole community. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, vicar general of the archdiocese and rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral—The word of the passing away of our beloved Cardinal Hayes comes as a terrific shock. He retired to his room early last evening at St. Joseph's, N. Y., where he ususally spent the Summer days. Death came upon him peacefully in his sleep. Cardinal Hayes administered the archdiocese of New York for 19 years, bringing happiness and contentment to those under his care. He was blessed with the combination of prudence, strength and ability, united with a spiritual mildness and modesty that brought success to all his undertakings and endeared him to the hearts of his priests and people. May his noble soul rest in peace with the Lord.

Cardinal Hayes was born in New York City on Nov. 20, 18

Cardinal Hayes was born in New York City on Nov. 20, 1867. In commenting on his career, the New York "Herald Tribune" of Sept. 5 said, in part:

Tribune" of Sept. 5 said, in part:

The Cardinal would have celebrated the 46th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood on Thursday, and on March 24 of next year would have observed the 15th anniversary of his elevation to the rank of Cardinal. He had been Bishop of the Catholics of New York for 24 years, the first five as Auxiliary Bishop, and since March 10, 1919, as Archbishop. He succeeded Cardinal Farley, who died on September 10, 1918.

The diocese over which Cardinal Hayes presided comprises 4,717 square miles, including the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond in New York City, and seven counties outside—Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester. The Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens are not part of the archdiocese, nor are the Bahama Islands, which were in the Archdiocese of New York until 1932, when they became a prefecture-apostolic, governed by its own bishop.

Brooklyn and Queens are under the jurisdiction of the Most Rev. Thomas E. Molloy, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn, which includes Long Island.

Cardinal Hayes as Metropolitan of the New York Archdiocese also presided over all the other Roman Catholic Bishops in the province of New

sided over all the other Roman Catholic Bishops in the province of New York, which is coextensive with New York State. Until early this year Cardinal Hayes's provincial sphere also included the dioceses in the State of New Jersey, but these went under the Most Rev. Thomas J. Walsh, as Metropolitan, when the Archdiocese of Newark was established several

Cardinal Hayes was born in New York City on Nov. 5, 1867 at City Hall Place. Orphaned at 5 years of age, he was brought up in the neighborhood. From the New York "Times" of Sept. 5 we quote:

He never forgot his beginnings and always kept an especially warm spot in his heart for the lowly and poor people among whom he spent the early years of his life and who were his first parishioners.

"I was born among the very poor people in the lower part of New York," the Cardinal once said, "and my thought and love have always been with these unfortunates. I made up my mind years ago that if I could do anything to give them a new start I would be merely doing what God intended all of us to do."

The following is also from the "Times" of Sept. 5:

The following is also from the "Times" of Sept. 5:

One of the major interests of Cardinal Hayes was the upbuilding of the Catholic Charities, founded by him in 1920 and now regarded by professional welfare workers as one of the most efficiently administered organizations of its kind in the world.

The Catholic Charities is the general coordinating agency that represents the 214 welfare agencies in the Archdiocese of New York and is probably the largest unified charity organization of its kind in the United States.

Since its organization 18 years ago Catholic Charities has received and expended more than \$21,000,000 in the service of its institutions and agencies. This supplements the total expenditures of the agencies themselves, which aggregate more than \$110,000,000 annually.

The agencies coordinated under Catholic Charities include general and specialized hospitals, homes for dependent children, convalescents, the aged, the incurable, the blind, deaf and delinquents, day nurseries, settlement houses and special residences, visiting nurse services, specialists in family care and rehabilitation and vocational and recreational guidance. Owing to the fact that more than 2,000 unpaid persons associated with the Owing to the fact that more than 2,000 unpaid persons associated with the church give their services without cost, the expenditure for overhead is much smaller than any tax-supported institution, it is said.

Death of Jerome J. Hanauer, Retired Partner in Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Loeb & Co.

Jerome J. Hanauer, retired partner in the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, died suddenly on Sept. 3 at the Manior Richelieu, Murray Bay, Que. He was 63 years old. Mr. Hanauer was a native of New York City and began his business career with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. He rose to be a partner, the first non-member of the original families in the firm to be taken in as a member. He was born July 30, 1875, the son of Moses and Henrietta Hanauer, attended the city's public schools, winning a scholarship and for one year attended the College of the City of New York. He was 16 years old when it became necessary for him to go to work. He went through nearly all the departments of the banking house during the next 20 years and was in charge of its bond business for the two years before he became a partner. The other partners at the time he became a member of the firm on Dec. 31, 1911, were Jacob H. Schiff, Mortimer L. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, Felix M. Warburg and Paul M. Warburg. Mr. Hanauer retired on Dec. 31, 1932. During

his years with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Mr. Hanauer was active especially in the financing and reorganizing of many large industrial firms and railroads. As a partner of the banking house, he helped float the first American loan to Japan and in reorganizing recently. in recognition was decorated with the Order of the Sacred Treasure

in recognition was decorated with the Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Several hundred persons, among them many former associates and business leaders of Mr. Hanauer, attended funeral services on Sept. 6 in Temple Emanu-El in New York City.

Among Mr. Hanauer's former associates representing Kuhn, Loeb & Co. at the services were George W. Bovenizer, Sir William Wiseman, John M. Schiff, Gilbert Kahn, Frederick M. Warburg, Benjamin J. Buttenwieser and Elisha Walker. Among the others present were Walter F. Brown, A. W. Robertson, G. H. Bucher, Harold Smith, Paul D. Cravath, Robert T. Swaine, Burnett Walker, Harry Vronner, Otto Marx, Supreme Court Justice Samuel L. Rosenman, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Alfred A. Cooke, Sidney J. Weinberg, Sol M. Stroock, Eli H. Bernheim, Arthur Hays Sulzberger and Colonel Julius Ochs Adler.

Mr. Hanauer was a director of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Westinghouse Electric International Co., Westinghouse Acceptance Corp., the Hudson & Manhattan RR. Co., Illinois Central RR. Co., Yazoo & Mississippi Valley RR. Co., National Rys. of Mexico, Mexican National Construction Co., the Indiana and Illinois Coal Corp., Midcontinent Petroleum Corp., American Sealcone Corp., and the Sealed Containers Corp.

Death of James R. Sheffield, Former Ambassador to Mexico

James R. Sheffield, former Ambassador to Mexico, died on Sept. 2 at his summer home in Upper Saranac Lake, N. Y. He was 74 years old. A native of Dubuque, Iowa, Mr. Sheffield was graduated from Yale University in 1887 after which he attended the Harvard Law School. He served as United States Ambassador to Mexico from 1924 to 1927 during the Coolidge administration. Mr. Sheffield was a member of the law firm of Sheffield & Betts, New York City, and a director of the Radio Corporation of America. City, and a director of the Radio Corporation of America, and several subsidiary companies.

Estate of Late Andrew W. Mellon Valued at \$37,000,000 —Personal Property Put at \$35,000,000 and Real Estate Holdings of \$2,000,000—All but \$180,000 Left to Charitable Trust

Left to Charitable Trust

The estate of the late Andrew W. Mellon was valued at approximately \$37,000,000 according to an appraisement filed on Aug. 31 with the Register of Wills in Pittsburgh, Pa. Inventory of the estate listed personal property of \$35,000,000, and real estate holdings of \$2,000,000. The entire estate, with the exception of \$180,000 left to his personal employees, goes to the A. W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust, created in 1930, under the terms of the will filed in Pittsburgh last Sept. 20 (as was noted in our issue of Oct. 2, page 2166). From the New York "Times" of Sept. 1, we quote the following Aug. 31 special dispatch from Pittsburgh, in part: from Pittsburgh, in part:

from Pittsburgh, in part:

Mr. Mellon's cash assets, the inventory showed, were \$500,000 in the Mellon National Bank and another \$14,000 in banks in London and Washington. Of his securities \$24,489,398 were in stocks and \$8,264,004 in Government bonds. There was \$1,233,748 in miscellaneous notes and accounts receivable. Among the latter were 19 notes dated March 23, 1932, from Mr. Mellon's son, Paul, totaling \$1,450,000.

A statement issued in behalf of the executors said:

"Executors of Mr. Mellon's estate disclose that, during his lifetime, in addition to his large philanthropies to public institutions in Pittsburgh, such as the University of Pittsburgh and the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research and other public, charitable and educational projects, Mr. Mellon gave to his charitable trust securities and cash to a value of over \$35,000,000 and a collection of works of art estimated by experts to be approximately \$50,000,000.

"Mr. Mellon's charitable trust is now engaged in constructing, at a cost of \$15,000,000, the National Gallery of Art in Washington, which the President of the United States announced last year has been given to the Nation.

"This gallery is to house the art collection deeded last year to the trustees of the National Gallery of Art. In addition Mr. Mellon's charitable trust is to provide an endowment of \$5,000,000 to be used for future acquisitions of works of art."

Jean C. Witter Nominated for President of Investment Bankers' Association of America—Will be First President from Pacific Coast—Other Officers Nominated

Nominated

Jean C. Witter, a partner in the San Francisco investment banking house of Dean Witter & Co., has been nominated for the presidency of the Investment Bankers Association of American for 1938-39. This was announced on Sept. 6 when the regular ticket of officers and governors, as selected by the Board of Governors of the Association, was made public by Francis E. Frothingham, Coffin & Burr, Inc., President of the Association, through the Chicago office of the Association. The ticket is to be voted upon at the Association's convention in October. Mr. Witter, who will be the first President of the Association from the Pacific Coast, has been in the investment business in San Francisco since 1916, and a member of his present firm since its formation in 1924. He has been active in the affairs of the Association since 1930, is at present a Vice-President, and has been a member of the board of Governors since 1934.

He was a member of the Association's committee which worked with the Securities and Exchange Commission and Congress on the recently enacted MaloneyAct, designed to provide self-regulatory organizations in the over-the-counter securities field. His participation in the work of standing committees has included the Chairmanship of the Real Estate Securities Committee in 1934-35 and 1935-36 and of the important Group Chairmen's Committee in 1936-37. He has also participated actively in the California Group of the association, serving in some capacity with the group in each of the last seven years, including a term as its Chairman in 1934-35. An outline of his career follows:

Born in Humbird, Wis., on Jan. 3, 1892, Mr. Witter was taken to Cali-

1934-35. An outline of his career follows:

Born in Humbird, Wis., on Jan. 3, 1892, Mr. Witter was taken to California in the same year and grew up in Oakland where his father practiced law. He was educated in the Oakland public schools and the University of California. Graduated from the university with a B. S. degree in 1916, he went with Blyth, Witter & Co., until the United States entered the War. He served overseas as a Captain of the Field Artillery during the war, rejoining the firm in 1919, and becoming a junior partner in 1922. He resigned in 1924 along with Dean Witter, his cousin, whom he joined in the formation of Dean Witter & Co.

Other nominations made by the Board of Governors are as follows: For Vice-Presidents:

Devereux C. Josephs, Graham, Parsons & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. John S. Linen, Chase National Bank of the City of New York, New York

James J. Minot, Jr., Jackson & Curtis, Boston, Mass. Francis F. Patton, A. G. Becker & Co., Chicago, Ill. Albert E. Van Court, William R. Staats Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

For Governors: one year terms expiring in 1939: Brownlee O. Currey, Equitable Securities Corporation, Nashville, Tenne Francis E. Frothingham, Coffin & Burr, Inc., Boston, as retiring President an ex officio member of the Board.

John J. McKeon, Chas. W. Scranton & Co., New Haven, Conn. Blair A. Phillips, White-Phillips Corporation, Davenport, Iowa.

For Governors: two year terms expiring in 1940: Augustus Knight, Bartlett, Knight & Co., Chicago, Ill. Robert H. Parsons, Pacific Co. of California, Los Angeles, Cal. Joseph P. Ripley, Brown Harriman & Co.,Inc., New York City. For Governors: three year terms expiring in 1941: For Governors: three year terms expiring in 1941: Edgar M. Adams, E. M. Adams & Co., Portland, Ore. C. Prevost Boyce, Stein Bros. & Boyce, Baltimore, Md. F. Dewey Everett, Hornblower & Weeks, New York City. Albert H. Gordon, Kidder, Peabody & Co., New York City. J. Ludwig Mosle, Mosle and Moreland, Galveston, Tex. Julius W. Reinholdt, Jr., Reinholdt & Gardner, St. Louis, Mo. J. Fleming Settle, J. H. Hilsman & Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga. George F. Spaulding, Northern Trust Co., Chicago, Ill. John K. Starkweather, Starkweather & Co., New York City Jay N. Whipple, Bacon, Whipple & Co., Chicago, Ill. Alexander C. Yarnall & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Appointment of 312 Members of 32 Standing Committees of Merchants' Association of New York Announced by L.K. Comstock

Louis K. Comstock
Louis K. Comstock, President of the Merchants' Association of New York, announced on Sept. 3 the appointment of 312 members of committees who will aid the Association in its work during the forthcoming year. The Association maintains 32 standing committees who make investigations and recommendations for action by the board of directors. Virtually all of those appointed by Mr. Comstock are specialists in the respective fields in which their services will be given

New York Bond Club Committees Appointed for Coming Year

John K. Starkweather, President of the Bond Club of New York, announced on Sept. 6 the appointment of the following committees to serve for the coming year:

committees to serve for the coming year:

Arrangements—Henry S. Morgan, Chairman; B. A. Tompkins, Sidney J. Weinberg, C. F. Batchelder, Victor Schoepperle, Wm. J. Minsch, Lindsay Bradford, John W. Cutler and F. M. Warburg.

Reception—Lee M. Limbert, Chairman; Walter F. Blaine, William Harman Brown, Jr., T. Jerrold Bryce, H. Warren Wilson, Samuel S. Rodman, Duncan R. Linsley, Lloyd S. Gilmour, Herbert S. Hall, Randolph P. Compton, David Van Alstyne, Jr. and Edwin S. Webster, Jr.

Field Day—Richard de LaChapelle, Chairman; Ferris S. Moulton, Frank M. Stanton and John M. Young.

Publicity—William H. Long, Jr., Chairman; Eugene Bashore, Clayton DuBosque, Kenneth C. Hogate and R. Emerson Swart.

E. A. Stokdyk Appointed Deputy Governor of FCA

E. A. Stokdyk Appointed Deputy Governor of FCA Announcement was made today (Sept. 3) by Governor W. I. Myers of the appointment of Dr. E. A. Stokdyk as Deputy Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. Dr. Stokdyk will go to Washington on leave from his position as President of the Berkeley (Calif.) Bank for Cooperatives, a unit of the Farm Credit Administration. In Washington his work will be primarily with the division having to do with research and extension in the field of cooperative marketing and purchasing. This division was created 12 years ago as a unit in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; was transferred later to the Federal Farm Board, and then again transferred to the Farm Credit Adminisand then again transferred to the Farm Credit Administration when all of the activities of the Government dealing with farmers' cooperatives and making loans to them was brought within the province of the Farm Credit Administra-tion, according to an announcement in the matter, which

further stated, in part:

The Berkeley Bank for Cooperatives, of which he is President, has during the past five years made loans to cooperatives in the Eleventh

Farm Credit District, which includes the States of California, Utah, Nevada and Arizona, to the amount of around \$44,000,000. At the present time the Bank, which is one of the largest of the 12 regional banks for cooperatives, has about \$11,000,000 of loans outstanding.

Prior to his becoming head of the Berkeley Bank for Cooperatives, Dr. Stokdyk spent 13 years in college and university teaching, where he specialized in studies of farm marketing and particularly cooperative marketing organizations. He is the author of numerous bulletins and books on cooperative subjects. He has served for the last three years as a member of California's Prorate Commission.

President Roosevelt Appoints Committee to Draft Legislation to Remedy Power Shortage President Roosevelt announced on Sept. 7 that he had

President Roosevelt announced on Sept. 7 that he had named a committee to study and draft legislation designed to overcome a shortage of the supply of electric power, disclosed by studies of subject. The President appointed Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson as Chairman of the Committee. Other members are Frederic A. Delano, of the National Resources Committee; Basil Manly, of the Federal Power Commission; Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior; Charles Edison, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and William O. Douglas, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The President's remarks were made in identical letters to

The President's remarks were made in identical letters to members of the committee. His comments were reported in the following Associated Press dispatch of Sept. 7 from Hyde Park, N. Y.:

Hyde Park, N. Y.:

In letters to members of the committee, the President said that reports to him regarding the supply of electric power in the event of a national emergency have given him much concern.

The reports were made by the War Department and the Federal Power Commission in response to a request by the Chief Executive last March.

"These studies," Mr. Roosevelt wrote, "have disclosed a shortage of power to meet the needs of the Nation's industry in the event of war such as constitute a serious threat to the national security.

"In order to take immediate steps toward the solution of this pressing problem I am appointing a committee of (Government) representatives.

"It is my desire that this committee find and recommend to me definite ways and means of meeting this problem. This will include drafting enabling legislation, recommending necessary appropriations and other measures which appear appropriate."

R. J. S. Brown Appointed Assistant Secretary of Stock Clearing Corporation of New York Stock Exchange

The New York Stock Exchange announced on Sept. 6 that The New York Stock Exchange announced on Sept. 6 that R. J. S. Brown, who was employed by the Stock Clearing Corporation in 1920 as a First Teller, has been appointed an Assistant Secretary of the Corporation. He has been an Assistant Manager of the Day Branch since April, 1929.

Taxation and Governmental Expenses to Be Important Subject of Discussion at 25th Annual Convention of Mortgage Bankers Association of America in Chicago, Oct. 12-14

The increasing costs of local, State and Federal government, and consequent rise in taxes, will not seriously deter the present home building rise because new construction is so the present home building rise because new construction is so badly needed that it can surmount this hurdle, in the opinion of A. D. Fraser, President of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America. Any decrease in governmental expenditures, however, will be a major factor in promoting further new construction, he said, in announcing that a discussion of taxation and governmental expenses will be an important feature of the organization's 25th annual convention in Chicago, Oct. 12 to 14. Principal speaker on the subject will be Fred H. Clausen, President of Van Brunt Manufacturing Co. of Horicon, Wis., and head of the Committee of Federal Finance of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, who will address the convention Oct. 14 on "How Much Government Can We Pay For?" Mr. Clausen is one of the best informed authorities in the country on Federal finance and governmental expenditures.

is one of the best informed authorities in the country on Federal finance and governmental expenditures.

To show how greatly the cost of all governmental bodies has risen, Mr. Fraser surveyed this increase during the period since the Mortgage Bankers Association of America was organized a quarter of a century ago, and found that during that period the gross per capital public debt—including Federal, State and local—has increased more than 705%.

Office Management Conference to Be Held in New York City on Oct. 5-6

Methods of increasing the versatility of office workers will be one of the principal themes of the American Management Association's Office Management Conference, which will bring office managers from throughout the country to New York City on Oct. 5-6. The conference, which takes place annually, will be held this year at the Hotel Pennsylvania, with a probable attendance of more than 600 executives with office management responsibilities. The registrants will discuss such subjects as the "human element" in the office, office expense control, and general office practice. Versatility in office workers is a subject in which there is great interest at the present time, the American Management Association states in its announcement of the conference. "Increased versatility of employees not only places the organization in a more flexible condition to meet extreme requirements, but also increases the value of the individual to himself or herself in his place in the business world," it declared. declared.

Program Announced for Ninth Mid-Continent Trust Conference of A. B. A. to Be Held in Chicago, Sept. 29-30

A series of four open forums on subjects of interest to trust executives will feature the Ninth Mid-Continent Trust A series of four open forums on subjects of interest to trust executives will feature the Ninth Mid-Continent Trust Conference of the American Bankers Association, to be held at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago, Sept. 29 and 30, according to the program for the conference announced Aug. 25 by Robertson Griswold, President of the Trust Division of the A. B. A. and Vice-President of the Maryland Trust Co., Baltimore. Three of these forum sessions will be held on the first day, Sept. 29, and the subjects will be "Taxes," "Federal Reserve Regulation F," and "Real Estate as a Trust Asset." The fourth forum, on "Legal Problems Confronting the Trust Business," will be held at the concluding session Sept. 30, and will be led by Professor George Bogert of the University of Chicago.

The program has been developed to provide discussions of practical interest to the executives of the smaller and average sized trust institutions throughout the territory, Mr. Griswold stated. A banquet will be held on the evening of Sept. 29, and will be addressed by Professor F. Cyril James of the Wharton School of Finance, Philadelphia, on "Investment Problems in a Changing World."

The conference territory includes Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas and Wisconsin.

Annual Meeting of International Claim Association to

Annual Meeting of International Claim Association to Be Held in White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, Sept. 12-14

The International Claim Association will hold its annual meeting at the Greenbrier Hotel in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., from Sept. 12 to 14. Among the principal speakers to address the meeting will be William Marshall Bullitt of Louisville, Ky., former Societor General of the United States, senior partner in the law firm of Bruce & Bullitt, who is generally regarded as well versed in matters affecting casualty and life insurance companies. He will speak at the morning session of Sept. 13.

Edward D. Millea, Assistant Chief Accident & Health and Disability Claims Division, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, is President of the Association; Herbert Adam, Assistant Vice-President, Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., is Vice-President; Louis L. Graham, Director of Field Service, Business Men's Assurance Co., Secretary, and F. L. Templeman, Manager Accident & Health Department, Maryland Casualty Co., Treasurer. The International Claim Association will hold its annual

Actuarial Society of America to Hold Joint Meeting with American Institute of Actuaries in New York, Oct. 5-7

Oct. 5-7

The semi-annual meeting of the Actuarial Society of America will be held jointly with the American Institute of Actuaries at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, on Oct. 5, 6 and 7. A special invitation to attend the meeting was extended to a number of British actuaries at the annual meeting of the Society last May. "The opportunity to meet and welcome our British colleagues, the range of subjects to be covered, and the discussion of them from both the British and our own viewpoint should make the meeting unusually interesting and valuable," according to the announcement issued in the matter by J. B. Maclean, Secretary.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST&COMPANIES,

The San Francisco Stock Exchange was closed yesterday, Sept. 9, in observance of Admission Day, a legal holiday.

The second annual outing of the Muncipal Bond Club of Chicago will be held Sept. 22, at the Kildeer Country Club, according to Walter E. Lang of Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., President of the club. Representatives of various municipal firms throughout the country have been invited to the event, and have been asked to be on hand Wednesday evening, Sept. 21, to attend a dinner and entertainment to be given for members and guests.

The East River Savings Bank, New York, has installed an "Automatic Day and Night Depository" in its main office at 26 Cortlandt St. and at its branch office in Rockefeller Center for the convenience of its depositors. In describing the new "mechanical teller", an announcement by the bank

We thought we would humanize the depository into a robot-like appearance by a somewhat fantastic face and arms.

William A. Irwin, Assistant National Educational Director of the American Institute of Banking, on Sept. 8 speaking before 300 representatives of the financial institutions of New York at the annual Consuls Dinner of New York Chapter, American Institute of Banking, at the Hotel McAlpin in New York City stated that "in this age of dynamic change, political institutions, social institutions, and particularly economic institutions are all undergoing scrutiny of the most critical kind. This includes the institution of banking and it is evident that capable and well-trained bank executives were never in greater need than they are today." Mr. Irwin continued:

All over America banks are being challenged to adapt their policies to the changing times, especially in the matter of capital loans to business. Herein lies the challenge to all the brains of American banking from the top executive to the most ambitious junior employee. Specialized study is very much needed and only the best trained men will reach the top.

Mr. Irwin urged the young bankers to avail themselves of the educational facilities in specialized study groups, such as are offered by the New York Chapter, American Institute of Banking. Clarence V. Joerndt, Chief Consul of New York Chapter, presided at the meeting. Other speakers were John A. Albe, President of New York Chapter, and Gwynne A. Prosser, Assistant to Educational Supervisor of New York Chapter.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chemical Bank & Trust Co. of New York, held Sept. 8, the resignation of Wallace C. Von Arx as Corporate Trust Officer was accepted. At the same meeting, J. A. W. Richardson Jr., formerly Manager of the bank's Legal Department, was appointed Corporate Trust Officer to succeed Mr. Von Arx. Mr. Richardson entered the Credit Department of the bank in November, 1929, and, except for a period of seven months spent in the Personal Trust Department, served in the Credit Department on special assignments and legal work until January, 1934. At that time, the bank established its Legal Department with Mr. Richardson as Manager. Mr. Richardson graduated from Shenandoah Valley Academy in Winchester, Va., attended Johns Hopkins University and received his degree in law from St. John's University, School of Law in Brooklyn.

According to an announcement by its President, Fred C. Allen, the newly organized Jacksonville Beach Bank, Jacksonville Beach, Fla., was scheduled to open for business today, Sept. 10. In noting this, the Jacksonville "Florida Times-Union" of Aug. 27, said:

The new banking house will be temporarily located in the offices now occupied by the Western Union, next door to the Post Office at Jacksonville Beach

Beach.

President Allen said for the convenience of beach residents who work here the bank will be open from 6 p. m. until 7 p. m., while the usual banking hours, from 9 a. m. until 2 p. m., also will be observed.

On the opening day, the bank will remain open all day, from 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

The bank will be a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Exchange National Bank of Colorado Springs, Col., has issued an attractive illustrated booklet commemorating nas issued an attractive illustrated booklet commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of its founding. Chartered on Aug. 25, 1888 with a capital of \$100,000, it has developed into an institution with a capital structure of \$626,543; deposits of \$7,222,221, and total resources of \$7,848,764. Present officers are: C. G. Graham, President; C. C. Morris, Vice-President and Trust Officer; J. D. Ackerman, Cashier; B. B. Griffith, Assistant Trust Officer, and R. S. Fuller and W. C. Bybee, Assistant Cashiers.

The National Bank of India, Ltd., (head office Bombay) has declared an ad interim dividend for the half year ended June 30 at the rate of 16% per annum, less income tax, payable on and after Sept. 22.

THE CURB EXCHANGE

Narrow price movements and considerable irregularity were apparent as the New York Curb Exchange resumed its daily sessions on Tuesday following the long week-end holiday. As the week progressed the market stiffened, and as the irregularity slowly diminished, a number of the more active issues gradually climbed to higher levels. There were no special group movements but a number of trading favorites among the oil shares and mining and metal issues registered substantial advances.

Dull trading and narrow price changes were the outstanding characteristics of the short session on Saturday. Prices were firm but many of the market leaders did not appear on the tape during the entire morning dealings. The trans-

were firm but many of the market leaders did not appear on the tape during the entire morning dealings. The transfers were light due largely to the absence of many prominent traders for the week-end holiday, the total sales volume dropping to 45,000 shares with 176 issues traded in. The latter included 82 advances, 35 declines and 59 unchanged. Prominent among the stocks closing on the side of the advance were Aluminium Ltd., 2 points to 123; Consolidated Mining & Smelting, 1 point to 57; New Jersey Zinc, 1 point to 63½; Pittsburgh Plate Glass, 2½ points to 102½, and Gulf Oil Corp., 2¼ points to 42¼.

The New York Curb Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange and the commodity markets were closed on Monday in observance of Labor Day.

The curb market opened moderately higher on Tuesday following the long week-end holiday. Some irregularity was apparent from time to time but the trend continued to point upward and in several instances new tops for the year were registered. This was due, to some extent, to improved conditions in the markets abroad and the easing of the tension in the Czech situation. There were a number of soft spots scattered through the list, particularly Aluminum Co. of America which dipped 3 points to 110; Cities Service BB pref. which fell off 5 points to 30¼.

Price movements held at the same levels as the previous close as the market opened on Wednesday, but as the day progressed the upward swing gradually became more pro-

nounced and a number of the speculative favorites registered substantial gains as the session ended. The volume of sales also showed a moderate increase as the transfers moved up to 112,195 shares, against 70,885 on Tuesday. The gains included among others such active stocks as Aluminum Co. of America, 4 points to 114; Singer Manufacturing Co., 4¾ points to 249¾; Humble Oil, 1¼ points to 67; Ford Motor of Canada A, 1½ points to 21½; Newmont Mining, 1¾ points to 73, and National Steel Car, 1½ points to 61½. Irregularity was the dominating feature of the trading on Thursday, and while the advances and declines were about evenly divided, there were a number of the speculative favorites that moved to new tops for the year. These included among others Florida Power & Light \$7. pref. which climbed upward 4½ points to 54½ and Standard Steel Spring which worked up to a new top at 17½ at its peak for the day. Todd Shipyards also moved forward 1½ points to 53½. The soft spots included among others Carrier Corp. which declined 1¼ points to 22¼ and Gulf Oil Corp. 1½ points to 41. The transfers for the day were 90,975 shares against 112,195 on Wednesday.

Following an irregular price trend during the opening

Following an irregular price trend during the opening hour on Friday, the movement turned downward, and while there were a number of small gains scattered through the list, the market, as a whole, was lower at the close. Aluminum Co. of America was one of the weak shares and dipped 5 points to 110; Childs pref. fell back 2½ points to 45, and Lake Shore Mines declined 1¼ points to 50¾. The transfers were approximately 103,000 shares. As compared with Friday of last week prices were generally lower, Aluminum Co. of America closing last night at 110 against 112 on Friday a week ago; Aluminium Ltd. at 120 against 121; Carrier Corp. at 22 against 22½; Electric Bond & Share at 6½ against 7½; Lake Shore Mines at 50¾ against 51½; New Jersey Zinc at 62 against 62½, and Niagara Hudson Power at 7 against 7¼.

at 7 against 71/4.

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

	Stocks		В	onds (P	ar Value)	
Week Ended Sept. 9, 1938	(Number of Shares)	Domestic		reign nment	Foreign Corporate	Total
Saturday	44,685	\$428,000		\$1,000 JDAY	\$8,000	\$437,000
Tuesday	71,160	688,000		10,000	10,000	708,000
Wednesday	111,695	1,076,000		13,000	18,000	
Thursday	91,025	865,000		34,000	11,000	
Friday	102,980	1,009,000	28 a	27,000	25,000	1,061,000
Total	421,545	\$4,066,000	1	85,00C	\$72,000	\$4,223,000
Sales at	Week E	nded Sept. 9			Jan. 1 to Se	pt. 9
New York Curb Exchange	1938	1937		193	38	1937
Stocks-No. of shares.			,435	29,	245,503	77,730,612
Domestic	\$4,066,0					305,997,000
Foreign government	85,0		,000		861,000	9,024,000
Foreign corporate	72,0	00 205	,000	4,	368,000	7,494,000

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

\$236,943,000

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

	Sat., Sept. 3	Mon., Sept. 5		Wed., Sept. 7	Thurs., Sept. 8	Frt., Sept. 9
Boots Pure Drugs	41.	40 /1 1/2	40 /3	40 /6	40/434	40 /
British Amer Tobacco.	100	101/3	101/3	103/6	103/6	103/6
Cable & Wordinary		£4334	£431/2	£431/2	£43 1/2	£411/2
Canadian Marconi			4/	4/	4/6	4/6
Central Min & Invest.		£23 1/4	£231/2	£231/2	£231/2	£23
Cons Goldfields of S A.		74/416	75/-	76/3	75/71/2	73/9
Courtaulds S & Co		30/9	30/9	31/3	31/11/	31/
De Beers		£814	£814	£814	£8516	£81/2
Distillers Co		96/3	96/3	96/6	96/3	96/3
Electric & Musical Ind.		11/101/2		12/-	11/6	11/3
Ford Ltd	0.7	17/11/2	17/-	17/-	17/-	17/
Gaumont Pictures ord.	HOLI-		4/3	4/3	4/3	4/6
_ A	DAY		1/9	2/-	1/9	1/9
Hudsons Bay Co		20 /6	20/9	20/6	20/3	20 6
Imp Tob of G B & I		138/134	138/3	140 /-	139/6	138/6
London Midland Ry		£127/8	£13	£75	£13 1/8	£13
Metal Box		75/6	74/9	75/-	74/6	75/
Rand Mines		£91/4	£914	£914	£91/8	£91/4
Rio Tinto		£13 1/2	£13 1/8	£13	£13	£13
Roan Antelope Cop M.			17/-	17/9	17/6	17/
Rolls Royce		98/11/2	98/9	98/9	98/9	98/9
Royal Dutch Co		£37 5/8	£381/8	£38	£37 3/4	£37 1/2
Shell Transport			£4716	£4716	£41/2	£4 3/8
Unilever Ltd			36/3	36/3	35/6	35/6
United Molasses		20/3	20 /6	21 /-	20/9	20/6
Vickers		20 /-	20/11/2	20/11/2	20/-	19/9
West Witwatersrand			/-/2	77.7		Ting
Areas		£634	£61116	£6 7/8	£7116	£7
	Nagatine	AS ARREST MARKET MARKET		-		

We purchase from Brokers and Investment Firms drafts, with securities attached, drawn on their foreign correspondents and clients.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND FOREIGN DEPARTMENT 55 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

European Representative Office: 1, Cornhill, London, E.C.3

Member Federal Reserve System Member New York Clearing House Association Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

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

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES CERTIFIED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1930 SEPT. 3, 1938, TO SEPT. 9, 1938, INCLUSIVE

Sept. 3 \$.168677 .012375* .034505 .216162 4.842222	Sept.	5	Sept. 6 \$.168991	Sept. 7		
.168677 .012375* .034505 .216162	•			\$		
.012375* .034505 .216162					3	1 3
.034505 .216162				.168436	.168466	.168403
.216162			.012325	.012375	.012325	.012325
.216162			.034515	.034512	.034514	.034514
4 842222			.215293	.215278	.215425	.215181
	1 3 1 5 To		4.823125	4.823055	4.825972	4.819930
.021383			.021275	.021231	.021285	.021270
						.027027
						.400512
						.052607
						540277
						.242212
						.188266
						.043650
		. 1				
						.031230
		211				.226266
.023160*			.023100*	.023100*	.023100*	.023025
	DAY		1.25			
		31				
		9				
.169625*		14		.168750*	.169062*	.169062
.302781		200	.301515	.301000	.301593	.301281
.360496			.359334	.339523	.359531	.359060
.282098			.281205	.281162	.281342	.281135
.563875			.561937	.561375	.560250	.559437
3.861500			3.842687	3.842656	3.845781	3.841093
3.888802			3.873489	3.873359	3.875351	3.871640
4.796339			4.775714	4.775625	4.782500	4.771230
.997714			.997031	.997109	.997382	.997410
.999333		156	.999333	.999333	.999333	.999333
	10 A	1	.194708*			
.995390			.994570	.994687	.994921	.994921
.322920*	Section 1	1	.321850*	.321680*	.321790*	.3215854
		3				
		1				
		1				
	027158 400312 .008904* .196625* .542900 .043950 .007378* .056666* .249662 .227500 .023160* .170750* .170750* .170750* .1707502* .1707502* .1707502* .1707503 .302781 .300496 .282098 .563875 .3088802 .4796339 .997714 .999333 .194750*	027158 400312 .008904* .196625* .052605 .542900 .243312 .188333 .043950 .007378* .249662 .227500 .023160* HOLL 170730* .170750* .170750* .170562* .169625* .302781 .360496 .282098 .563875 .388150 .3888802 4.796339 .997714 .999333 .194750* .995390 .322920* .058600* .051766* .040000* .569950*	027158 400312 .008904* .196625* .002605 .542900 .243312 .188333 .043950 .007378* .056666* .244662 .227500 .023160* HOLI- DAY .170750* .170750* .170562* .170562* .170562* .302781 .360496 .282098 .563875 .388802 4.796339 .997714 .99333 .997714 .99333 .995390 .322920* .058600* .051766* .040000* .569050*	027158 400312 .008904* .196625* .052605 .542900 .243312 .243312 .243312 .243312 .188333 .188375 .007378* .007378* .007378* .023160* HOLI- DAY .170730* .170750* .170750* .170562* .170562* .169625* .169687* .169687* .169687* .169687* .169687* .169687* .169687* .169687* .169687* .169687* .169687* .169687* .169687* .169687* .169687* .17050* .190933 .99333 .99333 .99333 .994570 .321850* .058500* .058500* .058500* .058500* .0569050* .040000* .569050*	0270158	027047

^{*} Nominal rate.

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, Sept. 10) bank clearings from all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly returns will be 9.1% below those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at \$4,320,079,566, against \$4,754,541,406 for the same week in 1937. At this center there is a loss for the week ended Friday of 7.0%. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph Week Ending Sept. 10	1938	1937	Per Cent
New York Chicago Philadelphia Boston Kansas City St. Louis San Francisco Pittsburgh Detroit Cleveland Baltimore	111,655,175 56,326,722 54,700,000 66,021,000	\$2,075,227,934 213,539,802 207,000,000 124,332,000 64,351,988 58,200,000 84,200,000 88,171,943 55,859,939 57,795,893 38,559,575	-7.0 -20.8 -6.8 -10.2 -12.5 -6.0 -21.6 -27.9 -16.3 -5.0 -2.7
Eleven cities, five daysOther cities, five days	\$2,783,598,323 672.465,330	\$3,067,239,074 644,942,055	-9.2 +4.3
Total all cities, five daysAll cities, one day	\$3,456,063.653 864,015,913	\$3,712,181,129 1,042,360,277	-6.9 -17.1
Total all cities for week	\$4,320,079,566	\$4,754,541,406	-9.1

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them today, inasmuch as the week ends today (Saturday) and the Saturday figures will not be available until noon today. Accordingly in the above the last day of the week in all cases has to be estimated.

In the elaborate detailed statement, however, which we present further below, we are able to give final and complete results for the week previous—the week ended Sept. 3. For that week there was a decrease of 12.8%, the aggregate For that week there was a decrease of 12.8%, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to \$5,182,242,498, against \$5,945,356,804 in the same week in 1937. Outside of this city there was a decrease of 13.8%, the bank clearings at this center having recorded a loss of 12.1%. We group the cities according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) the totals are smaller by 12.3%, in the Boston Reserve District by 8.6%, and in the Philadelphia Reserve District by 7.1%. In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals show a falling off of 20.2%, in the Richmond Reserve District of 6.9%, and in the Atlanta Reserve District of 9.2%. The Chicago Reserve District suffers a loss of 17.3%, the St. Louis Reserve District of 15.1%, and the Minneapolis Reserve District of 15.2%. In the Kansas City Reserve District the decrease is 17.7%, in the Dallas Reserve District 3.3%, and in the San Francisco Reserve District 17.0%.

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve

districts:

SUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS

Week End. Sept. 3, 1938	1938	1937	Dec.	1936	1935
Federal Reserve Dists.	8	8	%	s	\$
1st Boston 12 cities	212,928,326	232,912,722	8.6	227,731,670	181.872,209
2nd New York 13 "	3,078,712,483	3,510,323,660	-123	3,798,613,000	2,795,518,406
3rd Philadelphia10 "	340,605,940	366,674,707	-7.1	334,218,550	263,829,511
4th Cleveland 5 "	249,366,090	312,470,835	-20.2	272,852,200	194,505,780
5th Richmond 6 "	128,244,647	137,722,121	-6.9	124,670,285	98,561,311
6th Atlanta 10 "	131,538,551	144,801,389	-9.2	132,799,830	102,086,746
7th Chicago18 "	417,796,138	505,322,055	-17.3	457,133,971	369,301,979
8th St. Louis 4 "	113,716,888	133,969,957	-15.1	123,249,654	99,294,959
9th Minneapolis 7 "	106,909,016	126,137,151	-15.2	101,335,590	88,760,883
10th Kansas City 10 "	112,040,341	136,165,663	-17.7	133,986,630	114,284,444
11th Dallas 6 "	63,811,106	66,004,136	-3.3	58,473,720	40,706,362
12th San Fran11 "	226,572,973	272,852,408	-17.0	255,038,504	190,620,828
Total112 cities	5,182,242,498	5,945,356,804	-12.8	€.021,103,604	4,539,343,428
Outside N Y. City	2,198,212,983	2,549,367,841	-13.8	2,337,970,068	1,826,690,715
Canada32 cities	307,866,799	379,995,570	-19.0	376,674,814	331,934,493

We also furnish today a summary of the clearings for the month of August. For that month there was a decrease for the entire body of clearing houses of 11.1%, the 1938 aggregate of clearings being \$22,005,158,331 and the 1937 aggregate \$24,765,703,322. In the New York Reserve District the totals record a loss of 10.5%, in the Boston Reserve District of 8.5% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 3.5%. The Cleveland Reserve District registers a decline of 23.7%, the Richmond Reserve District of 4.3% and the Atlanta Reserve District of 3.1%. In the Chicago Reserve District there is a decline of 18.0%, in the St. Louis Reserve District of 10.8% and in the Minneapolis Reserve District of 7.2%. In the Kansas City Reserve District there is a falling off of 13.9%, in the Dallas Reserve District of 7.0% and in the San Francisco Reserve District of 12.7%.

	August 1938	August 1937	Inc.or Dec.	August 1936	August 1935
Federal Reserve Dists.	8	8	%	\$	8
1st Boston14 cities	931,898,547	1,018,655,914	8.5	1,016,644,835	948.214,445
2d New York_15 "	12,178,627,035	13,604,045,433	-10.5	13,247,222,104	15,190,986,741
3d Philadelphia 17 "	1,532,618,432	1,588,562,592	-3.5	1,515,331,139	1,429,434,616
4th Cleveland 19 "	1.106,922,866	1,451,115,467	-23.7	1,252,646,039	984,878,694
5th Richmond -10 "	561,720,111	587,035,557	-4.3	557,970,865	490,400,787
6th Atlanta16 "	624,110,810	644,095,672	-3.1	586,221,312	494,041,593
7th Chicago 31 "	1.787,045,793	2,178,349,531	-18.0	2,014,769,373	1,704,399,646
8th St. Louis 7 "	528,986,481	592,893,462	-10.8	551,581,600	504,897,640
9th Minneapolis16 "	474,658,243	511,281,894	-7.2	494,869,140	423,545,991
10th KansasCity 18 "	742,329,195	862,048,681	-13.9	805,689,004	751,475,204
11th Dallas 11 "	460,768,415	495,243,952	-7.0	414,048,922	341,107,199
12th San Fran 20 "	1,075,472,403	1,232,375,167	-12.7	1,110,969,426	994,280,607
Total194 cities	22,005,158,331	24,765,703,322	-11.1	23,567,963,759	24,258,203,163
Outside N. Y. City	10,250,104,385	11,645,112,595	-12.0	10,789,275,911	9,507,726,940
Canada32 cities	1,352,862,437	1,421,206,632	-4.8	1,456,361,477	1,375,984,173

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

	8 Months 1938	8 Months 1937	Inc.or Dec.	8 Months 1936	8 Months 1935
Federal Reserve Dists.	8	8	%	8	8
1st Boston14 cities	7,906,481,037	9,544,923,102	-17.2	8,929,421,384	7,990,786,271
2d New York_15 "	109,117,339,747	132,409,373,298	-17.6	129,964,009,093	126,348,855,084
3d Philadelphia 17 "	12,322,907,070	14,184,411,461	-13.1	12,788,645,087	11,526,682.328
4th Cleveland 19 "	9,132,354,246	11,849,014,067	22.9	9,824,834,912	7,764,233,220
5th Richmond .10 "	4,411,380,406	4,983,419,786	-11.5	4,329,642,313	3,721,411,400
6th Atlanta 16 "	5,056,898,735	5,575,038,530	-9.3	4,616,045,760	3,996,675,437
7th Chicago 31 "	14,767,272,759	18,367,906,179	-19.6	16,117,842,345	13,497,680,210
8th St. Louis 7 "	4,373,785,969	5,090,942,375	14.1	4,504,475,178	3,938,147,426
9th Minneapolis16 "	3,313,033,377	3,692,804,101	-10.3	3,354,609,496	3,031,704,093
10th KansasCity 18 "	5,670,631,424	6,760,907,997	-15.1	5,996,342,530	5,314,192,397
11th Dallas11 "	3,677,752,416	3,917,638,398	-6.1	3,230,428,114	2,645,045,216
12th San Fran20 "	8,273,915,255	9,538,979,662	-13.3	8,345,541,792	7,299,629,582
Total194 citles	188,023,752,441	225,915,358,956	-16.8	212,001,838,004	197,075,042,664
Outside N. Y. City	82,548,567,876	97,944,993,990	-15.7	85,952,209,499	74,322,559,193
Canada32 cities	10,829,732,728	12,410,078,741	-12.7	12,157,395,877	10,300,198,498

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

.	Month o	f August	Eight Months				
Description .	1938	1937	1938	1937			
Stock, number of shares.	20,728,160	17,212,553	176,666,918	266,805,765			
Railroad & miscell. bonds		\$105,633,000		\$1,475,078,000			
State, foreign, &c., bonds	17,510,000						
U.S. Government bonds.	6,161,000	19,174,000	91,576,000	297,915,00			
Total	\$120,363,000	\$147,601,000	\$1,167,255,000	\$2,012,458,000			

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

	1938	1937	1936	1935
	No. Shares	No. Shares	No. Shares	No. Shares
Month of January February March	24,151,931	58,671,416	67,201,745	19,409,132
	14,526,094	50,248,010	60,884,392	14,404,525
	22,995,770	50,346,280	51,016,548	15,850,057
First quarter	61,673,795	159,265,706	179,102,685	49,663,714
April	17,119,104	34,606,839	39,609,538	22,408,575
May	14,004,244	18,549,189	20,613,670	30,439,671
June	24,368,040	16,449,193	21,428,647	22,336,422
Second quarter	55,491,388	69,605,221	81,651,855	75,184,668
Six months	117,165,183	228,870,927	260,754,540	124,848,382
JulyAugust	38,773,575	20,722,285	34,793,159	29,427,720
	20,728,160	17,212,553	26,563,970	42,925,480

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

MONTHLY CLEARINGS

	Clears	ngs, Total All		Clearings Outside New York						
Month	1938	1937		1938	1937	Car.				
Jan Feb Mar	19,680,017,707	\$ 29,925,437,829 26,070,830,610 32,237,936,055	-24.5	9,117,237,020	10,750,876,028	-15.2				
1st qu_	69,237,548,427	88,234,204,494	-21.5	30,820,930,809	36,401,905,222	-15.3				
April May June	22,409,847,304	28,820,739,444 26,606,493,289 28,696,536,223	-15.8		12,039,069,993	-16.7				
2d qu.	72,771,310,638	84,123,767,956	-13.5	30,936,534,791	37,206,545,744	-16.9				
6 mos.	142008,859,065	172357 972,450	-17.6	61,757,465,600	73,608,450,966	-16.1				
July Aug	24,009,735,045 22,005,158,331	28,791,683,184 24,765,703,322								

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

BANK CLEARINGS AT LEADING CITIES IN AUGUST (000,000 ——Month of August Jan. 1 to Aug. 31—

omitted)	1938	1937	1936	1935	1938	1937	1936	1935
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
New York	11,755	13,121	12,779	14,750	105,475	127,970		
Chicago	1,126	1,379	1,241	1,081	9,446	11,432		
Boston	791	868	875	811	6,686	8,150	7,667	
Philadelphia	1,450	1,498	1,434	1,366	11,652	13,424		
St. Louis	335	381	361	330	2,720	3,228	2,900	
Pittsburgh	439	610	537	426	3,613	5,028		
San Francisco		668	608	554	4.556	5,201	4,647	4,139
Baltimore		288	279	246	2,120	2,422	2,138	1,905
Cincinnati		260	228	194	1.805	2,173	1,829	1,600
Kansas City		460	429	422	2,912	3,632	3,124	2,890
Cleveland	343	433	354	282	2.745	3,379	2,673	2,177
Minneapolis		335	327	274	2.082	2,368	2,122	1,898
New Orleans		146	134	111	1.192	1,248	1,040	866
Detroit		460	431	364	2,782	4,027	3,483	2,958
Louisville	126	138	124	121	1,046	1,186	1,032	896
Omaha		137	138	133	943	1,066	1,095	
Providence	37	40	39	36	339	378	338	
Milwaukee	79	85	88	69	649	733	669	539
Buffalo	124	150	142	121	1,005	1,279	1,079	
St. Paul		114	109	96	816	868	816	762
Denver	136	141	126	105	941	1,085	923	. 788
Indianapolis	70	71	69	57	572	645	549	475
Richmond	175	163	157	147	1,205	1,318	1,121	1,036
Memphis	61	66	61	52	558	621	525	464
Seattle		181	154	129	1,108	1,325	1,101	920
Salt Lake City	57	70	62	54	444	555	472	
Hartford		45	41	45	366	425	397	363
			04.000	22.000	400 880	005 100	104 100	100.000

Total _______19.766 22,308 21,327 22,376 169,778 205,166 194,177 182,366 Other cities ______2,239 2,458 2,241 1,882 18,246 20,749 17,825 14,709

Total all ... 22,005 24,766 23,568 24,258 188,024 225,915 212,002 197,075 Outside New York 10,250 11,645 10,789 9,508 82,549 97,945 85,952 74,323

We now add our detailed statement showing the figures for each city separately for August and since Jan. 1 for two years and for the week ended Sept. 3 for four years:

CLEARINGS FOR AUGUST, SINCE JANUARY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 3

7	Mon	Month of Augus			Ended Aug. 31		Week Ended Sept. 3				
Clearings at—	1938	1937	Inc. or Dec.	1938	1937	Inc. or Dec.	1938	1937	Inc. or Dec.	1936	1935
	8	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$. %	8	\$
First Federal Rese	rve District-		100			1.5		W00 180	40.0	000 850	*00.004
Maine-Bangor	2,369,081			17,990,431	23,782,248	-24.4	569,658	708,473	-19.6	832,759	568,084
Portland	7,848,914	8,950,464	-13.5	63,716,981	61,567,361	11.0	1,888,332	2,140,240	-11.8	2,207,118	1,968,365
Mass.—Boston	790,996,136		-8.8	6,686,195,099	8,149,937,251	-18.0	181,471,808	199,238,641	-8.9	195,218,468	156,527,726
Fall River	2,507,146	2,644,469	-5.2	20,796,820	23,891,462	-13.0	523,437	577,883	-9.4	615,425	459,371
Holyoke	2,312,723	1,404,789	+64.6	12,644,735	13,299,819	-4.9					
Lowell	1,369,757	1.568,975	-12.7	12,826,788	13,806,827	-7.1	302,687	304,457		276,091	257,093
New Bedford	3.077.625		+4.4	21,743,934	24,579,047	-11.5	974,506	682,049	+42.9	662,225	496,986
Springfield	11.329,437		-5.5	101,416,512	114,106,502	-11.1	2,831.595	2,994,693		2,959,218	2,369,685
Worcester	7,663,097		-8.3	60.551.906	73,998,332	-18.2	1,693,472	2,154,943		1,772,536	1,132,795
ConnHartford	41.524.739		-7.1	365,670,842	425,126,157	-14.0	10,750,821	10,506,554	+2.3	9,045,941	7,746,302
New Haven	15,698,730			134,649,324	152,470,120	-11.7	3,410,815	3.694,118	7.7	3,903,630	2,770.395
Waterbury	5.958,300			51,290,100	61,068,600	-16.0					
R. I.—Providence	36,836,200			339,076,300	378.011.400	-10.3	7,907,900	9,270,300	-14.7	9,642,700	7,204,600
N. H.—Manchester	2,406,662		+8.9	17,911.265	19,277,976	7.1	603.295	640,371	-5.8	595,550	370,807
Total (14 cities)	931,898,547	1,018,655,914	8.5	7,906,481,037	9,544,923,102	-17.2	212,928,326	232,912,722	-8.6	227,731,670	181,872,209

CLEARINGS (Continued)

				1	ATT CON		1				
Clearings at-	Mo	nth of August		8 Mont	hs Ended Aug. 31		177 4. 1	Week	Ended I	Sept. 3	
	1938	1937	Dec.	1938	1937	Dec.	1938	1937	Dec.	1936	1935
Jan M. Brain	\$	8	%	8	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
Second Federal Res	erve District 36,051,021	32,032,564	+12.5		326,276,436	+4.5	5,712,539 1,072,560	7,507,587	-23.9	6,416,176	5,828,657
BinghamtonBuffalo	4,890,147 124,267,547	5,124,153 150,061,012	-4.6 -17.2	40,546,223 1,004,936,234	1,279,047,112	-9.0 -21.4	1,072,560 26,000,000	1,167,843 35,300,000	-8.2 -26.3	1,130,004 31,100,000	1,083,175 21,600,000
Elmira Jamestown	1,899,456 2,735,296	2,410,002	-21.2	18,057,048	23,949,607		478,429	617,108 827,641	-22.5 -26.5	694,887	578,934 518,690
New York	111.755,053,940	3 13,120,590,727	-10.4	105,475,184,565	127,970,364,966	-17.6	2,984,029,515	3,395,988,963	-12.1	3,683,133,536	2,712,652,713
Rochester	15.188.509	18.403.104	-14.1 -17.5	253,054,624 141,140,656	284,228,824 164,811,995	-11.0 -14.4	7,602,321 3,570,252	8,194,840 5,246,769	-7.2 -32.0	9,441,861 3,682,586	6,351,621 2,945,557
Utica	3,005,119 13,610,263	3.181,612	-5.5 -1.6	25.947.250	164,811,995 30,206,210 125,367,571	-14.1 -2.9	2,725,735	2,483,644	+9.7	2,308,495	2,024,845
Conn.—Stamford N. J.—Montclair	17,000,004	16,796,548	+3.4	136,967,625	149,070,627	-8.1	3,101,066	3,837,234	-19.2	3,439,867	2,167,121
Newark	1,577,709 69,683,076	78,305,878	11.0	13,469,979 604,580,894	14,903,151 702,473,853	-9.6 -13.9	435,935 17,045,926	448,957 18,873,777	-2.9 -9.7	444,689 18,705,054	313,932 12,022,865
Northern New Jersey Oranges	101,608,084 3,443,829	122,209,395 3,362,351	$-16.9 \\ +2.4$	888,168,615 29,361,057	1,236,069,594 31,728,162	-28.1 -7.5	26,329,778	29,829,297	-11.7	37,526,097	27,430,296
Total (15 cities)				109,117.339,747		-17.6	3,078,712,482	3,510,323,660		3,798,613,000	
Third Federal Rese	rve District—	Philadelphia 2,350,256	-24,4	13,768,051	18,076,215	-23.8	421,884	596,655	-29.3	453,679	280,136
Bethlehem	*2,210,000	*2,150,000	+2.8 -1.7	14,839,600 10,922,816	18,791,620 12,263,029	-21.0 -10.9	486,028 324,273	741,583 322,624	-34.5	*300,000 438,715	258,596
Chester Harrisburg	1,433,238 9,010,651	9,660,038	-6.7	76,002,064	78.623,290	-3.3			+0.5		225,210
Lebanon	5,103,799 1,829,161	5,841,345 2,244,927	-12.6 -18.5	39,883,346 14,448,318	49,506,738 16,260,627	-19.4 -11.1	1,009,184	1,293,206	-22.0	1,258,407	881,454
Lebanon	1,752,855 1,450,000,000	2,252,638	-22.2 -3.2	13,513,260 11,652,000,000	17,697,907 13,424,000,000	$-23.6 \\ -13.2$	329,000,000	353,000,000	-6.8	322,000,000	255,000,000
Reading	5,712,250	6.408.127	-10.9	48,562,357	51,390,195	5.5	1,289,841	1,293,785	-0.3	1,037,352	958,062
Scranton Wilkes-Barre	8,703,946 4,026,483	4,482,305	-9.2 -10.2	73,924,268 31,713,415	86,108,190 38,043,719	-14.1 -16.6	1,845,087 933,471	2,251,420 1,151,610	-18.0 -18.9	2,604.830 1,104,009	1,815,258 954,018
York Pottsville	6,151,960 1,043,595		$-24.3 \\ -23.8$	48,904,836 9,754,313	61,305,552 11.803.918	$-20.2 \\ -17.4$	1,625,772	1,811,324	-10.2	1,484,558	1,058,777
Du Bois	601.562	577,646 3,228,741	+4.1	4.254.038	11,803,918 4,784,208	-11.1					
Hazleton Del.—Wilmington	2,414,782 16,267,864	12,664,087	$\frac{-25.2}{+28.5}$	18,729,593 118,698,195	23,017,458 121,885,395	-18.6 -2.6				4.00111111	
N. J.—Trenton	14,580,000	18,164,000	-19.7	132,988,600	150,853,400	-11.8	3,670,400	4,212,500	-12.9	3,537,000	2,398,000
Total (17 cities)	1,532,618,432	1,588,562,592	-3.5	12,322,907,070	14,184,411,461	-13.1	340,605,940	366,674,707	-7.1	334,218,550	263,829,511
Fourth Federal Re Ohio—Canton	serve District 6,915,839	-Cleveland- 10,206,070	-32.2	61,600,194	83,368,510	-26.1	2 1 2 2 2		x		
Cincinnati	209,718,348	259,686,889	-19.2	1,805,014,994	2,172,532,230	-16.9	51,394,807	59,704,758	-13.9	54,897,648	40,212,559
Cleveland Columbus	343,047,123 39,060,900	432,781,516 46,926,600	-20.7 -16.8	2,745,065,893 338,408,200	3,378,820,399 426,606,500	-18.8 -20.7	78,511,120 10,454,800	97,335,818 11,857,600	$-19.3 \\ -11.8$	81,732,256 14,983,800	58,187,613 9,686,100
Hamilton	2,292,200 942,622	2,609,419 1,521,252	$-12.2 \\ -38.0$	17,065,835 8,639,013	18,445,477 13,030,293	-7.5 -33.7					
Lorain Mansfield Youngstown	6,032,154	7,887,552	-23.5	48.603.375	70,930,370	-31.5	1,241,531	1,637,810		1,595,459	888,644
Newark	8,861,818 4,839,253	12,157,590 5,801,882	$-27.1 \\ -16.6$	68,874,866 40,354,462 139,602,867	104,178,356 52,074,065	-33.9 -22.5	x	Х	λ	х	x
Pa.—Beaver County.	16,643,858 740,809	24,510,202 918,936	$-32.1 \\ -19.4$	139,602,867 6,127,598	194,672,726 7,706,295	$-28.3 \\ -20.5$					
Franklin	344,305	495,790 772,275	-30.6 -4.8	2,944,906 5,492,810	3,976,893 5,964,655	$\frac{-25.9}{-7.9}$				10	
Greensburg Pittsburgh Erie Oil City	734,966 439,186,903	610,262,489	28.0	3,612,812,503	5,028,353,057	-28.2	107,763,832	141,934,849	-24.1	119,643,037	85,530,864
ErieOil City	6,139,032 9,644,195	7,837,217 12,784,929	-21.7 -24.6	48,788,544 75,665,047	61,652,997 91,980,130	-20.9 -17.7	0777777				
Warren Ky.—Lexington	651,540 4,747,133	760,304 5,023,582	$-14.3 \\ -5.5$	5,309,385 50,888,669	6,184,866 52,439,428	$-14.2 \\ -3.0$					
W. Va.—Wheeling	6,379,868	8,170,873	-21.9	51,077,085	76,096,820	-32.9					
Total (19 cities)	1,106,922,866	1,451,115,467	-23.7	9,132,354,246	11,849,014,067	-22.9	249,366,090	312,470,835	-20.2	272,852,200	194,505,780
Fig. D. d. and D.	District	Distance		tigare es	- 14 14 14 14	A STATE OF		y oz. il Ne.		Marie Alle	
Fifth Federal Rese W. Va.—Huntington	1,439,433	Richmond— 1,765,447	-18.5	10,740,683	13,036,359	-17.6	288,463	358,565	-19.6	336,671	144,373
Va.—Norfolk Richmond	9,513,000 175,418,814	11,009,000 163,201,050	-13.6 + 7.5	81,031,000 1,204,643,785	97,827,000 1,318,375,910	$\frac{-17.2}{-8.6}$	2,300,000 44,870,868	2,457,000 43,128,224	$\frac{-6.4}{+4.0}$	$2,454,000 \ 34,222,696$	1,857,000 31,385,759
S. C.—Charleston Columbia	4,320,684 7,338,192	4,436,340 7,320,970	$\frac{-2.6}{+0.2}$	37,972,460 61,793,516	46,854,665 65,166,445	-19.0 -5.2	1,127,286	1,429,286	-21.1	1,490,021	832,597
Greenville	3,995,720	4,364,884 13,514,466	-8.5	32.384.352	40,718,916 112,341,594	-20.5					
N. C.—Durham Md.—Baltimore	*11,600,000 258,520,005	13,514,466 287,836,945	$-14.2 \\ -10.2$	102,321,594 2,119,805,776	2,421,883,081	-8.9 -12.5	58,834,611	66,725,088	-11.8	61,512,973	47,281,614
Frederick D. C.—Washington	1,557,198 88,017,064	1,835,766 91,750,689	-15.2 -4.1	12,247,891 748,439,349	13,614,934 853,600,882	$-10.0 \\ -12.3$	20,823,419	23,623,958	-11.9	24,653,924	17,059,968
Total (10 cities)	561,720,111	587,035,557	-4.3	4,411,380,406	4,983,419,786	-11.5	128,244,647	137,722,121	-6.9	124,670,285	98,561,311
Sixth Federal Rese	14,855,023	Atlanta— 16,174,318	-8.2	130,692,730	134,092,454	-2.5	3,619,848	3,820,901	5.3	3,422,961	.2,544,720
Nashville	69,079,773 219,400,000	71,481,845	$-3.4 \\ -1.7$	577,325,770 1,683,000,000	621,072,098 1,890,000,000	-7.0 -11.0	15.947,219 45,100,000	18.079,660 49,900,000	$-11.8 \\ -9.6$	13,725,339 48,300,000	14,853,908 34,600,000
Ga.—Atlanta Augusta Columbus	3,675,294 3,334,524	223,200,000 4,862,712 3,723,306	$-24.4 \\ -10.4$	34,184,414 25,599,977	43,690,912 31,411,682	$-21.8 \\ -18.5$	978,600	1,279,782	-23.5	1,094,088	1.075,301
Macon Fla.—Jacksonville	3,127,151	3,822,553	-18.2	27.831.545	33,914,785 630,270,978	-17.9	851,736	*1,225,000	-30.5	1,112,687	926,111
TampaAla.—Birmingham	62,713,892 4,368,815	66,069,801 4,842,629	$-5.1 \\ -4.2$	579,598,619 39,091,955	44,905,579	-8.0 -12.9	13,474,000	14,063,000	-4.2	13,141,000	9,795,000
Ala.—Birmingham Mobile	72,830,962 6,232,756	79,094,403 7,500,390	-7.9 -16.9	590,377,756 49,911,800	698,349,969 60,181,900	-15.5 -17.1	15,832,383 1,550,092	17,646,037 1,815,932	$-10.3 \\ -14.6$	15,978,675 1,775,735	12,342,589 1,239,334
Montgomery Miss.—Hattlesburg	3,161,904 4,002,000	3,376,066 5,061,000	-6.3 -20.9	25,201,672 32,678,000	28,516,415 39,747,000 53,803,677	-11.6 -17.8				1,770,700	
Jackson	6,554,721	6.882.057	-4.8	53,907,140	53,803,677	+0.2	x	x	x	x	x
Meridian Vicksburg	1,399,053 511,633	1,337,395 652,308	+4.6 -21.6	11,114,105 4,808,459	11,334,113 5,830,201	-1.9 -17.5	142,923	139,483	+2.5	163,563	135,583
La.—New Orleans	148,593,309	146,014,889	+1.8	1,191,574,793	1,247,916,767	-4.5	34,041,750	36,831,594	-7.6	34,085,782	24,574,200
Total (16 cities)	624,110,810	644,095,672	-3.1	5,056,898,735	5,575,038,530	-9.3	131,538,551	144,801,389	-9.2	132,799,830	102,086.746
Seventh Federal Re		-Chicago	1.150.0	10.004.04	19 500 45						
Mich.—Ann Arbor—— Detroit	1,733,280 346,488,573	460,046,136	$+150.2 \\ -24.7$	12,964,641 2,781,507,378	13,520,474 4,027,073,234	$-4.1 \\ -30.9$	184,394 73,477,015	361,985 96,196,260	-49.1 -23.6	265,765 90,792.717	437,994 67,416,353
Flint	3,991,157 11,837,039	5.514,522 14,171,257	-27.6 -16.5	32,693,813 82,854,908	41,434,000	$-21.1 \\ -25.5$	3,479,124	4,562,043	-23.7	3,684,280	2,405,925
Jackson Lansing Muskegon Bay City Ind.—Ft. Wayne	1.699.032	1,917,424	-11.4	13,627,886	16.828.393	-19.0					
Muskegon	5,420,318 2,049,323	6,843,502 2,843,921	-20.8 -27.9	45,508,181 16,932,227 19,937,302	54,896,965 23,350,373	$-17.1 \\ -27.5$	1,408,891	1,978,229	-28.8	1,690,365	974,439
Ind.—Ft. Wayne	2,531,379 4,927,643	3,102,306 4,678,289 15,068,822	$-18.4 \\ +5.3$	19,937,302 32,734,715	23,022,817 39,347,914 123,803,296	-13.4 -16.8	797,122	1,025,400	-22.3	1,062,512	770.291
Indiananolis	9,409,568 70,325,313	15,068,822	$ \begin{array}{r} +5.3 \\ -37.6 \\ -1.3 \end{array} $	86,936,454	123,803,296	-29.8					
South Bend	4,736,464	71,274,169 6,460,181	-26.7	572,330,396 42,187,785	644,956,799 52,512,969	-11.3 -19.7	16,429,000 1.072,317	16,249,000 1,430,440	$+1.1 \\ -25.0$	15,964,000 930,150	$\begin{array}{c} 13,286,000 \\ 724,353 \end{array}$
Terre Haute Wis.—Madison	17,582,316 5,071,267	19,387,883 4,842,239	$\frac{-9.3}{+4.7}$	145,897,540 41,433,796	52,512,969 173,209,140 38,494,511	-15.8 + 7.6	3,739,648	4,685,511	-20.2	4,498,959	3,380,853
MilwaukeeOshkosh	78,695,202	85.135.724	-7.6 -31.5	648.871.483	732.569.3381	$-11.4 \\ -33.7$	17,738,375	20,621,903	-14.C	19,791,663	14,586,613
Sheboygan	1,368,872 2,877,763	1,998,602 3,407,928 470,508	-15.6	11,025,606 21,962,360	16,622,191 25,786,255 4,166,757	-14.8				******	
Watertown Manitowoc Iowa—Cedar Rapids	403,479 1,147,618	1,199,580	-14.2 -4.3	3,673,647 9,617,815	11,066,480	-11.8 -13.1					
Des Moines 2	4,700,026 38,421,532	5,008,743 34,064,891	$\frac{-6.2}{+12.8}$	37,493,388 283,948,391	38,342,843 292,046,006	-2.2 -2.8	£95,036 8,787,334	1,116,206 8,843,560	-10.9 -0.6	1,139,156 7,867,556	779,527 7,564,771
Sioux CityAmes	13,983,317 698,031	13,719,546	+1.9	108,645,640	107,301,247	+1.3	2,975,264	2,925,293	+1.7	3.341,923	2,872,090
Ill.—Aurora	1,605,327	599,114 2,885,424	+16.5 -44.4	6,047,169 13,237,109	6,236,268 19,072,075	-3.0 -30.6		********			
Bloomington	1,874,292 1,125,703,887	1,379,215.299	+11.4 -18.4	14,480,998 9,445,807,882	15,658,436 11,431,992,827	-7.5 -17.4	659,514 279,269.699	597,171 336,881,232	$+10.4 \\ -17.1$	666,541 297,939,943	364,595 248,563,901
Decatur	3,458,299 14,495,760	3,587,652 15,842,209	-3.6 -8.5	31,174,487 118,135,097	32,424,569 147,702,871	-3.9 -20.0	762,924 3,578,295	800.678 3,980,460	$\frac{-4.7}{-10.1}$	723,875 4,195,530	610,702 2,551,862
Peoria Rockford Springfield	4,215,125 5,080,845	6.301.883	-33.1	38,261,454	49,833,880	-23 2	1,036,920	1,709,878	-39.4	1,322,460	945,037
Sterling	513,746	5,782,499 604,062	$-12.1 \\ -15.0$	43,094,360 4,248,851	48,220,678 5,174,617	$\frac{-10 \ 6}{-17.9}$	1,405,266	1,356,806	+3.6	1,257,176	1,066,673
Total (31 cities)	1,787,045,793	-	-18.0	14,767,272,759	18,367,906,179	-19.6	417,796,138	505,322,055	-17.3	457,133,971	369,301,979
		1	1	-			1		/	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,001,010

CLEARINGS (Concluded)

Clearings at-	Mont	h of August		8 Months	s Ended August 3	1		Week	Ended S	lept. 3	
	1938	1937	Inc. or Dec.	1938	1937	Inc. or Dec.	1938	1937	Inc. or Dec.	1936	1935
Eighth Federal Re	\$	\$ St. Levile	%	\$	S	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
Mo.—St. Louis	334.842,477	—St. Louis— 381,210,226	-12.2	2,720,486,306	3,228,030,315		70,400,000	87,100,000	-19.2	76,500,000	64,400,000
Cape Girardeau Independence	3,159,393 492,182	3,732,577 497,661	-15.4 -1.1	24,592,074 3,670,068	28,349,973 4,294,629	$-13.3 \\ -14.5$				·	
Ky.—Louisville Tenn.—Memphis	126,411,921 61,429,222	138,047,090 66,312,239	-8.4 -7.4	1,045,832,104 557,667,448	1,185,950,097	-11.8	29,543,334	31,259,302	-5.5	29,069,844	22,778,406
Ill.—Jacksonville	311,286	360,669	-13.7	2,446,969	620,672,803 2,409,558	+1.6	13,206,554 x	14,817,655 x	-10.9 x	17,081,810 x	11,629,553 x
Quincy	2,340,000	2,733,000	-14.4	19,091,000	21,235,000	-10.1	567,0C0	793,000	-28.5	598,000	x 487,000
Total (7 citles) Ninth Federal Rese	528,986,481	592,893,462	-10.8	4,373,785,969	5,090,942,375	-14.1	113,716,888	133,969,957	-15.1	123,249,654	99,294,959
MinnDuluth	15,446,778	18,004,014 335,022,592	-14.2	102,258,484 2,081,615,978	125,800,265 2,368,417,342	-18.7	3,419,242	4,260,395	-19.7	2,947,920	2,025,156
Minneapolis Rochester	304,582,267 1,381,291	1,283,692	$-9.1 \\ +7.6 \\ -2.7$	10.343.241	10,186,409	+1.5	73,502,889	88,907,449	-17.3	67,578,906	61,832,009
St. Paul	111,414,298 1,448,830	114,495,080 1,447,525	$\frac{-2.7}{+0.1}$	816,110,733 11,969,030	867,763,368	-6.0 -0.7	24,320,089	26,308,436		24.817,978	19,878,132
Winona Fergus Falls	525,719	489,984	+7.3	3,941,156	4,074,165	-3.3					
N. D.—Fargo Grand Forks	9,816,453 1,311,000	9,502,778 1,326,000	$+3.3 \\ -1.1$	70,677,984 7,472,000	73,334,737	$-3.6 \\ +3.1$	2,207,761	2,439,258	-9.5	2,174,525	1,500,000
S. D.—Aberdeen	861,956 3,477,298	925,000 3,288,720	$\frac{-6.8}{+5.7}$	6,146,825 22,823,481	7.153.287	-14.1 -1.0			-4.8		
Sioux Falls	5,871,751	5,923,558	-0.9	50,144,814	51,275,655	-2.2	.780,067	818,992	-4.0	705,877	466,939
Huron Mont.—Billings	567,400 3,147,186	535,476 3,333,888	+6.0 -5.6	4,494,721 22,044,090	4,809,810 22,550,486	-6.6 -2.2	694,478	792,006	-12.3	744,850	648,262
Great Falls	3,840,016 10,696,971		-2.2 -7.2	23,101,630 78,304,469	26,259,818	-12.0	1,984,490	2,610,615	100	2,365,534	
HelenaLewistown	269,029	248,024	+8.5	1,584,741	1,932,390	-18.0	1,964,490	2,010,010	24.0	2,303,334	2,410,385
Total (16 cities)	474,658,243	511,281,894	-7.2	3,313,033,377	3,692,804,101	-10.3	106,909,016	126,137,151	-15.2	101,335,590	88,760,883
Tenth Federal Rese Neb.—Fremont	386,078	Kansas City- 496,831	-22.3	3,152,338	3,785,580	-16.7	103,329	121,064	-14.6	123,456	108,969
Hastings	616,410 10,174,043	636,912 11,717,841	-3.2 -13.2	4,618,381 82,044,557	4,845,216 93,498,745	-4.7 -12.3	132,741 2,221,208	131,889 2,756,490	$^{+0.6}_{-19.4}$	123,664 2,996,890	110,981 2,691,101
Comaha Kan.—Kansas City	123,929,148	136,583,482	-9.3	943.391.826	1 1.066.117.322	-11.5	25,795,152	29,783,412		31,059,409	28,976,484
Manhattan	16,762,166 483,129	541,499	-10.8	127,190,398 4,736,213 7,199,218	135,094,711	$-5.9 \\ +1.6$		2:7:3:2:			
Manhattan Parsons Topeka	855,873 9,139,486	798,594 10,960,100	+7.2 -16.6	7,199,218 78,922,629	4,661.602 6,279,539 81,341,970	+14.6 -3.0	1,453,789	1,549,307		1,482,398	1,736,227
Wichita	11,878,451	14,411,912	-17.6	105,640,183	123,529,930	-14.5	2,682,032	3,442,637		2,618,991	2,840.264
Mo.—Joplin Kansas City	1,819,253 374,625,008	2,058,738 460,413,908	-11.6 -18.6	15,408,465 2,911,532,372	10,607,527	-7.2 -19.8	76,412,501	94,308,847	-19.0	91.046,274	73,926,715
St. Joseph	11,596,712 438,561	14,868,804 462,866	-22.0 -5.3	94,440,352 3,658,338	3,631,985,295 110,175,945 4,481,364	-14.3 -18.4	2,368,154	2,925,992	-19.1	2,882,253	2,731,182
Kansas City St. Joseph Carthage Okla.—Tulsa Colo.—Colo. Springs	36,937,489	42,096,023	-12.3	297,084,939	337,045,042	-11.9			555	7777777	
Denver	3,183,953 135,657,907	3,180,838 141,342,233	$+0.1 \\ -4.0$	21,482,634 941,390,603	23,724,837 1,084,999,398	-9.5 -13.2	433,981	516,141		726,563	577,617
Pueblo	2,413,076 1,432,452	2,661,309 1,330,143	$-9.3 \\ +7.7$	18.465,914 10,272,064	22,726,881 10,007,093	$-18.7 \\ +2.6$	437,454	629,884	-30.6	926,732	584,904
Total (18 cities)	742,329,195		-13.9	5,670,631,424	6,760,907,997		112,040,341	136,165,663		133,986,630	114,284,444
Fleventh Federal R	eserve Distric	t-Dallas-	200	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1.60			100	A. M. M. Bart 34.	
Texas—Austin Beaumont	5,829,635 3,808,899	6,637,704 5,284,189	$-12.2 \\ -27.9$	50,918,216 33,250,331	48,712,379 37,523,429 1,731,289,942	+4.5 -11.4	1,620,177	2,141,510		1,217,359	975,283
Dallas	199,986,300 18,038,348	5,284,189 216,017,446 17,523,151	$-7.4 \\ +2.9$	33,250,331 1,607,455,126 150,736,532	1,731,289,942 156,360,709	-7.2 -3.6	49,622,053	50,468,466	-1.7	45,922,958	30,402,615
Beaumont Dallas El Paso Fort Worth	29,137,966	32,749,885	-11.0	233,331,171	274,935,722	-15.1	6,082,802	6,935,081	-12.3	5,301,957	4.556,494
Gaiveston	174,107,980	10,969,000 183,847,253	-4.4 -5.3	85,733,600 1,346,508,399	89,963,000 1,396,051,729	-3.5	3,085,000	2,564,000	+20.3	2,255,000	2,050,000
Port Arthur Wichita Falls	1,672,475 3,601,992	2,172,822 3,747,405	-23.0 -3.9	14,577,893 34,545,759	16,786,731 32,132,246	-13.2 +7.5	853,442	748.367	+14.0	716,055	759,642
Texarkana	1,013,213	1,411,374	-28.2	8,540,755	10,688,598	-20.1					
La.—Shreveport	13,087,607	14,883,723	$\frac{-12.1}{}$	112,155,234	123,193,913	-9.0	2.547,632	3,146,712	-	3,060,391	1,962,328
Total (11 cities) Twelfth Federal Re	460,768,415	495,243,952 —San Franci	-7.0	3,677,752,416	3,917,638,398	-6.1	63,811,106	66,004,136	-3.3	58,473,720	40,706,362
Wach - Pollingham	1 502 000	2,159,739	-30.5	12,734,991	17,998,864	-29.2	01 707 000	20 550 201		27 204 200	00.000.000
Spokane	151,179,916 34,412,043	180,577,755 39,698,000	-13.3	1,108,165,239 257,110,184	1,325,473,418 309,178,000	-16.8	31,535,269 7,078,000	39,552,691 9,585,000	-20.3 -26.2	37,284,698 9,953,000	26,920,563 8,099,000
YakimaIdaho—Boise	3,893,711 5,518,182	4,383,910 6,073,553	-11.2 -9.1	28,491,304 39,793,248	34,267,033 42,733,655	-16.9	1,018,118	1,172,525	-13.2	1,149,275	850,236
Seattle Spokane Yakima Idaho—Boise Ore Eugene Portland	1,070,000	1,186,000	9.8	7.851,967	8,423,000	-6.8	0, 0,000	21 010 710	5000	21 704 777	00 100 015
Utan-Oguen	124,361,232 3,045,777	143,542,717 3,938,068		959,694,454 20,133,848	1,085,246,431 25,092,326	-11.6 -19.8	25,618,912	31,910,712		31,724,555	22,160,817
Salt Lake City Ariz.—Phoenix	57,174,319 10,642,437	69,713,109 13,853,487	$-18.0 \\ -23.2$	443,974,628 99,381,314	25,092,326 555,177,517 129,323,350	$-20.0 \\ -23.2$	12,129,839	15,346,340	-21.0	14,252,321	11,249,847
Calif.—Bakersfield	7,745,251	7,433,205	+4.2	65,114,553							
Berkeley Long Beack	19,758,977 17,018,537	20,081.424 17,533,551	-1.6 -2.9	149 037 153 139,588,748	147,228,575	$-12.0 \\ -5.2$	3,745.681	4,215,832	-11.2	3,651,098	3,456,262
Modesto	3,481,000 14,485,918	17,533,551 4,087,000 15,610,195	-14.8 -7.2	25,899,000 126,445,135	169 347.914 147,228,575 29,053,000 143,334,826 31,549,817	-10.9 -11.8	2,992,708	3,623,113	-17.4	3,083,980	2,542,092
Riverside	2,947,853	3,245,341	-9.2	26,572,080 4,556,430,123	31,549,817	-15.8					
San Francisce	590,002,736 12,211,830	668,055,286 14,573,868	-11.7 -16.2	86,721,743	5,200,964,490 97,578,806 51,438,852	$-12.4 \\ -11.1$	136,114,000 2,993,795	160,164,000 3,496,684	-14.4	145,598,615 3,516,920	110,409,769 2,460,346
Santa Barbara	5,924,441	6,501,074	$\frac{-8.9}{-10.2}$	49,066,801 71,708,742	51,438,852	-4.6	1,192,488 2,154,163	1,473,443 2,312,068		3,590,066 2,233,976	987,759 1,484,147
Stockton	9,096,243	10,127,885			75,005,161	-4.4					
Total (20 cities)	1,075,472,403	1,232,375,167	-12.7	8,273,915,255	9,538,979,662	-13.3	226,572,973	272,852,408	-17.0	256,038,504	190,620,838
Grand total (194 cities)	22,005,158,331	24,765,703,322	-11.1	188,023,752,441	225,915,358,956	-		5,945,356,804		6,021,103,604	
Outside New York	10,250,104,385	11,645,112,595	-12.0	82,548,567,876	97,944,993,990	-15.7	2,198,212,983	2,549,367,841	13.8	2,337,970,068	1,826,690,71

CANADIAN CLEARANCES FOR AUGUST SINCE JANUARY 1, AND FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 1

~	Mon	th of August		8 Months	8 Months Ended August 31			Week Ended Sept. 1			
Clearings at—	1938	1937	Inc. or Dec.	1938	1937	Inc. or Dec.	1938	1937	Inc. or Dec.	1936	1935
Canada—	8	8	%	8	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
Toronto	455,774,768	458,927,983	-0.7	3,770,968,360	4,272,611,987		96,174,780	133,831,070	-28.1	119,331,335	104,464,826
Montreal	440,875,530	471,367,866	-6.5	3,431,111,380	3,884,183,312		104,623,228	124,107,052	-15.7	102,965,008	95,259,728
Winnipeg	123,004,918	143,562,565	-14.3		1,272,048,953		38,250,747	39,159,148	-2.3	66,384,732	61,215,568
Vancouver	72,469,024	77,531,576	-6.5	551,111,236	662,756,215	-16.8	14,497,211	18,955,228	-23.5	21,816,612	16,782,625
Ottawa	76,478,858	76,872,465	-0.5		719,329,262	-7.8	13,716,504	16,123,203	-14.9	18,750,584	15,162,293
Quebec	20,985,498	21,344,896	-1.7	163,687,126	168,214,055	-2.7	4,688,242	5,206,430		4,224,589	3,760,519
Halifax	10,779,600	10,612,569	+1.6	83,727,139	86,806,711	-3.5	2,310,812	2,690,750		2,538,092	2,179,680
Hamilton	20.480.989	23,736,064	-13.7	168,475,820	184.073.612	-8.5	4.349,074	5,913,440	-26.5	4,463.375	3,488,296
Calgary	18,897,864	20,197,628	-6.4	155,556,078	192,789,073		4,309,836	4,981,953	-13.5	5,318,919	5,158,850
St. John	8,036,994	8,895,468	-9.7	62.114.790	66,830,432		1.666.845	2,081,817	-19.9	1,756,495	1,492,214
Victoria	7,367,129	7,397,823	-0.4	56,196,201	60,098,140		1.584,557	1,669,811	-5.1	1,726,639	1,535.765
London	10.120.801	10,962,830	-7.7	89,256,237	95,649,510		2.062.322	2.731.866	-24.5	2.794.557	2,407,781
Edmonton	16.106.657	16,001,986	+0.7	127,557,736	132,193,546		3.774.625	4.327.922	-12.8	3,902,231	3,663,925
Regina	14.240.894	14,001,136	+1.7	111.766.364	120 841,986		3.658 346	4 035 837	-9.4	6,372,919	3,584,350
Regina Brandon	1,514,910	1,363,010	+11.1	10,725,139	9,993,238		341,847	364,328	-6.2	448,247	291,241
Lethbridge	2,031,391	1.983.846	+2.4	14.241.597	14,248,598		475,259	572,194	-16.9	616.438	533,806
Saskatoon	5,584,716	5,396,556	+3.5	40,425,836	45,897,014	-11.9	1,141,371	1.291.434	-11.6	1.711.671	1.369,349
Moose Jaw	2,417,091	2.395,271	+0.0	17,342,646	20,293,928	-14.5	563,992	589,984	-4.4	708,142	571,632
Brantford	3.537,213	3,676,554	-3.8	30,206,865	33,037,249	-8.6	685,440	838,159	-18.2	815,298	659,080
Fort William	3,351,318	3,181,887	+5.3	24,726,986	26,129,382	-5.4	691,460	695,125	-0.5	763,215	543,465
New Westminster	2,929,862	3,105,645	-5.7	21,209,633	22,665,453	-6.4	542,302	743,669	-27.1	670,350	583.946
Medicine Hat	827.653	974.358	-15.1	6,490,167	7.364.649	-11.9	196,369	263,197	-25.4	286,579	298,137
Peterborough.	2,540,323	2.548.757	-0.3	20,173,903	21.607.338	-6.6	533,710	691.648	-22.8	647,290	558,598
Sherbrooke	2,916,421	3,120,469	-6.5	23,430,886	22,701,622	+3.2	582,539	701,350	-16.9	626,635	577.726
Kitchener	4,312,112	4,155,691	+3.8	36,745,773	36,758,642	-0.1	970,868	1.044,852	-7.1	1.157.562	837,437
Windsor	9,791,607	12,235,201	-20.0	96,403,700	106,477,535	-9.5	2.311.251	2,559,600	-9.7	2,545,367	2.112.030
Prince Albert	1.298.976	1.570.642	-17.3	8,929,012	11.334.174	-12.4	267.079	374,464	-28.7	337.357	296,703
Moncton	3.120.998	3,390,791	-8.0	24,453,473	26.575.438	-8.0	590,465	687.122	-14.1	675,247	628,188
Kingston	2.421.592	2,353,222	+2.9	18.721.933	18,755,031	-0.2	490,577	546,098	-10.2	544,079	494,691
Chatham	2.054,210	2.202,600	-6.7	18,689,559	18,873,644	-1.0	344.480	467,553	-26.3	449,991	344,984
Sarnia	1.939.166	1.896.120	+2.3	18,681,489	16,396,873	+13.9	370.656	386,480	-4.1	410,537	388,047
Sudbury	4,653,354	4.243.157	+9.7	33,366,704	32,542,139	+2.5	1,100,065	1,362,786	-19.3	914,722	689,013
budbar y	x,000,004	2,270,107	10.1	00,000,704	02,012,100	2.0	2,200,000	2,002,100		222,122	
Total (32 cities)	1,352,862,437		-4.8	10,829,732,728	12,410.078,741	-12.7	307,866,799	379,995,570	-19.0	376,674,814	331,934,493

^{*} Estimated. x Figures not available.

£8,433,616

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of Aug. 24, 1938:

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,-411,750 on Aug. 17th showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

Business in the open market has been fairly active, but enquiry has been more general, the demand from the Continent having eased considerably, At the daily fixing about £5,900,000 was disposed of during the week and part of the offerings were taken for shipment to New York.

	Per Fine		Per Fine
Quotations-	Ounce		Ounce
Aug. 18	142s. 5½d.	Aug. 23	Aug. 61/2d.
Aug. 19		Aug. 24	
Aug. 20	142s. 5 1/2d.	Average	142s. 5.83d.
Aug. 22	142s. 5d.		

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold, registered from mid-day on Aug. 15 inst. to mid-day on Aug. 22 inst.:

Imports		Exports	
British South Africa	£940,959	United States of America £5.34	9.026
British West Africa	400,300	Bombay	7.500
British East Africa	30.748	Palestine 1	9.367
British India	539,306		3.948
Australia	307,100	Syria3	2,362
Peru	41,450		1,958
Soviet Union	1,160,621	France 31	0.743
Germany	414,967	Switzerland 56	1.428
Netherlands	70,276	Sweden 1.50	9.174
Belgium	246,052		2.970
France	3.983		5.140
Switzerland	64.092		
Other countries	15,017		

The SS. Rawalpindi which sailed from Bombay on Aug. 20th carries gold to the value of about £152,000.
The following are the details of United Kingdom imports and exports of gold for the month of July, 1938:

Imports

Exports

£4.234.871

£5,000

-ca SILVER

SILVER

The market developed a heavy tendency with sellers less reluctant, particularly in the last day or two when Indian reselling orders were Li evidence. Speculative and Continental sales, together with Indian resales, have been mainly offset by bear-covering, by some Indian purchases and, at the lower levels, by American trade demand.

A decline of 3-16d. today has brought prices to 19%d. for cash and 19d. for forward which compare with 197-16d. and 19%d. for the respective deliveries on Wednesday last.

The market is steady at the fall but it may be remarked that today at the prices fixed Indian reseiling orders mainly remain unexecuted.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of Silver, registered from mid-day on the 15th inst. to mid-day on the 22nd inst.: £15,968,009 £11,074,885

Impo. ls	1100	Tan and Exports	
British South Africa	£6.063	British India	£18.680
British West Africa	2.350		
Australia	1,405	Germany	
Hong Kong	4.614	Sweden	2.560
Belgium	9.500	Denmark	1,370
Other countries	1,568	Portugal	1.475
		Palestine	×1.470
with the second second second second	A 1 :	Other countries	4,279
and the second of the	and the second second	The second data is	

* Coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom.

Quotations during the w	VOCK.	
FIN LONDON		
-Bar Silver I	Per Oz. Std	IN NEW YORK
	2 Mos.	(Per Ounce .999 Fine)
Aug. 1819 %d.	191/d.	Aug. 1743 cent
Aug. 19193/8d.	19¼d.	Aug. 1843 cent
Aug. 2019 5-16d.	19 3-16d.	Aug. 1943 cent
Aug. 2219 5-16d.	19 3-16d	Aug 2043 cent
Aug. 2319 5-16d.	19 3-16d.	Aug. 224, cent
Aug. 24191/8d.	19d.	Aug. 2343 cent
Average 10 302d	19 1774	

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from Aug. 18 to 24 was \$4.88½ and the lowest \$4.87½.

TREASURY CASH AND CURRENT LIABILITIES TREASURYIMONEYIHOLDINGS

For these tables, usually given here, see page 1623.

ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKETS—PER CABLE

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

Sat., Sept. 3		Tues., Sept. 6	Wed.,	Thurs., Sept. 8	Sept. 9
Silver, per oz 19 15-1	6d. 19%d.	19 1-16d.	. 19¼d.	19 5-16d.	19¼d.
Gold, p. fine oz.143s. 5d	. 144s. 1d.		. 144s. 1d.	144s.1 1/d.	
Consols, 21/2 % _ Holiday	£73 1/8	£731/8	£73¾	£7334	£731/4
British 31/2%	7.0				-1074
War Loan Holiday	£101%	£101%	£1013%	£10134	£1011/4
British 4%					
▶ 1960-90 Holiday	£113	£113 g	£11278]	£112¾	£1123/8
The price of s States on the sam	silver per	ounce	(in cent	s) in the	United
States on the san	ie days na	as been:			
Bar N.Y.(for.). Closed	4234	42%	4234	4234	4234
U. S. Treasury	4474	9.1.1			
(newly mined) 64.64	64.64	64.64	64.64	64.64	61.61

PRELIMINARY DEBT STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AUG. 31, 1938

The preliminary statement of the public debt of the United States Aug. 31, 1938, as made up on the basis of the daily Treasury statement, is as follows:

## Bonds— 3% Panama Canal loan of 1961————— 3% Conversion bonds of 1946-47———————————————————————————————————	\$49,800,000.00 28,894,500.00 117,867,240.00	\$196,561,7 4 0.0 0
Treasury bonds: 4½% bonds of 1947-52	\$758,945,800.00	4100,001,120,00
4% bonds of 1944-54	1,036,692,900.00	
3 4 % bonds of 1946-56	489,080,100.00 454,135,200.00	
3%% bonds of 1943-47	352,993,450.00	
3%% bonds of 1941-43 3½% bonds of 1946-49	544,870,050.00 818,627,000.00	
3% bonds of 1951-55	755,433,500.00 834,453,200.00	
3¼% bonds of 1941 3¼% bonds of 1943-45 3¼% bonds of 1944-46	1.400.528.250.00	
3% % bonds of 1944-463% bonds of 1946-48	1,518,737,650.00 1,035,874,400.00	
3% bonds of 1946-48 31%% bonds of 1949-52 23%% bonds of 1955-60	491,375,100.00	
2% % bonds of 1955-60 2¾ % bonds of 1945-47	2,611,095,150.00 1,214,428,950.00	
23/4 % bonds of 1948-51	1,223,495,850.00	
2¾ % bonds of 1956-59	1,626,687,150.00 981,827,050.00	
2½% bonds of 1949-53 2½% bonds of 1945	1,786,146,650.00 540,843,550.00	
2½% bonds of 1955-60 2½% bonds of 1945-47 2½% bonds of 1948-51 2½% bonds of 1951-54 2½% bonds of 1956-59 2½% bonds of 1949-53 2½% bonds of 1945. 2½% bonds of 1945.	450,978,400.00	
	918,780,600.00	21,846,029,950.00
U. S. Savings bonds (current redemp, value): Series A-1935	\$180,323,885.75	
Series B-1936	332,769,897.00	
Series C-1937 Series C-1938	438,740,789.75 294,158,850.00	
Unclassified sales	59,300,812.49	1,305,294,234.99
Adjusted Service bonds of 1945 (Government Life Insurance Fund series)	\$309,969,450.00 500,157,956.40	
		810,127,406.40
Total bonds		24,158,013,331.39
2½% series D-1938, maturing Sept. 15, 1938.		
24% series A-1939, maturing Dec. 15, 1935- 13% series A-1939, maturing Dec. 15, 1939- 13% series B-1939, maturing Dec. 15, 1939- 13% series D-1939, maturing Mar. 15, 1939- 13% series D-1939, maturing Mar. 15, 1940- 14% series B-1940, maturing Mar. 15, 1940-	1,293,714,200.00	
1% % series B-1939, maturing Dec. 15, 1939 1½ % series C-1939, maturing Mar. 15, 1939	526,232,500.00 941,613,750.00	
138 % series D-1939, maturing Sept. 15, 1939	426,554,600.00	
	738,428,400.00	
	737,161,600.00	
1% % series B-1941, maturing Mar. 15, 1941	676,707,600.00 503,877,500.00	
11/4 % series C-1941, maturing Dec. 15, 1941	204,425,400.00	
2% series B-1942, maturing Sept. 15, 1942.	426,349,500.00 342,143,300.00 232,375,200.00	
127 % series A-1941, maturing Dec. 15, 1940-125 % series A-1941, maturing June 15, 1941-15 % series B-1941, maturing June 15, 1941-14 % series C-1941, maturing Dec. 15, 1941-12 % series A-1942, maturing Mar. 15, 1942-29 series B-1942, maturing Sept. 15, 1942-14 % series C-1942, maturing June 15, 1942-14 % series A-1943, maturing June 15, 1943-	232,375,200.00 267,775,600.00	
	\$9,146,922,950.00	
3% Old-Age Reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 and 1943	733,300,000.00	
3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 and 1943	69,700,000.00	
to 1943	468,000,000.00	
1939 to 1943	3,626,000.00	eg 140 Pa Visite
to 1943	4,102,000.00	
to 1943. 4% Alaska Raliroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 and 1943. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1940, 1942 and 1943.	502,000.00	
	55,000,000.00	
2% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dec. 1, 1939 and 1942	105,000,000.00	
2% Government life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1942 and 1943	25,000,000.00	
Certificates of Indebtedness—		10,611,152,950.00
1% Adjusted Service Certificate Fund series	\$24,300,000.00	
maturing Jan. 1, 1939—1922 W Unemployment Trust Fund series, maturing June 30, 1939—1939—1939—1939—1939—1939—1939—1939	954,000,000.00	
Freasury bills (maturity value)		978,300,000.00 1,304,095,000.00
Total interest-bearing debt outstanding	-	
Matured Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased-		
Old debt matured—issued prior to Apr. 1, 1917 (excluding Postal Savings bonds)	\$3,911,340.26	
	41,820.00	A. 100A. Let., A
of 1932-47	14,112,550.00	
14% Third Liberty Loan bonds of 1928	2,107,650.00	
1927-42 14% Third Liberty Loan bonds of 1928- 14% Fourth Liberty Loan bonds of 1938- 14% Fourth Liberty Loan bonds of 1933-38- 14% and 44% Victory notes of 1922-23 Freasury notes, at various interest rates	22,438,400.00 659,650.00	
Ctfs. of indebtedness, at various interest rates_ Creasury bills	4,858,200.00 32,303,000.00	
reasury savings certificates	240,900.00	101,575,560.26
Debt Bearing No Interest—	8948 804 618 62	
United States notes	\$346,681,016.00 156,039,430.93	
and the second s	\$190,641,585.07	
Deposits for retirement of National bank and Federal Reserve bank notes	243,972,176.50	
Old demand notes and fractional currency	2,031,728.28	
Thrift and Transuer covince of		
Thrift and Treasury savings stamps, unclassified sales, &c.	3,249,376.64	439,894,866.49

NATIONAL BANKS

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

BRANCHES AUTHORIZED

Sept. 1—The National Bank of Commerce of Seattle, Seattle, Wash. Location of branch, Town of La Conner, Skagit County, Wash. Authorized by Certificate No. 1416 A.
Sept. 1—Bank of American Nat. Trust & Savings Association, San Francisco, Calif. State Fair Gounds, Sacramento, Calif, 1417A.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Treasury, we are enabled to place before our readers today the details of Government receipts and disbursements for August, 1938 and 1937, and the two months of the fiscal years 1938-39

and 1937, and the two and 1937-38:				
General & Special Accounts - Receipts—	Month of 1938	August——	1938-39	Aug. 31—— 1937-38
Internal Revenue:	\$ 31,988,355	\$ 35,397,266	\$ 79,020,376	\$ 92,538,244
Income tax Miscell, internal revenue Unjust enrichment tax Taxes under Social Secur, Act	281,627,468 1,003,073	301,069,704 204,783	466,943,561 1,308,887	522,141,678 566,132
Taxes under Social Secur. Act Taxes upon carriers and their	105,760,361	60,453,607	137,087,147	113,535,346
employees	25,536,460 28,672,777	20,268 38,789,854	25,982,905 51,773,773	52,407 79,438,655
Miscellaneous receipts: Proceeds of Govtowned se-				
curities: Principal—for'n obliga'ns				
Interest—for'n obligations. All other	3,014,940	1,639,610	13,830,195 3,593,917	18,225,252 4,221,174
Panama Canal tolls, &c Seigniorage	1,814,839 1,753,235	2,055,437 3,734,068 10,093,385	3,344,785 15,693,489	7,220,276 24,679,455
Other miscellaneous	6,325,107 487,486,615	453,457,982	798,579,035	862,618,619
Expenduures—	1077100,020			
1. General:—Departmental a Public buildings a	61,361,779 3,904,532	42,465,140 3,953,539	131,337,170 8,047,598	102,633,927 7,585,533
Public highways a	18,646,128	14,380,580	34,278,861	32,538,861
flood control a Reclamation projects a	18,158,610 2,869,118	15,125,713 2,644,952	33,227,215 7,278,155	28,868,611 6,115,417
Panama Canal Postal deficiency	713,847 15,000,000	739,062 10,000,000	1,546,904 15,005,885	2,309,843 9,365,734
Railroad Retirement Board Social Security Act	241,860 32,425,026	241,402 17,097,541	490,238 72,326,205	871,812 46,583,075
U. S. Housing Authority a Dist. of Col. (U. S. share)	391,435 457,696	504,738	730,680 5,000,000	5,000,000
National defense: a	39,867,166	34,838,784	78,989,532	67,798,869
Veterans' Administration a	54,580,413 47,650,686	44,082,492 48,085,603	104,383,439 95,736,873	90,312,548 97,070,653 36,717,627
Agricultural Adjust, Program Farm Tenant Act	32,817,395 2,408,985	12,811,187	90,466,781 4,785,030	63,231,635
Civilian Conservation Corps a Farm Credit Administration_a	28,077,294 100,484	31,348,231 2,019,319	54,821,410 3,245,100 7,306,656	1,116,783 7,025,954
Tennessee Valley Authority Interest on the public debt Refunds:	3,376,120 17,205,237	3,323,161 20,683,823	30,248,178	32,970,158
Customs	1,462,531 3,154,743	1,071,712 3,876,059	4,030,947 6,253,804	2,377,093 5,590,582
Processing tax on farm prod.	1,529,758	299,505	2,604,211	889,760
Sub-total	386,400,843	309,592,543	792,140,772	646,972,675
2. Recovery and relief: Agricultural aid:				
Federal Farm Mtge. Corp. —reduction in int. rate				
on mortgages	8,735,399	9,132,158	11,806,003	9,917,191
ReliefPublic works (incl. work relief)	171,902	184,954	465,624	839,567
Reclamation projects Public highways	1,587,015 4,386,746	2,558,968 10,867,406	3,717,328 7,966,665	5,425,597 19,509,503
River and harbor work and flood control	1,973,331	2,944,692	5,329,970	6,603,904
Rural Electrification Adm. Works Progress Admin	183,634 193,043,561	549,738 107,684,581	267,896 365,248,905	1,464,466 235,034,721
Pub. Wks. Adm. grants (Act June 21, 1938)	954,204		954,205	
All other	15,319,540	21,246,418	32,279,374	44,084,719
Home Loan system	14,861	5,069,646	18,199	1,516,641 11,362,746
U.S. Housing Authority Federal Housing Admin	653,654 802,809	699,138	1,855,733 1,442,020	2,647,806
Farm Security Administra'n Miscellaneous: Admin, for Indus, Recovery	8,213,854 b 23	13,060,314	20,940,273 b 68	32,231,280 b 5,426
Sub-total	236,040,487	173,989,272	452,292,027	370,632,715
8. Revolving funds (net):	250,010,10,	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		
Agricultural aid:	1.000.000	\$ 4 oro oo4	L. 145 202	LE 074 500
Farm Credit Administra'n. Public works: Loans and grants to States,	b 676,093	b 4,659,334	b 1,145,393	b 5,874,583
municipalities, &c	13,418,836	17,982,778	19,195,833	37,167,593 b 76,580
Sub-total	12,742,743	13.323.444	18,050,440	31,216,430
4. Transfers to trust accts., &c.:				
Old-age reserve account Railroad retirement account	38,000,000 9,500,000		76,000,000 31,500,000	83,000,000
Govt. employees' retirement funds (U. S. share)		20,000,000	75,106,600	73,255,000
Sub-total	47,500,000		162,606,600	186,255,000
5. Debt retirements (sinking				
fund, &c.)			137,400	30,550
Total expenditures	682,684,073	557,914,259	1,445,227,239	1,235,107,370
Excess of receipts Excess of expenditures	195,197,458	104,456,276	646,648,204	372,488,751
Summary			resident (S.)	
Excess of expenditures (+) or receipts (-)		+104,456,276	+646,648,204	+372,488,751
Less public debt retirements			137,400	30,550
Excess of expenditures (+) or receipts (-) (excluding public				
debt retirements) Trust accts., increment on gold,		+104,456,276	+646,510,804	+372,458,201
&c., excess of receipts () or expenditures (+)	+64,989,202	-34,447,881	-256,379,656	-90,726,029
	260,186,660		390,131,148	281,732,172
Less nat. bank note retirem'ts	2,110,885	3,949,965	5,497,305	10,022,260
Total excess of expenditures (+) or receipts (-) Increase (+) or decrease (-) in	+)' 5,775	+68,058,430	+384,633,843	+271,709,912
Increase (+) or decrease (-) in general fund balance	+143,564,283	+263,286,466	+43,657,550	+348,716,954
Increase (+) or decrease (-) in the gross public debt	+401,640,058	+329.344.896	+428,291,393	+620,426,866
Gross public debt at beginning			37,164,740,315	
Gross public debt this date				

/ OC				
Trust Accounts, Increment on Cold, &c. Recetpts—(See note 1)		August 1937	July 1 to 2 1938-39	1937-38 \$
Trust accountsIncrement resulting from reduc-	14,711,927	10,694,368	117,275,552	96,583,100
tion in weight of gold dollar	25,501	35,769	47,553 9,050,711	67,294 19,610,610
Seigniorage	4,419,700 131,333,962	6,062,087 77,319,435	166,820,250	106,844,645
Old-age reserve account Railroad retirement account	9,500,000	41,000,000	76,000,000	83,000,000
_ Total	197,991,090	155,111,659	400,694,066	336,105,649
Expenditures—(See note 1) =	=	=	112,653,346	118,787,767
Cransactions in checking acc'ts	15,663,557	15,318,203	112,000,040	110,,01,101
of Govt. agencies (net), &c.: Commodity Credit Corp	31,122,571	b 59,926,439	41,668,066	b 61,129,304
Export-Import Bank of Wash. Bural Electrification Admin.	1,163,703 b933,388	b46,488 1,405,456	b 200,122 458,534	b 95,120 2 ,780,508
Reconstruction Finance Corp.	9,986,292	b7,625,628	b249,804,552	b 68,600,175 46,149,434
chargeable against increment on	25,437,899	43,596,792	b 29,199,052	
gold: Melting losses, &c			923	30,141
Melting losses, &c				
amended)				
For retirement of national bank notes	2,110,885	3,949,965	5,497,305	10,022,260
Investments	82,000,000	68,618,000	82,000,000	97,684,000
Withdrawals by States	52,715,000		88,685,000	200,000
Old-age reserve account:	33,000,000	41,000,000	71,000,000	82,000,000
Benefit payments Railread retirement account:	826,495	108,081	1,606,008	154,438
Investments	1,500,000 8,387,279	10,000,000	3,500,000 16,448,955	10,000,000 7,395,671
Benefit payments				
Total =	262,980,293	120,663,777	144,314,411	245,379,620
Excess of receipts or credits	64,989,203	34,447,882	256,379,655	90,726,029
Public Debt Accounts		Partie de la		19 11.00
eccipts—Market operations:		100 000 000	001 000 000	750,566,000
Cash: Treasury bills	501,397,000	400,300,000	901,960,000	750,566,000
Treasury notes Treasury bonds U. S. savings bonds (incl.				
unclassified sales)	37,203,346	32,524,886	80,931,223	70,649,301
Treasury savings securities.				821,215,343
Sub-total	538,600,346	432,824,928	982,891,223	
Adjusted service bonds	684,350	1,319,100	1,442,850	2,903,150
Exchanges: Treasury notes_ Treasury bonds				
4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -				
Sub-total ====================================				
Adjusted service certif. fund (certificates)				
Unemploy, trust fund (ctfs.).	82,000,000 33,000,000	68,618,000 41,000,000	82,000,000 71,000,000	97,684,000 82,000,000
Old-age reserve acc't (notes). Railroad retirem't acc't (notes)	1,500,000	10,000,000	3,500,000	10,000,000
For. Serv. retire't fund (notes)	8,400,000		81,100,000 374,000	71,300,000 367,000
Canal Zo. retire't fund (notes) Alaska RR retire't fund (notes)		12,000	459,000 175,000	469,000 201,000
Postal Savs, Sys. (notes)	10,000,000		10,000,000	
Govt. life insur. fund (notes) Federal Deposit Insurance			2,000,000	
Corporation (notes)			20,000,000	
Sub-total	134,900,000	119,630,000	275,608,000	262,021,000
Total public debt receipts	674,184,696	553,774,028	1,254,942,073	1,086,139,439
Expenditures—Marketoperations			and the first of the second	4.500
Cash: Treasury bills Certificates of indebtedness	253,525,000 86,000	201,951,000 294,350	787,475,000 106,650	491,300
Tressury notes	1,201,300	352,150	2,653,000	1,328,300
Treasury bonds	6,437,683		13,309,842	8,492,959
Adjusted service bonds	4,747,450 238,850	9,092,750 249,300	10,174,650 662,350	20,993,350 800,250
First Liberty bonds Fourth Liberty bonds Postal Savings bonds	391.850	639,400	877,150	1,524,350
Postal Savings bonds Other debt items	1,820 19,125	2,900 34,285	200,180 41,573	715,360 52,898
National bank notes and	3,347,560	4,374,315	7,555,285	11,586,860
Fed. Res. bank notes				460,760,627
Sub-total	269,996,638	220,995,132	823,055,680	400,700,027
Exchanges: Treasury notes				
Treasury bonds		•••••		
Sub-total				7
Special series: = Adjusted service certificate			False St. Town St.	
fund (certificates) Unemploy, trust fund (ctfs.)_	500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	3,000,000
Railroad retirem't acc't (notes)				
Civil serv. retire't fund (notes) For. Serv. retirem't f'd(notes)	2,000,000 29,000 19,000	19,000	76,000	37,000
Canal Zo. retire't fund (netes) Postal Savings System (notes)	19,000	15,000	19,000	15,000
Fed. Dep. Ins. Corp. (notes).				T
Sub-total	2,548,000	3,434.000		4,952,000
Total public debt expend's.	272,544,638	224,429,132		465,712,627
		329,344,896		
Excess of expenditures	401,640,057	329,344,090	420,291,383	020,420,000
Increase (+) or Decrease (-)= in Gross Public Debt-		434124		
Market operations: Treasury bills	+247 872 000	+198.349.000	+114,485,000	+335,801.000
Certificates of indebtedness	-86,000	-294,350	-106,650	491 300
Treasury notes	-1,201,300 +26,070,042	-352,150 +19,854,854	+57,149,901	+41,016,182
Other debt itemsNational bank notes and Fed-	-19,125	-34,243		
eral Reserve bank notes	-3,347,560	-4,374,215	-7,555,285	11,586,860
Sub-total	+269,288,057	+213,148,896	+161,278,393	+363,357,866
Special series	+132,352,000	+116,196,000	+267,013,000	+257,069,000
Total				
+ U VOL	1 401,010,007	1 020,017,030	1	,, , , , , ,

a Additional expenditures on these accounts are included under "Recovery and relief" and "Revolving funds (net)," the classification of which will be shown in the statement of classified receipts and expenditures appearing on page 7 of the daily Treasury statement for the 15th of each month.

b Excess of credits (deduct).

Note 1—Beginning Dec. 31, 1937, transfers from the Genderal Fund have been treated as receipts instead of offsets against expenditures. The figures for the month and the fiscal year 1938 have been revised accordingly in and that respect disagree with the figures published prior to Dec. 31, 1937.

COMPARATIVE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

	Mar. 31, 1917, Pre-War Debt	Aug. 31, 1919, When War Debt Was at its Peak	Dec. 31, 1930, Lowest Post-War Debt
Gross debt Net bal. in gen. fund	\$1,282,044,346.28 74,216,460.05	\$26,596,701,648.01 1,118,109,534.76	\$16,026,087,087.07 306,803,319.55
Gross debt less net bal. in gen. fund		\$25,478,592,113.25	\$15,719,283,767.52
Gross debt per capita Computed rate of int. per annum on interest- bearing debt outstand- ing (percent)	\$12.36 2.395		Part of the St
	Aug. 31, 1937, a Year Ago	July 31, 1938, Last Month	Aug. 31, 1938
Gross debt Net bal. in gen. fund	\$37,045,040,598.38 2,902,190,851.04	\$37,191,391,650.74 2,116,011,179.99	\$37,593,031,708.14 2,259,575,462.81
Gross debt less net bal. in general fund	\$34,142,849,747.34	\$35,075,380,470.75	\$35,333,456,245.33
Gross debt per capita Computed rate of int. per annum on interest- bearing debt outstand- ing (percent)	a\$286.29 2,569	b\$285.75 2,597	b\$2 88.68

a Revised. b Subject to revision.

AUCTION SALES

The following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday of the current week:

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

Shares Stocks . S per Share	
3 Springfield Safe Deposit & Trust Co., par \$2559	
5 New Orleans Public Service \$7 preferred 84 1/4	
15 Brockton Gas Light Co., par \$25	
10 Springfield Gas Light Co., par \$25 9\%	
3) Empire Power Co. \$6 preferred58	
11 Florida Telephone Corp. common, par \$100 4%	
2½ Southwest Natural Gas 6% preferred, par \$1014	
Bonds— Per Cent	
\$700 Chicago Produce District Trust inc. 5s, Jan. 15, 1948, ctf. of ben.	
interest for 3 350-1000 class A preferred and 1 share common1051/4 flat	
\$1,600 Lincoln Mortgage Co. inc. deb. 5s, 1948, with 40 shares of stock401/2 flat	
\$1,000 40 Exchange Place Corp. gen. mtge. inc., July 1, 1956, with 10 shares	
common v. t. c4 % flat	
Des Constant & Co. Donton.	

By Crockett & Co., Boston:	
Shares Stocks S per	Share
5 Draper Corp	58 1/2
100/Brockton Gas Light Co., par \$25	45%
39 Eastern Utilities Associates convertible	25/8
5 Chemical Paper Mfg. Co. 1st preferred, par \$100	50
3 Millers Falls Co. prior preferred, par \$100	60
By Parnog & Lofland Philadelphia	

	3 Millers Falls Co. prior preferred, par \$10060
	By Barnes & Lofland, Philadelphia:
	Shares Stocks \$ per Share 15 Philadelphia Terminals Auction Co., par \$100
	5 Courier-Post Co. 7% cum. preferred, par \$100
	5 Philadelphia Record Co. 6% cum. preferred, par \$10034
1	5 Philadelphia Record Co. common, no par 9½
	17 Union Passenger Ry. Co., par \$5016
	4 Roosevelt Bank, Philadelphia, par 850301/4
	1.000 Union Building Co., no par
	50 Hotel Traymore Co. preferred, series one, par \$100 31/4
	50 Delaware-Montgomery Counties Co. for Guaranteeing Mortgages preferred,
	par \$100234
	10 Cincinnati & Lake Erie RR. Co. class B preferred; 4 class A preferred\$1 lot
	2 Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain RR. & Coal Co. preferred certificates
	of deposit; warrants to purchase 5 shares Peoples Light & Power Corp.
	class B common; \$100 Trusteed Diversified Royalties series F\$3 lot
	1 Real Estate Trust Co., par \$50 33 ½
	Bonds— Per Cent
	\$1,000 City Centre Building 1st 6s, 1934, certificate of deposit3
	\$5,000 Shamokin Coal Co. 1st 6 1/2s, 1944, certificate of deposit\$6 lot

REDEMPTION CALLS AND SINKING FUND NOTICES

Below will be found a list of bonds, notes and preferred stocks of corporations called for redemption, together with sinking fund notices. The date indicates the redemption or last date for making tenders, and the page number gives the location in which the details were given in the "Chronicle":

Company and Issue

Dute	I ayo
Associated Gas & Electric Corp. 5½% conv. investment	
certificates due Nov. 15, 1938	1479
Autocar Co. 1st mtge. 7s	1111
Baton Reuge Electric Co. \$6 preferred Sept 12	1479
Bear Mountain Hudson River Bridge Co., 1st mtge. 7s Oct. 1	727
Chesapeake & Potomac Telep. Co. of Va. 1st M. bonds Nov. 1	1332
*Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley RR. 1st mtge. 4sSept. 29	
*Clareland Almon & Columbus Dr. 1st intge. 48Sept. 29	1636
*Cleveland Akron & Columbus Ry. 1st consol. 4sSept. 29	1636
Commonwealth Edison Co 1st mtge bondsOct. 10	1484
Consolidated Oil Co. preferred stock Oct. 1	1484
*Council Bluffs Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1928Nov. 1	1485
County Gas Co. 1st mtge. 5sOct. 1	1485
Crucible Steel Co. of America 10-year 5sSept. 29	1485
*Cumberland Valley Telep. Co. of Pa. gen. mtge. bonds_Oct. 1	1637
Dallas Gas Co. 1st mtge. 6s, 1941	1485
Dallas Gas Co. 1st mtge. 6s, 1941 Oct. 1 Dayton Power & Light Co. 1st mtge. 3½s, 1960 Oct. 1	1485
Detroit Edison Co., 5% bonds series E. 1952Oct. 1	736
Diamond State Telephone Co. 6 % % pref. stock Oct. 15	111
Dominion tras Co. 5% coll trust bonds Inc. 1 '20	1024
East St. Louis & Interurban Water Co.— First mortgage bonds, series A & B Jan. 1, 3: Empire Oil & Refining Co. (Cities Service Oil Co.) 5½s,	2004
First mortgage bonds, series A & B	9 268
Empire Oil & Refining Co. (Cities Service Oil Co.) 51/c	200
1927	1030
*Federal Light & Traction Co. 1st lien gold bonds Oct. 14	
Goulds Pumps Inc. 1st marge 22 1049	1638
Goulds Pumps, Inc., 1st mtge. 6s, 1942 Oct. 1 Gulf States Utilities Co. 10-year 4½s, 1946 Oct. 1	1488
Hamilton Cotton Co. 10-year 4½s, 1946Oct. 1	1340
	741
(Walter E.) Heller & Co. 7% cum, pref. stock and 10-year 4% notes. 4% notes. Sept. 14 Indianapolis Power & Light Co., 1st mtgc. 5s, 1957 Oct. 11	r 11.50
4% notes Sept. 14	573
Indianapons Power & Light Co., 1st mtge. 5s, 1957Oct. 11	1038
Lone Star Gas Corp. 6½% preferred stock Nov. 1	1641
*Lone Star Gas Corp. 6½% preferred stock. Nov. 1 Mc Coll Frontenac Oil Co., Ltd., 6% 20-year bonds. Oct. 1	1040
Morristown & Erie RR. Co. 1st mtge, bs. 1943 Sept. 30	1495
1 auonai Gypsum Co, 15-year bs. 1943	1496
1st mtge. 6s, 1947Nov. 1	1349
	1349
18t mtge, 58, 1956 Nov. 1	1349
	1044
Norfolk & Portsmouth Belt Line RR. gen. mtge. 5s, 1965_Oct. 1	1497
NORTHWESTERN EJECTRIC CO. 18t mige bonds 1045 Nov. 1	1400.
Ohio Oil Co. 6% preferred stock. Sept. 15 Ottawa Lt., Heat & Pow. Co., Ltd., 5% ref. mtge. bonds _Oct. 1	1349
Ottawa Lt., Heat & Pow. Co., Ltd. 5% ref mtge hands Oct. 1	751
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. 1st mtge. 6s, 1943Oct. 1	1500
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1500

Company and Issue-	Date	Page
Pittsburgh Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis		
mtge. bonds	Sept. 29	1500
*Porto Rico Telephone Co. 6% 1st mtge. bo	ndsSept. 20.	1645
Provincial Paper, Ltd., 20-year 1st mtge,	1/28Nov. 1	1349
Public Service Co. of Nor. Ill., 1st & ref. mtg	e. bondsOct. 1	901
San Antonio Public Service Co., 1st mtge.	6sJan. 1 '39	
Sauda Falls Co., Ltd., 1st mtge, 5s, 1955	Oct. 1	1502
Spang Chalfont & Co., Inc., 1st mtge. 5s, 1948	Oct. 3	905
(James) Talcott, Inc., 51/2 % partic. pref. st		1505
*Tennessee Public Service Co. 5% bonds	Oc6. 4	1646
Texas Cities Gas Co. 1st mtge. 5s	Oct. 1	1505
Toledo Edison Co., 1st mtge. bonds, 1962	Oct. 13	1209
Union Water Service Co. 1st lien 51/28		1506
Watauga Power Co. 1st mtge. 6s. 1952	Sept. 15	1509
Wheeling Terminal Ry. 1st mtge. 4s		1510
(Alan) Wood Steel Co. 1st mtge. 6s, 1944		1510
* Announcements this week x Page in	Vol. 146.	

DIVIDENDS

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

The dividends announced this week are:

Name of Company	Per Shares	When Payable	Holders of Record
Air Associates, Inc., common (quar.) Common (quar. due in Dec. 1938)	12½c	Sept. 26	Sept. 19
\$7 cum. preferred (quar.)	12½c 12½c \$1¾ \$1¾ \$1½	Sept. 26	Sept. 19 Sept. 19 Sept. 19 Sept. 15
Aluminum Industries, Inc. (no action)	D172	000. 1	Schr. 19
\$7 cum. preferred (quar.) Aluminum Co. of Amer. 6% pref. (quar.) Aluminum Industries, Inc. (no action) American Agricultural Chemical American Bank Note	10c	Sept. 30 Oct. 1	Sept. 20 Sept. 17
Preferred (quar.)	75c	Oct. 1	Sept. 17
American Capital Corp., \$3 preferred	25c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 17
American Crystal Sugar, preferred (quar.) American Cyanamid Co. com. class A & B (qu.)_	75c 25c \$1½ 15c 1¼% \$1½	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
5% cum. conv. pref. (quar.)	114%	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 16
American Fork & Hoe	15c	Sept. 15	Sept. 10
Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¼	Oct. 15 Oct. 1	Oct. 5
American Investment Co. of Ill. \$2 pref. (quar.)	50c	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
8% preferred (quar.)	50c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 20
American Bank Note Preferred (quar.) American Capital Corp., \$3 preferred American Crystal Sugar, preferred (quar.) American Crystal Sugar, preferred (quar.) American Cyanamid Co. com. class A & B (qu.) 5% cum. conv. pref. (quar.) American Express Co. (quar.) American Fork & Hoe Preferred (quar.) American Mfg. Co. preferred (quar.) American Investment Co. of Ill. \$2 pref. (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) American Snuff Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	43 ³ / ₄ c 75c	Oct. 1	Sept. 13
American Thermos Rottle Co. 7% nref (quar.)	1 87 Vac	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 13
Art Metal Works (quar.) Atlas Press Co. (quar.) Autocar Co. §3 partic. preferred (quar.) Avery (B. F.) & Sons preferred (quar.)	20c	Sept. 22	Sept. 20 Sept. 15
Atlas Press Co. (quar.)	10c	Sept. 10	Sept. 20
Avery (B. F.) & Sons preferred (quar.)	75c 37½c	Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 20
BancOhio Corp. (quar.)	20c 2c	Oct. 1	Sept. 22 Sept. 22
Banchio Corp. (quar.) Extra Bankers Trust Co. (quar.) Bank of the Manhattan Co. (quar.) Beatrice Creamery Co. (quar.)	50c	Oct. 1	Sept. 14
Beatrice Creamery Co. (quar.)	20c 25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15* Sept. 13
\$5 preferred (quar.)	25c \$1¼ \$3.30	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 19 Sept. 28 Oct. 1	Sept. 13
Bird Machine (quar.)	\$3.30 10c	Sept. 19 Sept. 28	Sept. 12
\$5 preferred (quar.) Belgian National Rys. (American shares) Bird Machine (quar.) Boyd-Richardson Co. 8% 1st pref. (quar.) 8% partic. preferred (quar.) Bralorne Mines Ltd. (quar.)	\$2	Oct. 1	Sept. 10
Bralorne Mines Ltd. (quar.)	\$2 115c	Oct. 1 Oct. 15	Sept. 10 Sept. 30
Extra	‡15c ‡10c	Oct. 15	Sept. 30 Sept. 30
Brillo Mfg. Co., common (quar.)	25c 20c	Sept. 36 Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
Class A (quar.)	50c	Oct. 1 Oct. 10	Sept. 15 Oct. 1
British American Oil (quar.)	\$134 25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 16
Extra Briggs Mfg Briglo Mfg. Co., common (quar.) Class A (quar.) Bridgeport Machine, preferred (quar.) British American Oil (quar.) British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. (interim) 5% preference (semi-annual)	10d	Sept. 30 Sept. 30	
5% preference (semi-annual) Broad Street Investing Co., Inc. (quar.) Brunswick-Balke-Collender (special)	140		
Brunswick-Balke-Collender (special)	50c	Oct. 5	Sept. 20 Sept. 20
Bucyrus-Erie Co. preferred (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Preferred (quar.) Bucyrus-Erie Co. preferred (quar.) Budd Wheel Co. 1st preferred (quar.) 1st preferred (participating dividend) Burry Riscuit preferred (quar.)	\$1% 25c	Sept. 30	Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 16* Sept. 16*
Burry Biscuit preferred (quar.) Canada Northern Power Corp. common (quar.) 7% cum. preferred (quar.) Canadian Canners Ltd., 1st pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 3/4 \$1 3/4 25c 75c		
7% cum. preferred (quar.)	‡30c ‡1¾ % 25c	Oct. In	Sept. 30 Sept. 30
Canadian Canners Ltd., 1st pref. (quar.) 2nd preferred	25c 15c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 30 Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Cannon Mills Co. Capital Administration, pref. A (quar.). Carnation Co. (quar.). Carriers & General Corp. Celanese Corp. of Am. 7% cum. prior pref	25c	Sept. 30	Sept. 16
Carnation Co. (quar.)	75c	Oct. 1	Sept. 20 Sept. 17
Carriers & General Corp	\$1 14 5c	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
7% cum. 1st participating preferred	\$1 ³⁴ / _{\$2}	Oct. 1	Sept. 16 Sept. 16
Celotex Corp. stk.div. of 1 sh. com. for ea.sh.held		Nov. 4 Nov. 1	Oct. 24 Oct. 22 Sept. 16
Preferred (quar.) Central Aguirre Assoc Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. (quar.) Central Illinois Light Co. 4½% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 37 1/2 c \$1	Nov. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 16
Central Illinois Light Co. 416% pref (quar.)	\$1	Oct. 1	Sept. 17 Sept. 20
Chesa peake Corp.	\$1½ 35c 75c	Oct. 3	Sept. 20
Chicago Pneumatic Tool \$3 preferred (quar.)	75c		Sept. 20 Sept. 20
Chicago & Southern Airlines preferred (quar.)	62½c 17½c \$2	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
S2/2 preferred (quar.). S2/2 preferred (quar.). Chicago & Southern Airlines preferred (quar.). Chicago Towel Co. \$7 preferred (quar.). Cincinnait & Suburban Bell Telephone (quar.). Colonial Ice Co. \$7 cum. pref. (quar.). Cum. preferred series B (quar.).	\$1 ^{\$2}	Cont 99	Sant 19
Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Telephone (quar.)	\$1.13	Oct. 1	Sept. 12 Sept. 16 Sept. 20
Cum. preferred series B (quar.)	\$13/4 \$1½	Oct. 1	Sept. 20 Sept. 20
Cum. preferred series B (quar.) ————————————————————————————————————	Q112		
Continental Bank & Trust Co. (quar.)	20c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 16
Cream of Wheat Corp., preferred (quar.)	\$2	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 16 Sept. 20* Sept. 20
Crum & Forster (quar.)	25c	Oct. 151	Oct. 5
Preferred (quar.) Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp	35c	Dec. 24 Sept. 24	Sept. 17
Deposited Bank Shares, series A	4c	Oct. 1	Sept. 1
Derby Oil & Refining, \$4 preferred	2 1/4 C \$1	Oct. 1 Sept. 30	Sept. 1 Sept. 15
Dominion Coal Co., Ltd., pref. (quar.)	137c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Ecuadorian Corp., Ltd	3c	Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 10
El Paso Natural Gas Co	50c	oct. I	sept. 10
Commonwealth Telep. Co. (Madison, Wis.)— 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Continental Bank & Trust Co. (quar.) Continental Bank & Trust Co. (quar.) Continental Bank & Trust Co. (quar.) Cream of Wheat Corp. Crum & Forster (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Peisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp. Deposited Bank Shares, series A. Series N Y Derby Oil & Refining. \$4 preferred. Dominion Coal Co., Ltd., pref. (quar.) Duncan Mills (quar.) Ecuadorian Corp., Ltd. El Paso Natural Gas Co Engineers Public Service Co.— \$6 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) Filene's (Wm.) Sons Preferred (quar.) Florence Stove Co. Fohs Oil Co. Fons Oil Co. Fox (Peter) Brewing (quar.)	\$11/2	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
\$5½ preferred (quar.)	\$13/8	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 25 Oct. 25	Sept. 20
Filene's (Wm.) Sons	25c	Oct. 25	Oct. 14
Florence Stove Co	\$1.18¾	Oct. 25 Sept. 30	Oct. 14 Sept. 23
Fohs Oil Co	15c	Sept. 15	Sept. 9
Galland Mercantile Laundry Co. (quar.)	50c	Oat 1	Cont 15
Forbe Oil Co. Fox (Peter) Brewing (quar.). Galland Mercantile Laundry Co. (quar.) General American Investors Co., Inc., pref. (quar) General Baking Co.	\$1½ 15c	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
	10c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 20 Sept. 17 Sept. 17 Sept. 17
Preferred (quar.) General Railway Signal, pref. (quar.)	\$2	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 17 Sept. 19
	W4/2	I	pu. 13

Name of Company	Per Share	When Holders Payable of Record
General Printing Ink Corp	10c \$1½	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20
\$6 cum, preferred (quar.) \$6 cum, preferred (quar.) General Time & Rubber, preferred (quar.) Goodyear Tire & Rubber (Canada) (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½ \$1½ \$1½	Oct. 1 Sept. 19 Sept. 30 Sept. 20
Goodyear Tire & Rubber (Canada) (quar.)		Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Preferred (quar.) Grant (W. T.) Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	62½c 35c 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 19
Preferred (quar.) Greif Bros. Cooperage Corp., class A (quar.) Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. (quar.) Guilford Realty Co. (Balt.) 6% pref. Guilf Oil Corp Hamilton United Theatres, Ltd., 7% pref. Heller (Walter E.) & Co. Co. (quar.)	400	OCU. I DODU. 9
Guilford Realty Co. (Balt.) 6% pref	3% †75c 25c	Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15
Heller (Walter E.) & Co. Co. (quar.)	\$1½ 10c 15c	Sept. 30 Sept. 20
Preferred (quar.)	43 ¾ c 25c	Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 8
5% preferred (quar.)	31¼c \$1¾ \$1	Sept. 15 Sept. 8 Oct. 1 Sept. 22 Oct. 1 Sept. 22
Hires (Chas. E.) Co., class A, B & Mgnt. (extra) Homestake Mining Co. (monthly)	37½c	Sept. 26 Sept. 16 Sept. 26 Sept. 20
Hygrade Sylvania Corp., preferred (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	37½c \$158 \$1½	Oct. 1 Sept. 9 Oct. 1 Sept. 6
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1 Sept. 6
Heller (Walter E.) & Co. Co. (quar.) Extra Preferred (quar.) Hickok Oil Corp. 5% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Hires (Chas. E.) Co., class A, B & Mgnt. (extra) Homestake Mining Co. (monthly) Hygrade Sylvania Corp., preferred (quar.) Indiana General Service Co. 6% pref. (qu.) Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.— 7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) International Business Machine Corp. Investment Co. of America	\$134 \$11/2 \$11/2 25c 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 6 Oct. 10 Sept. 22* Oct. 1 Sept. 16
Investment Co. of America. Irving Air Chute Co. (quar.) Joliet & Chicago Railway (quar.) Kansas Power Co., \$7 preferred (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1 Sept. 17
Kansas Power Co., \$7 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$11/2 \$134	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20
Kansas Power Co., \$7 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quarterly) Kaynee Co., preferred (quar.) Kellogg Co. Special Laguna Gold Mines (initial) Lambert Co. Lehman Corp Locke Steel Chain Co. (quar.)	50c 10c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 10 Sept. 6 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15
Special Laguna Gold Mines (initial)	5c 5c	Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 1
Lambert Co Lehman Corp	37½c 20c	Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Oct. 7 Sept. 23
Fytro	10c	1Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Loew's (Marcus) Theatre, Ltd., 7% preferred	\$134 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Manag Congol Mfg (quar)	50c 50c	Oct. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 10 Sept. 20
Margay Oil Corp., new stock. Marine Midland Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.) McKee (A. G.) & Co., class B (quar.) Class B (extra)	25c 37½c 25c 75c	ISept. 16 Sept. 14
Class B (extra) Mead Johnson & Co. (quar.)	75c 75c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20
Extra	75c 75c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Mead Johnson & Co. (quar.) Extra Meadville, Conneaut Lake & Linesville. Metal & Thermit Corp., 7% preferred (quar.) Michigan Assoc. Telep. Co., 6% pref. (quar.) Midland Steel Products 8% pref. (quar.) Mitchell (J. & S.) & Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (quar.) Monroe Chemical, preferred (quar.) Moore Corp., Ltd. (quar.) Preferred A & B (quar.) Morrison Cafeterias Consolidated, Inc.— 7% preferred (quar.) National Biscuit Co., common (quar.)	\$134 \$1½ \$2	Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Midland Steel Products 8% pref. (quar.) Mitchell (J. & S.) & Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 34 87 ½c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20
Moore Corp., Ltd. (quar.)	87½c 40c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 14 Oct. 1 Sept. 14
Morrison Cafeterias Consolidated, Inc.—	75c	Oct. 1 Sept. 14 Oct. 1 Sept. 24
National Biscuit Co., common (quar.)	40c \$1½	Oct. 15 Sept. 16*
54% preferred (quar.) \$2, 10-year preferred (quar.)	\$13/8 50)c	Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 20
Morrison Cafterias Consolidated, Inc.— 7% preferred (quar.) National Biscuit Co., common (quar.) National Biscuit Co., common (quar.) 54% preferred (quar.) \$2, 10-year preferred (quar.) Natomas Co. (quar.) Navarro Oil Co. (quar.) New York State Electric & Gas— \$1½ cum. preferred (quar.) Nehi Corp. Preferred (quarterly) New York Electric Corp., 6% pref. (quar.) Niagara Alkali 7% preferred (quar.) Northern Liberties Gas Co. (sa.) Northern Liberties Gas Co. (sa.) Northern Ontario Power Co. (quar.) **Northern Ontario Power Co. (quar.) **6% preferred (quar.) **56% preferred (quar.)	20c 10c	Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 13 Sept. 30 Sept. 20
New York State Electric & Gas— \$1½ cum. preferred (quar.)	311/4	
Preferred (quarterly) Newport Electric Corp. 6% pref (quar.)	1.31 1/4	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Niagara Alkali 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ¾ \$1	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 12 Aug. 1
North American Rayon, preferred (quar.) Northern Ontario Power Co. (quar.)	75c 75c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 25 Sept. 30 Oct. 25 Sept. 30
6% preferred (quar.) Norwalk Tire & Rubber, preferred North American Co., common (quar.)	\$1½ †\$5¼ 30c 75c	Sept. 22 Sept. 16
North American Co., common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Novadel Agra Corp. common (quar.)	75c	Oct. 1 Sept. 19 Oct. 1 Sept. 19 Oct. 1 Sept. 20
Nova Scotia Light & Power (quar.)	\$1½ 412-3c	Oct. 1 Sept. 17 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 oct. 1 Sept. 15
6% preferred (monthly)	50c 58 1-3	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 c Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Ottawa Light Heat & Power (quar.)	\$11/2	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Pacific Tin Corp	\$1 \$1	Sept. 28 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Penney (J. C.) Co. (quar.)	75c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 16 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 20
Petroleum Circle Co. (quar.)	50c 35c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 3
Philadelphia & Trenton RR. (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	\$21/2	Oct. 10 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Pitkle Crow Gold Mines (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	10c 25c	Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 10
Norwalk Tire & Rubber, preferred. North American Co., common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Novadel-Agene Corp., common (quar.) Nova Scotia Light & Power (quar.) Ohio Public Service 5% preferred (mo.) 6% preferred (monthly) 7% preferred (monthly) Ottawa Light Heat & Power (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Pacific Tin Corp. Pace Hersey Tubes, Lta. (quar.) Panific Tin Corp. Panerey (J. C.) Co. (quar.) Petney (J. C.) Co. (quar.) Petroleum Oil & Gas Ltd. (sa.) Petroleum Exploration, Inc. (quar.) Petroleum Exploration, Inc. (quar.) Philadelphia & Trenton RR. (quar.) Philadelphia & Trenton RR. (quar.) Philadelphia & Trenton RR. (quar.) Pickle Crow Gold Mines (quar.) Pittsburgh Plate Glass Plough, Inc. Pictorial Paper Package Corp. Pratt & Lambert, Inc. Prottial Paper (monthly) 5% preferred (monthly) Reliable Fire Insurance Co. (quar.) Reliance Mfg. (Ill.) Preferred (quar.) Riverside Silk Mills, class A (quar.) Royalty Income Shares, series A Safeway Stores, Inc. 7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) St. Louis Rocky Mtn. & Pacific Co. pref. (quar.) San Carlos Milling Co.	5c	Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Public Service Co. of Colorado, 7% pref. (mo.)	58 1-3c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15
5% preferred (monthly) Reliable Fire Insurance Co. (quar.)	41 2-3c 90c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 27 Nov. 1 Oct. 22 Oct. 1 Sept. 21 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 25 Aug. 31 Oct. 1 Sept. 19 Oct. 1 Sept. 15* Sept. 30 Sept. 15* Sept. 15 Sept. 2 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 3 Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Oct. 1 Sept. 19 Sept. 15 Sept. 2 Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 10
Reliance Mfg. (III.) Preferred (quar.)	\$134	Nov. 1 Oct. 22 Oct. 1 Sept. 21
Riverside Silk Mills, class A (quar.)Ross Gear & Tool (quar.)	30c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 20
Safeway Stores, Inc.	25c \$13/	Oct. 1 Sept. 19 Oct. 1 Sept. 10
6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Oct. 1 Sept. 19 Oct. 1 Sept. 19
St. Louis Rocky Mtn. & Pacific Co. pref. (quar.) San Carles Milling Co	\$1 1/4 20c	Sept. 30 Sept. 15* Sept. 15 Sept. 2
Selected Industries, Inc., \$5½ div. prior stock— Sheep Creek Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	\$13/8 3c	Oct. 1 Sept. 16 Oct. 15 Sept. 30
Shell Union Oil Corp. 5½% preferred (quar.) Signal Royalties Co. (Los Angeles), A (quar.)	\$13% 25c	Sept. 15 Sept. 20
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. \$6 cum. pf. (qu.)	\$1½ \$1½ 25c	Sept. 20 Sept. 9* Oct. 1 Sept. 20
Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 5c \$2	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 14 Oct. 3
St. Louis Rocky Mtn. & Pacific Co. pref. (quar.) San Carlos Milling Co. Selected Industries, Inc., \$5½ div. prior stock. Sheep Creek Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Shell Union Oil Corp. 5½ preferred (quar.). Signal Royalties Co. (Los Angeles), A (quar.)- Sikelly Oil, preferred (quar.). Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. \$6 cum. pf. (qu.) Smith (L. C.) & Corona Typewriter Preferred (quar.) Sonotone Corp. Southern Railway (Mobile & Ohio stock). South Pittsburgh Water Co. 6% pref. (qu.). Southwestern Portland Cement Co. (quar.). Sparks-Withington preferred (quar.) Sparks-Withington preferred (quar.) Springfield Gas & Electric \$7 pref. A (qu.). Square D Co.	\$11%	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 1
Southwestern Portland Cement Co. (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.)	\$1 \$2	Sept. 15
Sparks-Withington preferred (quar.) Springfield Gas & Electric \$7 pref. A (qu.)	\$1½ \$1¾	Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Square D Co. Starrett (L. S.) Co.	\$1 \\ \$1 \\ \$2 \\ \$1 \\ \$2 \\ \$1 \\ \$2 \\ \$1 \\ \$4 \\ \$1 \\ \$4 \\ \$1 \\ \$6 \\ \$1 \\ \$6 \\ \$1 \\ \$6 \\ \$1 \\ \$6 \\ \$1 \\ \$6 \\ \$1 \\ \$6 \\ \$1 \\ \$6 \\ \$1 \\ \$6 \\ \$1 \\ \$6 \\ \$6 \\ \$1 \\ \$6 \\	Sept. 15 Sept. 6 Nov. 1 Oct. 4 Sept. 20 Sept. 9* Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 15 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 31 Sept. 13 Sept. 13 Sept. 13 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Cot. 1 Sept. 13
Stein (A.) & Co. preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1% \$3¾	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15
Springfield Gas & Efectric \$7 pref. A (qu.) Square D Co Square D Co Starrett (L. S.) Co Preferred (quar.) Stein (A.) & Co, preferred (quar.) Sun Life Assurance (Canada) (quar.) Sunshine Mining Co. (quar.) Sun Life Assurance (Canada) (quar.) Talon, Inc. Tappan Stove Co, (resumed) Texas Corp	60c \$334	
Talon, Inc	40c 20c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 24 Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 9*
Texas Corp	.l 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 9*

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Title Guaranty Co., \$71/2 preferred (initial)	50c	Sept. 12	Sept. 3
Toledo Edison Co., 7% preferred (monthly)	58 1-3c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
6% preferred (monthly)		Oct. 1	Sept. 15
6% preferred (monthly)	41 2-3c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Toronto Mortgage Co. (Ont.) (quar.)	1811/2	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Tri-Continental Corp. preferred (quar.)	\$13/2		Sept. 16
United Artists Theatre Circuit 5% pref. (quar.)		Sept. 15	
United Carbon Co.	75c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Upressit Metal Cap 8% preferred (quar.)	\$2		Sept. 15
Van Camp Milk Co., preferred (quar.)	\$1		Sept. 26
Van de Kamp. Holland Dutch Bakers		Sept. 30	Sept. 10
Extra	614c	Sept. 30	Sept. 10
\$616 preferred (quar)	\$15%	Sept. 30	Sept. 10
Extra \$6½ preferred (quar.) Victor Chemical Works	20c	Sept. 30	
Wauksha Motors Co. (quar.)	25c		Sept. 15
Western Grocers Ltd (quar)	75c		Sept. 20
Western Grocers, Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 15	Sept. 20
West Texas Utilities, \$6 preferred	150c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
\$6 preferred (quar)			Sept. 15
\$6 preferred (quar.) Wiser Oil Co. (quar.)	25c		Sept. 10
Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly)	25c		Oct. 20
Extra		Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Monthly	25c		Nov. 19
Extra Monthly Monthly	25c		Dec. 20

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

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Abbott Laboratories common (quar.)	40c	Sept. 30	Sept. 14 Oct. 1
Abbott Laboratories common (quar.)— Preferred (quar.)— Acme Steel Co. (quarterly)— Addressograph-Multigraph (quar.)— Agnew-Surpass Shoe Stores, preferred (quar.)— Agricultural Insurance Co. (Watertown, N. Y.)— Alabama Power Co. \$7 pref. (quar.)— \$6 preferred (quar.)— \$5 preferred (quar.)— Labama & Vicksburg Ry. Co. (semi-ann.)— Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd. (reduced)— Allied Laboratories, Inc. (quar.)— Allied Laboratories, Inc. (quar.)—	\$1 1/8 25c	Oct. 15 Sept. 12	Aug. 22
Addressograph-Multigraph (quar.)	35c	Sept. 22 Oct. 1	Sept. 2 Sept. 16
Agnew-Surpass Shoe Stores, preferred (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 20
Agricultural Insurance Co. (Watertown, N. Y.) -	35c 37½c \$1¾ 75c \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¼	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 20 Sept. 15
\$6 preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
\$5 preferred (quar.)	\$114	Nov. 1 Oct. 1	Oct. 20 Sept. 8
Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd. (reduced)	\$1½ \$1½ 15c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 20	Sept. 5
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. (quar.)	\$11/2	Sept. 20 Oct. 1	Sept. 9 Sept. 15
Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. (quar.). Allied Laboratories, Inc. (quar.). Allied Products Corp. class A com. (quar.). Allied Stores Corp., 5% pref. (quar.). Allied Stores Corp., 5% pref. (quar.). Allied Stores Corp., 5% pref. (quar.). Alliendum Mfrs., Inc. (quar.). Quarterly. 7% preferred (quarterly). 7% preferred (quarterly). American Can Co., pref. (quar.). American Chain & Cable. 5% conv. preferred (quar.). American Chicle Co. (quar.). American Chicle Co. (quar.). American Chicle Co. (quar.). American Cigarette & Cigar (stock dividend). Payable 1-40th sh. of Amer. Tobacco Co.	43 % c \$1 % 37 % c 25 c	OCU. I	Sept. 14
Allied Stores Corp., 5% pref. (quar.)	37100	Oct. 1 Sept. 30	Sept. 16 Sept. 12
Alpha Portland Cement	25c	Sept. 24	Sept. 1
Aluminum Mfrs., Inc. (quar.)	50c 50c	Dec. 31	Sept. 15 Dec. 15
7% preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$134 \$134 15c	Sept. 24 Sept. 30 Dec. 31 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	Dec. 15 Sept. 15
7% preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Oct. 1	Dec. 15 Sept. 16
American Chain & Cable	15c	Sept. 15	Sept. 6
5% conv. preferred (quar.)	\$1 14	Sept. 15	Sept. 6 Sept. 1
American Cigarette & Cigar (stock dividend)		Sept. 15	Sept. 2
Payable 1-40th sh. of Amer. Tobacco Co. com. for each sh. of Am.Cigarette & Cigar held			1200
Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 34¾c	Sept. 30	Sept. 15
American Cities Power & Light class A pref	held.	Oct. 1	Sept. 10
American Envelope Co., 7% pref. A (qu.)	\$134	Dec. 1	
Preferred (quar.). American Cities Power & Light class A pref Optional div. at rate of 1-32d sh. for each sh. American Envelope Co., 7% pref. A (qu.) American Factors Ltd. (monthly) American Gas & Electric Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	10c 35c	Sept. 10 Oct. 1	Sept. 8
Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 25c 20c	Nov. 1	Oct. 7
American Hawaiian Steam Ship Co. (quar.) American Home Products Corp. (monthly)	25c 20c	Oct. 1	
American Ice Co. preferred	25c	Sept. 24	Sept. 7
American Ice Co. preferred American Indemnity (increased) American Insurance (Newark) (sa.)	97½c 25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 6
Extra	5c	Oct. 1	Sept. 6
Extra. American News Co. (bi-monthly) American Optical Co. 7% preferred (quar.) American Ower & Light Co., \$6 preferred. \$5 preferred. American Safety Razor (quar.) American Shipbulding Co. American States Insurance (Ind.) (quar.) American Sugar Refining preferred (quar.) American Telephone & Telegraph (quar.) American Telephone & Telegraph (quar.) American Tobacco Co. preferred (quar.)	25c \$134	Sept, 15 Oct. 1	Sept. 5 Sept. 17
American Power & Light Co., \$6 preferred	\$134 †75c †621/2c 40c	Oct. 1	Sept. 8
A merican Safety Razor (quar)	40c	Sept. 30	Sept. 10
American Shipbuilding Co	50c	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
American States Insurance (Ind.) (quar.)	30c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 15 Sept. 1
American Sugar Refining preferred (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 3	Sept. 6 Sept. 15
American Telephone & Telegraph (quar.)	25c \$1¾ \$2¼ 1½% 40c	Oct. 1	Sept. 10
American Tobacco Co. preferred (quar.) American Trust Co. (San Francisco) (quar.) American Water Works & Electric Co.—	40c	Sept. 15	Aug. 31
American Water Works & Electric Co.—	\$11/2	Oct. 1	Sept. 16
Armold Constable Corn Appalachian Electric Power pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Armour & Co. of Del. 7% pref. gtd. (quar.) Armold Constable Corn Arnold Constable Corn	\$11/2	Oct. 1	Sept. 6
\$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 10
Armstrong Cork Co. 4% preferred (initial)	191	Sept. 15	Sept. 10
Ashestos Corp. Ltd. (quar.)	12½c 50c	Sept. 30	Sept. 15
Armold Constable Corp. Asbestos Corp., Ltd. (quar.). Extra. Ashland Oil & Refining Co. (quar.). Preferred (quar.).	50c 10c	Sent 30	Isent. In
Preferred (quar.)	\$114	Sept. 15	Sept. 19 Sept. 14 Sept. 15
Associated Proweries of Canada com (quar)	20c	Sept. 30	Sept. 15
7% preferred (quar.) Sociates Investment (quar.) Massociates Investment (quar.) Massociates Investment (quar.)	50c	Sept. 30	Sept. 15
5% preferred w. w. (quar.)	\$1¼ \$1¼	Sept. 20	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15
Atlantic Building Trust (Boston) (sa.)	50c	Sept. 15	Aug. 31
Atlanta Gas Light Co. preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 25c	Sent 15	Sept. 15
41/2% pref. A (quar.)	\$1	Nov. 1	Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 22 Oct. 4
Atlas Powder Co	50c 75c	Sept. 10	Aug. 31 Sept. 20
Baldwin Co. series A pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Sept. 15	Aug. 31
6% preferred w.w. (quar.) 5% preferred ex-ws (Boston) (sa.) Atlantic Building Trust (Boston) (sa.) Atlantic Refining Co. 4½% pref. A (quar.) Atlas Powder Co Auto Car preferred (quar.) Baldwin Co. series A pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Bangor & Aroostook RR. Co. 5% conv. preferred	\$1½ \$1½ 63c		
5% conv. preferred	\$1 1/4 \$1 3/4 \$1 1/2 25c	Oct. 1	Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 10 Sept. 10
Bangor Hydro-Electric Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	Oct.	Sept. 10
Bastian-Blessing Co	25c		
Preferred (quar.)	\$13/8 20c	Sept. 12	Sept. 15 Sept. 12 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Sept. 10
Bavuk Cigars. Inc.	18¾c \$1¾	Sept. 15	Aug. 31
1st preferred (quar.)	\$1 % 50c	Oct. 18	Sept. 30
Beech-Nut Packing Co. (quar.)	\$1 25c	Oct.	Sept. 10
Extra-	25c 25c	OCC.	Sept. 10 Sept. 1
Class A (quar.)	25c	Dag 16	Dec 1
Bangor & Aroostook RR. Co_5% conv. preferred Bangor Hydro-Electric Co. 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Bastian-Blessing Co Preferred (quar.) Baton Rouge Elec. \$6 pref. (final) Bayuk Cigars, Inc 1st preferred (quar.) Beech Creek RR. Co. (quar.) Beech Wut Packing Co. (quar.) Extra Bellows & Co. class A (quar.) Class A (quar.) Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.) Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.) Bell Telephone of Canada (quar.) Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp. (quar.) Preferred series A (quar.)	\$1 \\ \%	Oct. 1	Sept. 23 Sept. 20 Sept. 16 Oct. 15
Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp. (quar.)	40c	Sept. 30	Sept. 16
Preferred series A (quar.). Berghoff Brewing (quar.). Bethlehem Steel Corp. 7% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). B-G Foods, Inc., 7% preferred. Birmingham Water Works, 6% pref. (quar.).	87½c 25c	Sept. 1	Sept. 2
Bethlehem Steel Corp. 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 25c †\$3½ \$1½ 5c	Oct.	Sept. 2 Sept. 2
5% preferred (quar.)	1831/	Oct.	Sept. 20
Birmingham Water Works, 6% pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Sept. 1.	Sept. 1 Sept. 10 Aug. 31 Sept. 10
Bishop Oil Corp.	5c 25c	Sept. 1.	Sept. 10
Bishop oil Corp. Black & Decker Mfg. Boston & Albany R R. (quar.). Boston Elevated Railway (quar.). Brach (E. J.) & Sons (quar.) Brazilian Traction, Lt. & Pow., pref. (quar.). Bridgeport Gas Light Co. (quar.)	\$2 \$2 \$1 1/4	Sept. 30	Aug. 31
Boston Elevated Railway (quar.)	\$1 1/4 30c	Oct.	Sept. 10 Sept. 10
Brach (E. J.) & sons (quar.)	\$11/2	Oct.	Sept. 15
Brazilian Traction, Lt. & Pow., pref. (quar.)	50c		sept. 15

Name of Company	Per Share	When	Holder of Recor
		Sept. 15	Sept. 2
British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd British Columbia Power class A (quar.)	10d. 50c	Sept. 30 Oct. 15	Sept. 3
Bright (T. G.) & Co., Ltd. (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly)	50c 7½c \$1½ 25c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Oct. 1	Aug. 31 Aug. 31
Briggs & Stratton Corp. (quar.) Bristol Brass Corp. (quar.) British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. British Columbia Power class A (quar.) Bright (T. G.) & Co., Ltd. (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly) Buckeye Pipe Line Co. Bucyrus-Monighan class A (quar.) Budd Wheel §7 partic, pref. (quar.) Extra	45c \$1%	Oct. 1 Sept. 30	Sept. 20
Extra Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power, pref. (quar.)	\$1% 25c 40c	Sept. 30 Oct. 1	
Bulova Watch Co. (quar.) Bunta Bros. 5% pref (quar.)	50c	Nov. 1 Oct. 1 Dec. 1	Sept. 15 Oct. 15 Sept. 15 Nov. 25 Sept. 15
Burlington Steel Co. (quar.) Burma Corp., Ltd., Amer. dep. rec. (final)	15c 4 anna	Oct. 1 Oct. 5	Aug. 14
Calamba Sugar Estates (quar.)	40c 40c	Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
Preferred (quar.) California Ink Co. (quar.)	35c 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 8
Cambria Iron Co. (semi-ann.) Canada Cement Co., 6½% preferred Canada Dry Giner Ale Inc.	\$1 \$1 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 19	Aug. 31
Budd wheel & partic, frei. (quar.) Extra Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power, pref. (quar.) First preferred (quar.) Bulova Watch Co. (quar.) Burlington Steel Co. (quar.) Burlington Steel Co. (quar.) Burling Corp., Ltd., Amer. dep. rec. (final) Butler Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Calamba Sugar Estates (quar.) Common (extra) Preferred (quar.) California Ink Co. (quar.) Cambria Iron Co. (semi-ann.) Canada Cement Co., 6½% preferred Canada Dry Ginger Ale Inc. Canada Foreign Investment Corp.— 8% preferred (quar.) Canada Malting Co. (registered (quar.) Bearer (quar.)	\$2	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Aug. 31
Canada Malting Co. (registered (quar.) Bearer (quar.) Canada Permanent Mortgage (Toronto) (quar.)	\$2 \$37½c \$37½c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Oct. 1	Aug. 31 Sept. 15
			Sept. 26 Sept. 16
Canadian Cottons, Ltd., common (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Canadian Fairbanks Morse (resumed)	\$\$1 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Oct. 1	Sept. 16 Sept. 16
Canadian General Electric (quar.) Canadian Industries, Ltd. A & B	\$11/2	Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Oct. 31 Oct. 15	sept. 15 sept. 30
Preferred (quar.) Canadian Oil Ltd., 8% preferred (quar.)	181% 182	Oct. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 30 Sept. 20
Canadian Wirebound Boxes, \$1½ cl. A† Canfield Oil Co. 7% preferred (quar.)	‡37½c	Oct. 1 Sept. 30	Sept. 15 Sept. 20
Carpenter Steel Co. (interim)	\$134	Sept. 20 Oct. 1	Sept. 10
Central Illinois Public Service \$6 pref6% preferred	†\$1 †\$1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Aug. 20 Aug. 20
Central Steel & Wire Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	75c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 20 Nov. 15 Sept. 15	Nov. 5
Canadian Celanese partic. pref. (quar.) Canadian Celanese partic. pref. (quar.) Canadian Celanese partic. pref. (quar.) Canadian Fairbanks Morse (resumed) Canadian Fairbanks Morse (resumed) Canadian General Electric (quar.) Canadian Industries, Ltd. A & B Preferred (quar.) Canadian Oil Ltd., 8% preferred (quar.) Canadian Wire & Cable, preferred (quar.) Carpenter Steel Co. (interim) Case (J. I.) Co., preferred (quar.) Central Illinois Public Service \$6 pref. 6% preferred Central Steel & Wire Co., 6% pref. (quar.) Central Steel & Wire Co., 6% pref. (quar.) Chamberlin Metal Weather Strip Champion Paper & Fiber Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Chesebrough Mfg Co. (quar.) Extra	\$1½ 25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 8
Preferred A (quar.)	\$1 \$1	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 26 Sept. 26 Sept. 30	Sept. 8
Chicago Flexible Shaft (quar.)	50c \$1 10c	Sept. 26 Sept. 30 Sept. 15	Sept. 20 Aug. 29
Chesebrough Mfg Có. (quar.) Extra Chicago Flexible Shaft (quar.) Chicago Rivet & Machine Christiana Securities Co Chrysler Corp Churngold Corp Clucinati Union Terminal 5% pref. (qu.)	\$13½ 25c 25c	Sept. 15 Sept. 14	Aug. 22 Aug. 16
5% preferred (quar.)	\$1¼ \$1¼ 10c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 14 Sept. 30 Oct. 18 Jan. 1	Sept. 19 Dec. 19
Cleveland Builders Realty Co. Cleveland & Pittsb. Rk. Co., reg. guar. (quar.) Special (quaranteed) (quarterly)	10c 87 1/3 c 50c	Dept. 20	Vor 10
Cleveland Builders Kealty Co., reg. guar. (quar.) Cleveland & Pittsb. Rk. Co., reg. guar. (quar.) Special (guaranteed) (quarterly) Clark Equipment Co., preferred (quar.) Clorox Chemical (quar.) Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. (interim) Preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 75c 15c	Sept. 15 Sept. 25	Aug. 31 Sept. 15
Preferred (quar.) Coast Counties Gas & Electric, 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/2 75c \$5.80	Dec. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Sept. 20 Aug. 15
Coca-Cola Co Coca-Cola International Corp	75c \$5.80	Oct. 18	Sept. 12
Columbia Pictures Corp. v.t.c (payable in stock) Columbian Carbon Co. (quar.)	\$1 ½ 2½% \$1 \$1.10	Oct. 1 8 Sept. 16 8 Sept. 10	Sept. 6 Sept. 2 Lug. 19
Coast Counties Gas & Electric, 6% pref. (quar.) Coca-Cola Coc. Coca-Cola International Corp. Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., 6% pref. Columbia Pictures Corp. v.t.c (payable in stock) Columbian Carbon Co. (quar.) Columbian & Xenia RR Commercial Alcohols Ltd. 8% cum. pref. Commercial Credit Co. (quar.)	\$1.10 10c \$1	Sept. 10 A Oct. 15 C Sept. 30 S	
Columbus & Xenia RR. Commercial Alcohols Ltd. 8% cum. pref. Commercial Credit Co. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Samercial Investment Trust Corp. (quar.). \$4\(\frac{1}{2}\) conv. preference (quar.). Commonwealth & Southern \(\frac{1}{2}\) preferred Commonwealth Utilities \(\frac{1}{2}\) preferred A (quar.). \$6\(\frac{1}{2}\) preferred C (quar.). Compo Shoe Machinery (quar.). Confederation Life Assoc. (Toronto) (quar.). Quarterly	\$1.06 ¼ \$1	Oct. 15 C Sept. 30 S Sept. 30 S Oct. 1 S	lept. 9
Commonwealth & Southern \$6 preferred Commonwealth Utilities \$7 preferred A (quar.)_	†75c \$134	Oct. 1 8 Oct. 1 8 Oct. 1 8	opt 0
\$6 by preferred B (quar.) \$6 by preferred C (quar.) Compo Shoe Machinery (quar.)	\$15% 25c	Oct. 18 Dec. 11 Sept. 15	lept. 15 Nov. 15
Confederation Life Assoc. (Toronto) (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$134 \$156 \$156 \$11 \$1	Oct. 1 S Oct. 1 S Oct. 1 S Dec. 1 S Sept. 15 S Sept. 30 S Dec. 31 I	ept. 25 Dec. 25
Quarterly Quarterly Connecticut Light & Power common Consolidated Aircraft Corp. pref. (quar.) Consolidated Biscuit (increased) Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y., Inc.	750	Oct 1.9	ent 15
Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y., Inc Preferred (quar.)	50c \$11/4	Sept. 30 S Sept. 23 S Sept. 15 A Nov. 1 S Oct. 1 S	ept. 1 ug. 12 ept. 30
Preferred (quar.) Consolidated Gas of Balt. (quar.) Preferred A (quar.) Consolidated Investment Trust (quar.) Consolidated Laundries Corp. \$7.½ pref. (qu.)	\$1¼ 90c \$1¼ 30c	Oct. 18	ept. 15 ept. 15
Consolidated Laundries Corp. \$7½ pref. (qu.) Consumers Power \$5 pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/8 \$1 1/4	Oct. 1 S Sept. 15 S Nov. 1 C Oct. 1 S Oct. 1 S Oct. 1 S Sept. 30 S Oct. 1 S	ct. 15 ept. 10
\$4.50 preferred (quar.) Continental Can Co., Inc., \$4½ pref. (quar.) Continental Oil Co	\$178 \$114 \$118 \$118 \$25c	Oct. 18	ept. 10 ept. 10
Continental Steel pref (quar.) Continental Telep 7% partic. pref. (quar.)	@13/	Oat 119	ant 15
Copper weid Steel Co. Cosmos Imperial Mills, Ltd., 5% pref. (quar.)	30c 1\$1 1/4	Sept. 10 S Oct. 15 8	ept. 15 ept. 1 ept. 30
Consolidated Laundries Corp. \$7½ pref. (qu.) Consumers Power \$5 pref. (quar.) \$4.50 preferred (quar.) Continental Can Co., Inc., \$4½ pref. (quar.) Continental Oil Co. Continental Steel pref (quar.) Cotninental Telep. 7% partic. pref. (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.) Copper weid Steel Co. Cosmos Imperial Mills, Ltd., 5% pref. (quar.) Crame Co., 5% cum. conv. preferred (quar.) Creamer ies of America, Inc. (quar.) Crowell Publishing Co. (reduced) Crown Cork International Corp.— Class A (quar.)	30c \$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 10c 50c	Oct. 18 Sept. 108 Oct. 158 Sept. 158 Sept. 308 Sept. 248	ept. 1 ept. 10 ept. 14
Crown Cork International Corp.— Class A (quar.) Crown Cork & Seal Co., Ltd., \$24%, pref. (qu.)			
Crown Zellerbach Corp., interim Crum & Forster pref. (quar.) Cuneo Press. Inc. pref. (quar.)	561/c 121/4 \$2	Oct. 1 S Sept. 15 A Oct. 1 S Sept. 30 S Sept. 30 S Sept. 30 S Sept. 30 S Oct. 1 S Oct. 1 S Oct. 1 S Oct. 1 S	ept. 13 ept. 20
Curtis Publishing Co. \$7 preferred David & Frere, Ltd., class A (quar.) Extra payable in cash or class B ctack	\$1 1/8 25c 15c	Oct. 1 A Sept. 30 S	ug. 31 ept. 15
Dayton & Michigan RR. Co. (sa.) 8% preferred (quar.)	10c 87½c \$1 15c	Oct. 1 S	ept. 15 ept. 15
De Long Hook & Eye Co. (quar.) Delta Electric Co. (quar.)	\$114	Oct. 18	ept. 20
Dentist's Supply Co. of N. Y. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	75c \$114 \$134	Jan. 5 D Dec. 1 N Oct. 1 O Dec. 23 D	ec. 20 ov. 19
7% preferred (quar.) Devonian Oil Co Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	\$1% 25c	Dec. 23 D Sept. 15 A	ec. 23 ug. 31
\$7 prior preferred (quar.) \$7 preferred B (quar.)	\$18/	Sent 15 S	ent &
Partic preferred	75c	Sept. 15 Sep	ov. 10 10-39
Dr. Pepper Co. (quar.) Dr. Pepper Co. (quar.) Doernbecher Mfg. Co. (quar.)	2220	Dec. 1N	ov. 18
Dominion Tar & Chemical preferred (quar.) Dominion Textile Co. (quar.)	131%	oct. Ilse	ept. 15
Crowell Publishing Co. (reduced) Crown Cork International Corp. Class A (quar.) Crown Cork & Seal Co., Ltd., \$2½ % pref. (qu.) Crown Zellerbach Corp., interim. Crum & Forster pref. (quar.) Cunto Press, Inc. pref. (quar.) Curtis Publishing Co. \$7 preferred. David & Frere, Ltd., class A (quar.) Extra, payable in cash or class B stock Dayton & Michigan RR. Co. (sa.) 8% preferred (quar.) Delaware Fund, Inc. (initial) De Long Hook & Eye Co. (quar.) Delta Electric Co. (quar.) Detts Electric Co. (quar.) Detto Gray Iron Foundry (semi-annual) Dentist's Supply Co. of N. Y. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Devonian Oil Co. Dewey & Almy Chemical Co.— \$7 prior preferred (quar.) \$7 preferred B (quar.) Diamond Match Company (quar.) Partic. preferred Distillers CorpSeagrams Dixie-Vortex Co., class A (quar.) Dominion Tar & Chemical preferred (quar.) Dominion Tar & Chemical preferred (quar.) Dominion Tarkile Co. (quar.) Dominion Tarkile Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Dover & Rockaway RR. Co. (sa.)	\$3	Oct. 15 Se	ept. 30 ept. 30
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Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Draper Corp. (quar.) Duke Power Co. (quar.) Du Pont de Nemours (B. I.) (Interim) Preferred (quar.) Debenture stock (quar.) Duquesne Light Co. (quar.) Early & Daniel Co., pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Eastern Steel Products pref. (quar.) Eastern Township Telephone Eastman Kodak Co. common (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	75c	Oct. 1	Aug. 27
Duke Power Co. (quar.)	75c 75c	Sept. 14	Aug. 27 Sept. 15 Aug. 22 Oct. 10 Oct. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 20 Dec. 20 3-20-39 6-20-39 Sept. 15
Preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Oct. 25	Oct. 10
Duquesne Light Co. (quar.)	\$11/4	Oct. 15	Sept. 15
Early & Daniel Co., pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134	Sept. 30	Sept. 20
Preferred (quar.)	\$134	3-31-39	3-20-39
Preferred (quar.)	\$1%	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Eastern Township Telephone	36c		
Eastman Kodak Co. common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Economy Grocery Stores Edison Bros. Stores, Inc. (quar.) 5% cumulative preferred (quar.) Electric Controller & Mfg Electrolur Corp. (quar.) Elgin National Watch Co Elizabeth & Trenton RR. Co. (semi-ann.)	\$1½ \$1½ 25c 25c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 3 Sept. 3
Economy Grocery Stores	25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Sept. 24 Sept. 15	Aug. 27
5% cumulative preferred (quar.)	62½c 75c	Sept. 15	Aug. 31
Electric Controller & Mfg	40c		
Elgin National Watch Co	25c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Aug. 31
Elizabeth & Trenton RR. Co. (semi-ann.) 5% preferred (semi-ann.) Emerson Electric Mfg. Co. 7% pref. (quar.) Empire Casualty (Dallas) (quar.) Empire Casualty (Dallas) (quar.) Participating stock Emporium Capwell Corp. 4½ % pref. A (quar.) 4½ % preferred A (quar.) English Electric Co. of Canada, Ltd.— 83 non-cum. class A (quar.) Erie & Pittsburgh RR. (quar.) Exquire-Coronet, Inc. (quar.) Ex-Cell-O Corp. Falconbridge Nickel Mines (quar.) Falstaff Brewing Corp. preferred (sa.) Fanny Farmer Candy Shops (quar.) Extra.—	\$1 \$1¼ \$1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Emerson Electric Mfg. Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
Empire Casualty (Dallas) (quar.) Empire Power Corp., \$6 cum. preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Nov. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 10	Sept. 1
Participating stock	50c	Sept. 10 Oct. 1	Sept. 15
41/2% pref. A (quar.)	56 14 c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 3-3-39	Sept. 17
41/4% preferred A (quar.)	56 14 C	3-3-39	
\$3 non-cum. class A (quar.)	‡62 ½c	Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Sept. 30	Aug. 31
Erie & Pittsburgh RR. (quar.)	87 2C 30c	Sept. 10	Sept. 20
Ex-Cell-O Corp	10c	Oct. 1 Sept. 29	Sept. 12
Falcondridge Nickel Mines (quar.) Falstaff Brewing Corp. preferred (sa.)	3c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	sept. 15
Fanny Farmer Candy Shops (quar.)	3c 25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
		Oct. 1	Sept. 10
Faultless Rubber Co. Federal Insurance Co. (J. C., N. J.) (quar.). Federal Mining & Smelting, pref. (quar.) Feltman & Curme Shoe Shop, preferred (quar.)	\$2½ 25c 35c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Federal Mining & Smelting, pref. (quar.)	\$1 % 87 ½c 50c	Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 30	Aug. 25
Feltman & Curme Shoe Shop, preferred (quar.)	50c	Sept. 30	Sept. 15
Finance Co. of Amer. (Balt.), class A & B (quar.)	150	Sept. 30	Sept. 20
First National Stores, Inc. (quar.)	8%c 62%c 2½%	Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 20
Fiscal Fund, Inc., stock dividend	21/2%	Sept. 15	Aug. 15
Fettman & Curme Snoe Snop, preterred (quar.) Fifth Avenue Coach Finance Co. of Amer. (Balt.), class A & B (quar.) Class A preferred (quar.) First National Stores, Inc. (quar.) Fiscal Fund, Inc., stock dividend Stock div., payable in beneficial shares on bank and insurance stock series. Food Machinery Corn		1	
Food Machinery Corp	25c	Sept.30 Sept.30	Sept. 15
Preferred (quar.) Foreign Light & Power 6% 1st pref. (quar.)	\$11/8 \$11/2 †\$2 37/2c 25c 15c	Oct. 1	Sept. 20
\$6.50 cum. 2d preferred Foster & Kleiser, preferred (quar.) Fox (Peter) Brewing Co. (quar.) 6% conv. preferred (quar.) Frankenmuth Brewing Co. (quar.)	37140	Oct. 11	Sept. 20
Fox (Peter) Brewing Co. (quar.)	25c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15
6% conv. preferred (quar.)	216c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 14	Sept. 15
Extra	2½c 2½c 62½c	Sept. 14	Sept. 6
Fuller (Geo. A.) 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 %	Sept. 14 Nov. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 22
Gamewell Co., \$6 conv. pref. (quar.)	\$11/2		
Gatineau Power Co. (initial quar.)	\$1½ \$1½ 20c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Aug. 20
Preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/4 25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 1
5½% convertible preferred	68%c	Sept. 15	Aug. 31
General Box Co. (quar.)	1c 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20	oche. IO
Extra Frankin Rayon Corp., \$2½ prior pref. (quar.) Fuller (Geo. A.) 7% pref. (quar.) Gamewell Co., \$6 conv. pref. (quar.) Gannett Co., \$6 conv. pref. (quar.) Gatineau Power Co. (initial quar.) Preferred (quar.) Gaylord Container Corp. 5½% convertible preferred General Box Co. (quar.) General Candy Corp., class A (quar.) General Cigar Co. General Fire Extinguisher Co. General Investors Trust General Mills, Inc., 6% cum. pref. (quar.) General Motors Corp. \$5 preferred.	50c	Sant 151	110 26
General Investors Trust	10c 4c	Sept. 10 Sept. 15 Oct. 18 Sept. 12 Nov. 1	Aug. 31
General Mills, Inc., 6% cum. pref. (quar.)	\$1½ 25c	Oct. 18	Sept. 10*
\$5 preferred	\$114	Nov. 1	Oct. 10
General Reinsurance Corp. (quar.)	\$1 ¼ 25c 25c 25c	Sept. 15	sept. 8
General Telephone Corp. (quar.)	25c	Sept. 1518	Sept. 3
General Water Gas & Electric	75c	Oct. 1	
Preferred (quar.)	75c	Oct. 18	ept. 15
\$5 preferred (quar.)	\$11/4 \$1/4 15c	Oct. 1 8	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15
Gillette Safety Razor (quar.)	15c \$11/4	Sept. 30 2	Sept. 6 Oct. 1
Girdler Corp. (quar.)	12½c 12½c	Sept. 15 8	Sept. 10
Glen Falls Insurance Co. (quar.)	12½c 40c	Sept. 15 8 Oct. 18	lent in
Glidden Co. 4 1/2 % conv. pref. (quar.)	5614c	Oct. 18	ept. 16
Godchaux Sugar class A	56¼c \$1¾ \$1	Oct. 1 S Oct. 1 S Oct. 1 S Oct. 1 S	lept. 17
Preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 5c	Oct. 18	lept. 17
Gold & Stock Teleg. Co. (quar.)	\$11/2	Sept. 30 Oct. 1	ept. 30
Goldblatt Bros. preferred (quar.)	62½c	Oct 118	ent III
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. \$5 conv. pref. (qu.)	\$11/4	Sept. 15 A Sept. 15 A Sept. 15 S	ug. 15
General Mills, Inc., 6% cum. pref. (quar.) General Motors Corp. \$5 preferred. General Reinsurance Corp. (quar.) Extra General Telephone Corp. (quar.) \$3 conv. preferred (quar.) General Water Gas & Electric Preferred (quar.) Georgia Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) Girdler Corp. (quar.) Extra Glen Falls Insurance Co. (quar.) Glidden Co. 4½% conv. pref. (quar.) Globe Wernicke Co., 7% preferred (quar.) Godochaux Sugar class A Preferred (quar.) Godochaux Sugar class A Preferred (quar.) Godod & Stock Teleg. Co. (quar.) Golda & Stock Teleg. Co. (quar.) Gododaux Tire & Rubber Co. \$5 conv. pref. (qu.) Gorbam Mfg. Co Great Southern Life Insurance Co. (quar.) Great Southern Life Insurance Co. (quar.) Great Western Electro-Chemical Co.— 6% preferred (quar.) Greening (B.) Wire Co. Ltd., (quar.) Greyhound Corp. (quar.) Greening (B.) Wire Co. Ltd., (quar.) Greynound Corp. (quar.) Gregen Cooper & Co. 7% pref. (quar.) Greynound Corp. (quar.) Freferred (quar.) Group No. 1 Oil Corp Guif States Utilities \$6 pref. (quar.) \$5 % preferred (quar.) Hackensack Water Co. 7% preferred (quar.) Hackensack Water Co. 7% preferred (quar.) Hacid Co. (resumed.) Hamilton Cotton Co., Ltd., \$2 conv. pref.	\$1½ 25c 35c	Oct. 10	Oct. 1
6% preferred (quar.)	30c	Oct. 1 8	ept. 20
Great Western Sugar Co	60c	Oct. 38	ept. 15 ept. 15
Greening (B.) Wire Co. Ltd., (quar.)	\$1 34 15c	Oct. 3 8	ept. 15
Greyhound Corp. (quar.)	20c	Oct. 1 8 Oct. 1 8 Oct. 1 8	ept. 20
Griggs Cooper & Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$114	Oct. 1	ct. 1
Group No. 1 Oil Corp	13¾c \$1¾ \$100 \$1½ \$1¾	Oct. 1 C Sept. 30 S Sept. 15 A Sept. 15 A Sept. 30 S	ept. 19
\$5½ preferred (quar.)	\$13%	Sept. 15	ug. 31
Haloid Co. (resumed)	43%c 40c		ept. 16
Hamilton Cotton Co., Ltd., \$2 conv. pref	†50c		
Hanes (P. H.) Knitting, 7% preferred (quar.)	25c \$1¾	Oct. 18	ept. 20
Harrisburg Gas Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$112 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134	Sept. 15 S Oct. 1 S Oct. 20 C Oct. 15 S Sept. 28 S	oct. 6
Harshaw Chemical Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	Sept. 28 S	ept. 23
Hawaiia Consolidated Ry. 7% pref. A.			
Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. (quar.)	\$1 ½ 75c	Oct. 18	ept. 16
Hecla Mining Co.	5c	Sept. 15	ug. 15
Hackensack Water Co. 7% preferred (quar.)—Haloid Co. (resumed). Hamilton Cotton Co., Ltd., \$2 conv. pref. Hamilton Watch Co. (quar.)—Hanes (P. H.) Knitting, 7% preferred (quar.)—Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. 6% pf. (qu.)—Harrisburg Gas Co., 7% pref. (quar.)—Harhaw Chemical Co. 7% pref. (quar.)—Hartham Tobacco Co., pref. (quar.)—Harman Tobacco Co., pref. (quar.)—Hawalia Consolidated Ry. 7% pref. A—Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. (quar.)—Hazeltine Corp. (quar.)—Hecla Mining Co—Hedley Mascot Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.)—Extra—Help—Werner Motor Parts Corp.	5c 3c 1c	Oct. 18	ept. 1
Helme (Geo. W.) Co. (Swann)	15c	Sept. 15	ept. 5
Hedley Mascot Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Extra Hein-Werner Motor Parts Corp Helme (Geo. W.) Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Horcules Powder Co Hewitt Rubber Corp	\$1¼ \$1¾ 25c	Oct. 18	ept. 10
Hewitt Rubber Corp	25c	Sept. 24 S	ept. 13
Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. (monthly)	15c	Sept. 30 S	ept. 20
Holland Furnace Co	50c	Oct. 18	ept. 16
Holmes (D. H.) Co. Ltd. (quar.)	\$114	Oct. 18	ept. 16
Hercules Powder Co. Hewitt Rubber Corp. Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. (monthly). Hires (Chas, E.) Co., class A com. (quar.). Holland Furnace Co. Preferred (quar.). Holmes (D. H.) Co., Ltd. (quar.). Home Fire & Marine Insurance (quar.). Honolulu Oil Corp. Hosokins Mfg. Co. Humble Oil & Refining. Huron & Erie Mtge. Corp. (quar.). Idaho-Maryland Mines Corp.	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/2 50c 25c	Sept. 15 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 16 Sept. 10 Sept. 16 Sept. 10 Sept. 16 Sep	ept. 6
Hoskins Mfg. Co	10c	Sept. 26 S	ept. 11
Huron & Erie Mtge. Corp. (quar.)	62 1/2 C	OCU. TIS	ede. 15
Idaho-Maryland Mines Corp	5c	Sept. 21 8	ept. 10
	4. 1		7

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Illinois Bell Telephone	\$2 \$31/4	Oct. 1	Sept. 19 Sept. 30
Quarterly	1\$3 %	Oct. 1	Sept. 20 Sept. 9
Ord. preferred (semi-annual)	‡10c ‡3%	Sept. 30 Sept. 30	Profit value
Imperial Paper & Collo Corp. (84.) Imperial Tobacco of Canada, ord Ord. preferred (semi-annual) Indiana Hydro-Electric Power Co.— 7% cumulative preferred (quar.) Indiana polis Power & Light 6 ½ % pref. (quar.)	\$1.62 ½ \$1.62 ½ \$1.42	Sept. 15 Oct. 1	Aug. 31 Sept. 6
6% preferred (quar.) Indianapolis Water Co., 5% pref. A (quar.) Industrial Acceptance Corp. 5% pref. (quar.)	\$11/4 \$11/4 \$11/4	ICICIL I	Sept. 12 Sept. 15
\$2 class A (quar.) International Bronze Powders (quar.) 6% cum. partic. pref. (quar.) International Business Machines Corp. (quar.)	50c 37½c	Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Oct. 15	Sept. 30
6% cum. partic. pref. (quar.) International Business Machines Corp. (quar.) International Harvester	37½c 37½c \$1½ 40c	Oct. 15 Oct. 10 Oct. 15	Sept. 20
International Mining	‡10c ‡50c	Sept. 20 Sept. 30	Sept. 22 Sept. 20 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 Sept. 15
International Harvester International Mining International Nickel Co. (Canada) International Ocean Teleg. Co. (quar.) International Salt Co. (quar.) International Shoe Co. International Vitamin Corp	371/2C	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15* Sept. 15*
nvestors Royalty Co. (quar.)	1 1 1/4 C	Sept. 30 Sept. 30	Sept. 12
owa Public Service Co. 1st \$7 pref. (quar.)	\$134	Sept. 30 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Nov. 10 Aug. 31
		Oct. 1 Dec. 1	Sept. 20 Nov. 10
1st \$6 preferred (quar.)— ron Fireman Mfg. v. t. c. conv. (quar.)— rving (John) Shoe Corp., 6% pref. (quar.)— rving Trust Co. (quar.)— Romestown Telen Corp. 6% 1st pref. (quar.)	37½c	Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	DODD. O
Tames Control Descent & Tink # 777 mon (const.)	0137	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Sept. 10
lersey Central rower & Light, 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 5½% preferred (quar.) lewel Tea Co., Inc. (quar.) lohns-Manville, preferred (quar.) loslyn Mfg. & Supply Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 1/2 \$1 3/8 \$1 \$1 \$1	Sept. 20	Sept. 10
foslyn Mfg. & Supply Preferred (quarterly)	50c \$1½	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Sept. 3 Sept. 1
Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment (quar.)	15c	Sept. 30	Sept. 19
Kansas City Power & Light Co.— \$6 1st preferred series B (quar.). \$6 1st preferred series B (quar.). \$6 wordered (quar.) when the control of the control	\$1 \\ \frac{1}{3} \\	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 14 Sept. 15 Sept. 15
Katz Drug Co., pref. (quar.) Kaufmann Dept. Stores, pref. (quar.)	\$11/8	Sept. 30	Sept. 15 Sept. 10
Kemper-Thomas, 7% special pref. (quar.) Kemperott Copper Corp	\$134 25c	Oct. 1 Dec. 1 Sept. 30	Nov. 21
Kerlyn Oil Co. class A (quar.) Keystone Custodian Funds B-4 (sa.)	8 34 c 5 c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	sept. 10
Kennecott Copper Corp. Kerlyn Oil Co. class A (quar.) Keystone Custodian Funds B-4 (sa.). Keystone Public Service Co. \$2.80 pref. (quar.) Kimberly-Clark common (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Kings County Ltg. 7% preferred B (quar.) -6% preferred, series C (quar.) -5% preferred, series D (quar.) Kresse (S. S.) Co. Kroehler Mfg. Co. 6% class A pref. (quar.) -6% class A preferred (quar.) -Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., 6% pref. quar7% preferred (quar.)	70c 25c \$114	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 12 Sept. 12 Sept. 12
Kings County Ltg. 7% preferred B (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¾ \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¼ 30c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
5% preferred, series D (quar.) Kresge (S. S.) Co Kroehler Mfg. Co. 6% class A pref. (quar.)	30c \$116	Sept. 12 Sept. 30 Dec. 31	Sept. 15 Sept. 1
6% class A preferred (quar.) Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., 6% pref. quar	\$1½ \$1½ 40c	Oct. 1	Sept. 20 Oct. 20
7% preferred (quar.) Kysor Heater Co. (quar.) Ackawanna RR. of New Jersey (quar.)	- \$134 15c - \$1	Nov. 1 Sept. 13 Oct.	Sept. 6 Sept. 9
Lake Shore Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Landis Machine (quar.)	25c	Sept. 15 Nov. 15	Sept. 1 Nov. 5
Ang (J. A.) & Sons, Ltd. (quar.) Langley's, Ltd., 7% conv. pref	\$134. \$171/4c \$21/2	Oct. 1 Sept. 22	Sent 15
Landis Machine (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Lang (J. A.) & Sons, Ltd. (quar.) Langley's, Ltd., 7% conv. pref. Lava Cap Gold Mining Leath & Co., pref. (quar.) Lehlgh Portland Cement Co., 4% pref. Leslie Salt Co. (quar.)	62½c - 62½s	Oct.	Sept. 10 Sept. 15
Leslie Salt Co. (quar.) Lessing's, Inc. (quar.)	65c 5c		Sept. 14 Aug. 31 Sept. 3
Lessing's, Inc. (quar.) Lessington Utilities Co \$6½ pref. (quar.) Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Life & Casualty Insurance Co. (Tenn.) Liggett & Myers Tobacco preferred (quar.)	- \$1 % - 25c	Sept. 15	Sept. 3 Sept. 8 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Sept. 13
Liggett & Myers Tobacco preferred (quar.) Lily-Tulip Cup	- 12c - \$134 - 37½c - 30c - 25c - 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 1a	Sept. 13 Sept. 1
Lincoln National Life Insurance (Ft. Wayne) Lincoln Service Corp. (quar.) Extra	- 30c - 25c 25c	Sept. 12	Sept. 1 Oct. 26 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Sept. 3
7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	- 87½c - 37½c - 1¾% - 1¾%	Sept. 12 Sept. 12	Aug. 31 Aug. 31
Lindsay Light & Chemical Co. pref. (quar.) Link Belt Co., preferred (quar.) Liguid Carbonic Co.	- 134 % - \$1 58	Sept. 20	Sept. 15 Sept. 19
Little Long Lac Gold Mines, Ltd Little Miami RR. special guaranteed (quar.)	- 110c -1 50c	Sept. 10 Sept. 10	Aug. 31 Aug. 25
Special guaranteed (quar.)	- \$1.10 \$1.10	Sept. 10	Nov. 25
Lockhart Power 7% pref. (sa.) Lock Joint Pipe (monthly)	- \$31/2 67c	Sept. 30	Sept. 30 Sept. 20
Monthly Monthly	- 67c 67c	Nov. 30	Oct. 21 Nov. 19
8% preferred (quarterly)8% preferred (quarterly)	\$2 \$2	Oct. 1 Jan. 3	Sept. 21 Dec. 24
Life & Casualty Insurance Co. (Tenn.). Liggett & Myers Tobacco preferred (quar.). Lily-Tulip Cup. Lincoln National Life Insurance (Ft. Wayne). Lincoln Service Corp. (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). Links ay Light & Chemical Co. pref. (quar.). Links Belt Co., preferred (quar.). Link Belt Co., preferred (quar.). Liquid Carbonic Co. Little Miami RR. special guaranteed (quar.). Special guaranteed (quar.). Original capital. Original capital. Ockhart Power 7% pref. (sa.). Lock Joint Pipe (monthly). Monthly. Monthly. Monthly. 8% preferred (quarterly). 8% preferred (quarterly). 8% preferred (quarterly). 5% refunding participating pref. (quar.). 5% refunding participating pref. (quar.). Extra Long Island Ltg, 7% preferred A (quar.).	- \$1.62	Nov.	Sept. 19 Aug. 31 Aug. 25 Nov. 25 Nov. 25 Sept. 30 Oct. 21 Nov. 19 Dec. 21 Sept. 21 Sept. 20
5% refunding participating pref. (quar.) Extra	- \$11/4 25c	Dec. 1	Nov. 21 Nov. 21 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15
Long Island Ltg. 7% preferred A (quar.) 6% preferred, series B (quar.) 100000 Wiles Biguit Co. 5% pref (quar.)	- 18712C - 175c	Oct.	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
Lorillard (P.) Co. (quar.)	30c \$134	Oct.	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
Louisville Gas & Electric A & B (quar.)	- 37 ½c - 10c \$156	Sept. 15	Sept. 1
6 %% preferred (quarterly) McClatchy Newspapers 7% pref. (quar.)	- \$1 % - 43 % C	Jan. Nov. 30	Dec. 21 Nov. 29
Longhorn Portland Cement Co.— 5% refunding participating pref. (quar.)— Extra Long Island Ltg. 7% preferred A (quar.)— 6% preferred, series B (quar.)— Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., 5% pref. (quar.)— Lorillard (P.) Co. (quar.)— Preferred (quar.)— Louisiville Gas & Electric A & B (quar.)— Louisiville Gas & Electric A & B (quar.)— Louisiana Land & Exploration Co. (quar.)— Lunkenneimer Co. 6½% pref. (quar.)— 6½% preferred (quarterly)— McClatchy Newspapers 7% pref. (quar.)— McColl Frontenac Oil pref. (quar.)— McKessie Ked Lake Gold Mines (quar.)— McKessie Ked Lake Gold Mines (quar.)— McKesson & Robbins preferred (quar.)—	- 10c	Sept. 1.	Dec. 21 Nov. 29 Sept. 30 Aug. 15
McKesson & Robbins preferred (quar.)	- 75c 75c	Sept. 1.	Sept. 1 Sept. 1
Macassa Mines. Ltd. (quar.) Magma Copper Co	5c 25c	Sept. 13 Sept. 13	Aug. 31 Aug. 31
Magnin (I.) & Co. 6% pref, (quar.)	- \$11/2 - 25c	Nov. 1. Sept. 1.	5 Sept. 1 5 Sept. 1 5 Sept. 1 5 Aug. 31 5 Aug. 31 5 Nov. 5 5 Aug. 31 1 Sept. 17 6 Aug. 31
McColl Frontenac Oil pref. (quar.) (Quarterly). McKesson & Robbins preferred (quar.). \$3 preferred	2c 2c 25c	Sept. 18 Sept. 20	Aug. 31 Sept. 6
Mathieson Alkali Works (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	- 37 ½c	Sept. 30	Sept. 7
Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank (Chic.) quai Mergenthaler Linotype Co	\$1 50c	Sept. 30 Sept. 20	Sept. 24 Aug. 31
Mesta Machine Co Metropolitan Edison Co. \$7 prior pref. (quar.) \$6 prior preferred (quar.)	500c \$134 \$112	Oct.	Sept. 16 Aug. 31
\$5 prior preferred (quar.) \$7 cum. preferred (quar.)	500c 500c \$134 \$114 \$114 \$114 \$114 \$100	Oct.	Aug. 31 Aug. 31
Mathieson Alkali Works (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Memphis Natural Gas, preferred (quar.). Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank (Chic.) quar Mergenthaler Linotype Co. Mesta Machine Co. Metropolitan Edison Co. \$7 prior pref. (quar.). \$6 prior preferred (quar.). \$7 cum. preferred (quar.). \$6 cum. preferred (quar.). \$6 cum. preferred (quar.). Meyer-Blanke Co. 7% preferred (quar.).	- \$1½ - \$1¼ 30c	Oct. Sept. 12	Aug. 31 Nept. 7 Nept. 7 Nept. 7 Nept. 20 Nept. 24 Nug. 31 Nug. 31
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1	Sept. 24

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Michigan Cities Natural Gas (quar.)	2c	Sept. 15	Sept. 1
Midvale Co Minneapolis Gas Light Co. \$5 partic. units (qu.)	\$1 1/4	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 17 Sept. 20
Mississippi Power Co., \$7 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 8/4 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 20 Sept. 20
Mississippi Power Co., \$7 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Mississippi River Power, pref. (quar.) Mock Judson Voehringer common		Oct. 1 Sept. 12	Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 15
Monarch Life Income (Mar.)	\$134	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 15 Sept. 1
Monongahela West Penn Pub. Serv. 7% pf. (qu.) Monongahela West Penn Pub. Serv. 7% pf. (qu.) Monsanto Chemical Co. (quar.) \$41½ class A pref. (quor.) Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc. Class A (quar.) Montreal Cottons, Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Moore (W. R.) Dry Goods (quar.)	43 4 C	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 15 Sept. 1
\$4½ class A pref. (quor.) Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc	\$2 1/4 25c	Dec. 1 Oct. 15	Nov. 10
Class A (quar.) Montrea (Cottons, Ltd. (quar.)	\$1 34 50c	Oct. 1	Sept. 9 Sept. 16 Aug. 31
Montreal Cottons, Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Moore (W. R.) Dry Goods (quar.) Quarterly	\$13/4	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Oct. 1	Aug. 31 Oct. 1
Quarterly Morris Plan Insurance Society (quar.)	\$134 \$115 \$115 \$1	Jan. 2 Dec. 1	Jan. 2 Nov. 26
Morristown Securities Corp. Muncie Water Works Co., 8% pref. (quar.) Mutual Chemical Co. of Am. 6% pref. (quar.)	. 100	Oct. 3	Sept. 15 Sept. 1
Mutual Chemical Co. of Am. 6% pref. (quar.)	\$114 \$114	Sept. 15 Sept. 28 Dec. 28	Sept. 15 Dec. 15
6% preferred (quar.) Mutual System, preferred (quar.) Common (quar.)	50c 6c	Oct. 15 Oct. 15	Sept. 30 Aug. 31
Mutual Telephone (Hawaii) (quar.)	20c	Sept. 15 Sept. 27	Sept. 6 Sept. 16
Mutual System, preferred (quar.) Common (quar.) Mutual Telephone (Hawaii) (quar.) Myers (F. E.) & Bros. Co. National Battery Co. preferred (quar.) National Bond & Investment, common. 5% preferred A (quar.) National Breweries, Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) National Cash Register.	\$1 55c 20c	Oct. 1 Sept. 21	Sept. 15 Sept. 10
5% preferred A (quar.)	\$1 14 50c	Sept. 21	Sept. 10 Sept. 15
Preferred (quar.)	44c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Preferred (quar.) National Cash Register National Dairy Products Preferred A and B (quar.) National Funding Corp. 6% A preferred (quar.) National Gypsum Co., 1st pref. (quar.) 2d preferred (quar.) National Lead Co Preferred A (quar.) Preferred B (quar.) National Oil Products (interim) National Standard Co National Sugar Refining Co Neisner Bros., Inc. Newark & Bloomfield RR. (sa.)	25c 20c	Oct. 1	Sept. 30 Sept. 1
National Funding Corp. 6% A preferred (quar.)	20c \$134 3714c \$134 25c	Sept. 20	Sept. 1 Aug. 31
2d preferred (quar.)	25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
Preferred A (quar.)	12½c \$1¾ \$1½	ISant 15	Sept. 16 Sept. 2
National Oil Products (interim)	200	Nov. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 23	Oct. 14 Sept. 20
National Standard Co National Sugar Refining Co	12 ½ c 25 c	Oct. 1	
Neisner Bros., Inc	25c \$1½ 50c	Sept. 15 Oct. 1	Sept. 9
Newberry (J. J.) Co. (quar.)	50c	Sept. 1	Sept. 16 Aug. 31
New Amsterdam Casualty (semi-annual) New England Telep. & Teleg. (quar.) New Jersey Pow. & Lt. Co. \$6 preferred (quar.)	32½c \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¼	Sept. 3	Sept. 15
New Jersey Pow. & Lt. Co. \$6 preferred (quar.)_ \$5 preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Oct.	
So preterred (quar.) New Jersey Zinc Oo. New York Lackawanna & Western Ry. New York & Queens Electric Light & Power. New York & Tansit Co. Niagara Share Corp., 6% pref. A (quar.) Niles-Bement-Pond Co. Nineteen Hundred Corp. class A (quar.) Norlolk & Western Ry. (quar.)	50c \$11/4	Sept. 10	Sept. 9
New York & Queens Electric Light & Power New York Transit Co	\$1¼ \$2 10c	Sent 1/	Sent 2
Niagara Share Corp., 6% pref. A (quar.)	\$1 ½ 50c	Sept. 21	Sept. 9
Nineteen Hundred Corp. class A (quar.)	50c	Nov. 1	Sept. 30 Sept. 9 Sept. 3 Nov. 1 Sept. 15
Norfolk & Western Ry (quar.)	25c \$212 25c	Sept. 19 Sept. 10	Aug. of
Nofolik & Western Ry. (quar.). North River Insurance (N. Y.) Northern N. Y. Trust (Watertown) quar Northwestern Yeast (liquidating). Liquidating	50c	Sept. 1.	Aug. 31
Liquidating	\$2 \$2 50c	Dec. 18 Sept. 18	
Norwich & Worcester RR. 8% pref	\$1½ 75c	Oct.	Sept. 6 Sept. 15 Aug. 31
Norwich Pharmacal Co Norwich & Worcester RR. 8% pref NY PA NJ Utilities Co. \$3 non-cum. pref Oahu Ry. & Land Co. (monthly) Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd. (monthly) Ohio Confection Co., class A	15c	Sept. 1	pept. 12
Oahu Ry, & Land Co, (monthly) Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd. (monthly) Ohio Confection Co., class A. Ohio Edison Co. \$5 preferred (quar.). \$6 preferred (quar.). \$7 preferred (quar.). \$7 preferred (quar.). \$7 preferred (quar.). Ohio Finance Co. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Ohio Oinance Co. (quar.). Ohio Oinance Co. (quar.). Ohio Water Service Co. A. Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.— Ohio Water Service Co. A. Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.— Omperered (quarterly). 6% preferred (quarterly). 0mibus Corp. 8% pref. A (quar.). Omiolda, Ltd. (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). Ontiarlo Loan & Debenture (quar.). Otis Elevator Co.— 6% Preferred (quar.). Outboard Marine & Mfg. Pacific Finance Corp. Pacific Indemnity (quar.). Extra Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Preferred (quar.). Paraffine Companies, Inc., 4% convertible preferred. Paramount Pictures, Inc., 1st pref. (quar.). Park & Tilford, Inc., preferred (quar.). Park & Tilford, inc., preferred (quar.). Parke Film Corp., \$7 pref. (quar.). Pathe Mfg. Co. 7% preferred (quar.). Paymaster Consol. Mines, Ltd. (initial).	10c 40c	Sept. 1.	Sept. 1
\$6 preferred (quar.)	\$114 \$112	Oct.	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
\$6.60 preferred (quar.)	\$1.65 \$134	Oct.	Sept. 15
\$7.20 preferred (quar.) Ohio Finance Co. (quar.)	\$1.80 30c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 10
Ohio Oil Co. preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½	Sept. 1	Sept. 10 Aug. 15 Sept. 15
Ohio Water Service Co. A Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.—	70c	80.8.25	
7% preferred (quarterly)6% preferred (quarterly)	\$1 34 \$1 1/2 \$2 12 1/2 c 43 3/4 c \$1 1/4 15 c	Sept. 13	Aug. 31 Aug. 31
Omnibus Corp. 8% pref. A (quar.)	12½c	Oct. Sept. 1	Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 7 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 30
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 14	Oct.	Sept. 15
Otis Elevator Co6% Preferred (quar.)	\$1½	Sept. 20	Aug. 31
Outboard Marine & Mfg Pacific Finance Corp	\$1½ 750 30c	Oct.	Sept. 15
Pacific Indemnity (quar.)	40c 10c	Oct.	Aug. 30
Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½ 50c	Sept. 30 Oct. 18	Sept. 15 Aug. 30 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 16
Paraffine Companies, Inc	50c \$1	Sept. 27 Oct. 18	Sept. 10 Oct. 1
Paramount Pictures, Inc., 1st pref. (quar.)	\$1 \$1 15c	1000	10 . 10
Park & Tilford, Inc., preferred (quarterly) Parke Davis & Co	75c 40c	Sept. 20 Sept. 30	Sept. 10 Sept. 19 Sept. 23 6 Aug. 31 5 Sept. 1 5 Sept. 1
Pathe Film Corp., \$7 pref. (quar.) Paton Mfg. Co. 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134 1c	Sept. 1	Sept. 23 Aug. 31
Paymaster Consol. Mines, Ltd. (initial) Peerless Corp	75c 75c	Sept. 1.	Sept. 1 Sept. 1
Paninaniar Telephone Co. Common (qual.) =====	100	Sept. 1.	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Dec. 15
Quarterly 7% A preferred	\$1%	NOV. 1	NOV. D
Pennsylvania Edison \$5 pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 70c 30c	Oct.	Sept. 10
Pennsylvania Electric Service, class A (quar.) Pennsylvania Glass Sand, pref. (quar.)	30c \$134	Sept. 1.	Sept. 10 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Nov. 21
Pennsylvania Power Co. \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 1/2 55c 55c	Dec. Oct.	Nov. 21 Sept. 20
\$6.60 preferred (monthly)\$6.60 preferred (monthly)	55c 55c	Nov. Dec.	Sept. 20 Oct. 20 Nov. 21
Pennsylvania Power & Light, \$7 pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$11/2 \$1	Oct.	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg	\$1 \$1 \$1	Sept. 1.	Aug. 31 Sept. 15
Pennsylvania Water & Power (quar.)	\$1 14	Oct.	Sept. 15
Peoples Drug Stores (quar.)	25c \$1 %	Oct.	Sept. 8
Perfection Stove Co. (quar.)	\$1 1 1 2 5 c 25 c	Sept. 3	Sept. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 10
Quarterly. 7 % A preferred. Pennsylvania Edison \$5 pref. (quar.). \$2.80 preferred (quar.). Pennsylvania Electric Service, class A (quar.). Pennsylvania Glass Sand, pref. (quar.). \$6.60 preferred (monthly). \$6.60 preferred (monthly). \$6.60 preferred (monthly). \$6.60 preferred (monthly). Pennsylvania Power & Light, \$7 pref. (quar.). \$6 preferred (quar.). Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Pennsylvania Water & Power (quar.). Penpsi yania Water & Power (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Peoples Drug Stores (quar.). Pet Milk Co. (quar.). Pet Milk Co. (quar.). Pet Milk Co. (quar.). Pet Drough R.R. Co. (sa.) Petroleum Corp. of Amer. (stock dividend). Payable at the rate of one share of Consol. Oil Corp. com. for each five share of Petroleum Corp. of America held. Pfeiffer Brewing Co. Philadelphia Co., \$5 preferred (quar.).	\$1%	Oct.	Sept. 10 Sept. 24 Aug. 22
Payable at the rate of one share of Consol.		~ Jp 0. 2	
leum Corp. of America held.	25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 23
Pfeiffer Brewing Co. Philadelphia Co., \$5 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Philadelphia Electric Power 8% pref. (quar.) Pinchin Johnson & Co., Am. dep. rec. (interim) Pioneer Gold Mines of British Columbia.	\$1¼ \$1½ 50c	Oct.	Sept. 1
Philadelphia Electric Power 8% pref. (quar.)	50c	Oct. Oct.	Sept. 9 Sept. 2
Pioneer Gold Mines of British Columbia.	7½% ‡10c 75c	Oct.	
Pittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie (sa.) Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula Ry.— 7% preferred (quarterly)	100		Nov. 21
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Name of Company	Per Share	When Holders Payable of Record
Pitts, Ft. W. & Chicago Ry.	\$134	Oct. 1 Sept. 10
Pitts. Ft. W. & Chicago Ry. 7% preferred (quar.). Plymouth Oil Co. (quar.). Pollock Paper & Box Co. 7% preferred (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). Potash Co. of America (increased). Preferred (semi-annual).	\$1% \$1% \$1% \$1% \$1%	Oct. 4 Sept. 10 1-3-39 12-10-38 4-1-39 3-10-39 7-1-39 6-10-39
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1.2	7-1-39 6-10-39
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 14 35c	10-1-39 9-10-39 1-2-40 12-10-39 Sept. 30 Sept. 16
Pollock Paper & Box Co. 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 1 1 1 50c 30c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
Potash Co. of America (increased)	50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15
Power Corp. of Canada, Ltd., 6% cum. pf. (qu.)	‡1½%	Oct. 15 Sept. 30
Procter & Gamble 5% preferred (quar.)	\$114	Sept. 15 Aug. 25
Non-voting common	50c	Sept. 28 Sept. 28
Original preferred (quarterly)	\$134	Oct. 1 Sept. 20
Public Service Electric & Gas., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	Sept. 30 Sept. 1
Public Service Co. (N. H.), \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Sept. 15 Aug. 31
Public Service of New Jersey	50c	Sept. 30 Sept. 16 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Aug. 25 Sept. 28 Sept. 14 Sept. 28 Sept. 28 Sept. 15 Sept. 6 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 10 Sept. 20 Oct. 10 Sept. 20 Sept. 30 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Sept. 15
7% preferred (quar.)	\$13/4	Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 15
6% preferred (monthly)	50c	Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Oct. 15 Sept. 15
Potash Co. of America (increased) Preferred (gemi-annual) Power Corp. of Canada, Ltd., 6% cum. pf. (qu.) 6% non-cumulative preferred (quar.) Procter & Gamble 5% preferred (quar.) Publication Corp., voting common Non-voting common 7% preferred (quar.) Original preferred (quarterly) Public National Bank & Trust (N. Y.) (quar.) Public Service Electric & Gas., 7% pref. (quar.) S5 preferred (quar.) Public Service Co. (N. H.), \$6 pref. (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) Public Service of New Jersey 8% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 56 preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly) Public Service Co. of Oklahoma— 7% prior lien (quarterly)	\$134	Oct. 1 Sept. 20
6% prior lien (quarterly)	\$1 \\ \$1 \\ \ \$1 \\ \ \$1 \\ \ \ \$1 \\ \ \ \$1 \\ \ \ \$1 \\ \ \ \$1 \\ \ \ \$1 \\ \ \ \$1 \	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Aug. 24 Oct. 1 Sept. 9 Oct. 1 Sept. 9
Pure Oil Co., 5% pref. (quar.)	\$114	Oct. 1 Sept. 9 Oct. 1 Sept. 9
5¼% preferred (quar.)	\$114	Oct. 1 Sept. 9 Sept. 24 Sept. 1
Preferred (quarterly)	\$11/2	Nov. 30 Nov. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 14
\$3.50 conv. 1st pref. (quar.)	87½c	Oct. 1 Sept. 7 Sept. 15 Aug. 31
Reading Co., 2nd preferred (quar.)	50c 12½c	Oct. 1 Sept. 9 Oct. 1 Sept. 9 Sept. 24 Sept. 1 Nov. 30 Nov. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 7 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 8 Aug. 18 Sept. 15 Aug. 31
6% preferred (monthly) Public Service Co. of Oklahoma— 7% prior lien (quarterly) Pullman, Inc. Pure Oil Co., 5% pref. (quar.) 5½ % preferred (quar.) Cuaker Oats Co., common (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Radio Corp. of America, B pref. (quar.) Rajo Corp. of America, B pref. (quar.) Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. Reading Co., 2nd preferred (quar.) Reves (Daniel) Inc. (quar.) Reves (Daniel) Inc. (quar.) Rending Co., 2nd preferred (quar.) Rending Co., 2nd preferred (quar.) Reves (Daniel) Inc. (common (interim) \$4.50 preferred (quarterly) Reno Gold Mines (reduced) Reynolds Metals Co. 5½ % conv. pref. (quar.) Rich's, Inc. 6½% preferred (quar.) Rich's, Inc. 6½% preferred (quar.) Richardison Co. (resumed) Robertson (H. H.) Co. (reduced) Rochester Telephone, 1st preferred (quar.) Roseer & Pendleton, Inc. Extra Russell & Co. Payment is made to common stockholders of	20c	Oct. 1 Sept. 9
\$4.50 preferred (quarterly) Reno Gold Mines (reduced)	\$1 1/8 1 1/6 C	Oct. 1 Sept. 9 Oct. 1 Sept. 9 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 20*
Reynolds Metals Co. 5½% conv. pref. (quar.)	1½c \$1% 20c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20* Sept. 15 Sept. 1
Rich's, Inc., 6½% preferred (quar.) Richardson Co. (resumed)	\$1 5% 50c	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Sept. 12 Sept. 3 Sept. 15 Aug. 31
Robertson (H. H.) Co. (reduced) Rochester Telephone, 1st preferred (quar.)	12 ½ c \$1 % 25c	1000. 11000.20 1
Roeser & Pendleton, IncExtra)	25c 50c	Oct. 1 Sept. 10 Sept. 20 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 15
RUSSEI & CO. Payment is made to common stockholders of South Porto Rico Sugar Co. St. Joseph Lead Co.	25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15
South Porto Rico Sugar Co. St. Joseph Lead Co.	25c	Sept. 20 Sept. 9 Sept. 20 Sept. 10
St. Joseph Lead Co St. Joseph South Bend & Southern RR 5% preferred (sa.) San Francisco Remedial Loan Assn. (quar.)	\$21/2	Sept. 20 Sept. 10 Sept. 20 Sept. 10
San Francisco Remedial Loan Assn. (quar.)	75c 75c	Sept. 30 Sept. 14 Dec. 15 Nov. 30
7% prior preferred (quar.)	\$134	Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31
Quarterly San Joaquin Light & Power 7% prior pref. A(qu) 7% prior preferred (quar.) 6% prior preferred A (quar.) 6% preferred B (quar.) Savannah Electric & Power 8% deb. A (quar.) 74% debenture B (quar.)	\$1 1/2	Sept. 20 Sept. 10 Sept. 20 Sept. 10 Sept. 30 Sept. 14 Dec. 15 Nov. 30 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Oct. 11 Sept. 15
	\$1 %	Oct. 1 Sept. 15
7/4% debeuture B (quar.) 7% debenture C (quar.) 6/4% debenture D (quar.) 6/4% debenture D (quar.) 5/4% Preferred (quarterly) 8chiff Co. (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) 8chiff Co. (quarterly) 7% preferred (quarterly) 8cott Paper Co. (quar.) 8cranton Electric Co. preferred (quar.) 8cranton Lace Co. 7% preferred (quarterly) 8capard Oil Co. (Del.) (quar.) 8capard Oil Co. (Del.) (quar.) 8capara Roebuck & Co (quar.) 8ignal Oil & Gas class A & B (quar.) 8ignal Oil & Gas class A & B (quar.) 8ignal Oil & Gas class A & B (quar.) 8iscoe Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.) 8mith (B. Morgan) Co. (quar.) 8mith (B. Morgan) Co. (quar.) 8mith (B. Morgan) Co. (quar.) 8couth Carolina Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) 8couth Carolina Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) 8couth Porto Rico Sugar Co. (quar.) 8couthern & Atlantic Teleg. Co. (sa.) 8couthern & Atlantic Teleg. Co. (sa.) 8couthern Canidan Power Co., 6% cum. pref. \$couthland Royalty Co. 8couth West Pennsylvania Pipe Lines 8couthwestern Cas & Electric, 7% pref. (quar.) 8couth West Pennsylvania Pipe Lines 8couthwestern Cas & Electric, 7% pref. (quar.) 8couthern Trask Fund 8piegel, Inc., \$446 conv. pref. (quar.) 8catey (A. E.) Mig Co. cum. pref. (quar.)	\$1 5%	Oct 1 Sept 5
Schenley Distillers— 5½% Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 3/8	Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 3 Sept. 15 Aug. 3 Sept. 15 Aug. 3 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 6 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 3
Scott Paper Co. (quar.) Scranton Electric Co. preferred (quar.)	40c \$11/2	Sept15. Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 6
Scranton Lace Co	25c \$134	Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15
Seaboard Oil Co. (Del.) (quar.)	25c 75c	Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 10 Aug. 26
Security Engineering Co., Inc. (increased) Extra	10c 10c	Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31
7% preferred (quar.) Seeman Bros., Inc. (quar.)	43 % c 62 ½ c	Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31
Preferred (quarterly)	\$1%	Jan. 3 Dec. 17
Sherwood Swan & Co., Ltd.—	10c	Sept. 22 Sept. 2
Signal Oil & Gas class A & B (quar.)	50c	Sept. 15 Sept. 6
7% cumul. preferred (quar.)	‡\$1¾	Sept. 30 Sept. 14 Sept. 30 Sept. 14
Siscoe Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.)	‡5c	Sept. 15 Aug. 31
Smith (S. Morgan) Co. (quar.)	\$1	Nov. 1 Nov. 1
Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc.	25c	Sept. 15 Aug. 18 Oct. 1 Sept. 12
South Carolina Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$1½ 37½c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15
South Porto Rico Sugar Co. (quar.)	25c	Sept. 20 Sept. 2 Sept. 20 Sept. 2
Southern & Atlantic Teleg. Co. (sa.) Southern California Edison Co., Ltd.—	62½c	Sept. 15 Sept. 5 Sept. 15 Sept. 6 Sept. 30 Sept. 14 Sept. 30 Sept. 14 Sept. 16 Aug. 27 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 20 Sept. 9 Nov. 1 Nov. 1 Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Aug. 18 Oct. 1 Sept. 12 Oct. 1 Sept. 12 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Sept. 20 Sept. 2
6% preferred series B (quar.) Original preferred (quar.)	37½c	Sept. 15 Aug. 20 Oct. 15 Sept. 20 Oct. 15 Sept. 20 Oct. 15 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Oct. 1 Sept. 15* Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 20
Southern Canada Power Co., 6% cum. pref	34%c 1½%	Oct. 15 Sept. 20 Oct. 15 Sept. 20
South West Pennsylvania Pipe Lines	10c 50c	Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Oct. 1 Sept. 15*
Southwestern Light & Power \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 1/8 50	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Sept. 20
Spiegel, Inc., \$4½ conv. pref. (quar.)	\$11/8	Sept. 15 Sept. 3
Southwestern Light & Power \$6 pref. (quar.) Spencer Trask Fund Spiegel, Inc., \$4½ conv. pref. (quar.) Staley (A. E.) Mfg. Co. cum. pref. (quar.) Standard Brands, Inc. Preferred (quar.) \$4.50 pref. (quar.) Standard Oil Co. of Calif. (quar.) Extra	\$1 ½ \$1 ½ 12½c \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½ 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 15 Sept. 3 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 12 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 1 Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 15
\$4.50 pref. (quar.) Standard Oil Co. of Calif. (quar.)	\$11/8	Sept. 15 Sept. 1
Extra Standard Oil Co. (of Indiana) (quar.)	10c 25c	Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 15 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 20
Standard Oil Co. (Ky.) (quar.) Standard Oil Co. (Ohio) common (quar.)	25c 25c 25c \$114 75c	Sept. 15 Aug. 31 Sept. 15 Aug. 31
5% cum. preferred (quar.) Sterchi Bros. Stores 1st preferred (quar.)	\$134 75c	Oct. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 20
Sterling Brewers, Inc. Sun Oil Co. (quar.)	25c	Sept. 15 Aug. 25
Sunray Oil 5½% conv. pref. (quar.) Sunset-McKee Salesbook Co., Ltd.—	68%C	Oct. 1 Sept. 5
Class B (quar.)	37½c 25c 12½c 40c	Sept. 15 Sept. 4
Sutherland Paper (quar.) Swift & Co. (quar)	40c	Sept. 15 Sept. 4 Sept. 15 Sept. 4 Oct. 15 Oct. 5 Sept. 15 Sept. 3 Oct. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Nov. 1 Sept. 17
Tacony-Palmyra Bridge (quar.)	30c 75c 75c	Sept. 30 Sept. 15
Standard Oil Co. of Calif. (quar.) Extra. Standard Oil Co. (of Indiana) (quar.) Standard Oil Co. (Of Noil (quar.) Standard Oil Co. (Ohio) common (quar.) 5% cum., preferred (quar.) Sterchi Bros. Stores 1st preferred (quar.) Sterchi Bros. Stores 1st preferred (quar.) Sterchi Bros. Stores 1st preferred (quar.) Sterling Brewers, Inc Sun Oil Co. (quar.) Sun Oil Co. (quar.) Sunset-McKee Salesbook Co., Ltd.— Class A (quar.) Class B (quar.) Superheater Co. Sutherland Paper (quar.) Swift & Co. (quar.) Swift & Co. (quar.) Class A (quar.) Class A (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$134	Nov. 1 Sept. 17

Name of Company	Per Snare	When Payable	Holders of Record
Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.) Sylvanite Gold Mines (registered)	5c 5c	Sept. 30	Aug. 20 Aug. 20
Talcott (James), Inc.	15c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Teck-Hughes Gold Mines (quar.)	10c 5c	Oct. 1	Sent. 0
Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.). Sylvanite Gold Mines (registered) Talcott (James). Inc. First preferred (quar.). Teck-Hughes Gold Mines (quar.). Extra. Telephone Bond & Share Co., 7% 1st pref. \$3 1st preferred. Tennessee Electric Power Co. 5% pref. (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 7.2% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 7.2% preferred (quar.). 7.2% preferred (monthly). Texas Corp. (quar.). Texas Gorp. (quar.). Texas Gorp. (quar.). Texas tuff Sulphur (quar.). Texon Oil & Land (quar.). Thatcher Manufacturing Co. Thew Shovel Co., preferred (quar.). Tidewater Assoc. Oil Co. \$4.50 conv. pref. (qu.). Tlo Roofing Co. (quar.). Todd Shipyards Corp. Toronto Elevators Ltd., 5½% pref. (quar.). Toruax. Traer Coal 6% pref. (quar.). 5½% preferred (quar.). Troy & Greenbush Rk. Assoc. (sa.). Twentiett Century Fox Film Corp. Preferred (quar.). 208 So. La Salle St. Corp. (quar.).	28c 12c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Sept. 1 Sept. 1
Tennessee Electric Power Co. 5% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/2	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
7% preferred (quar.) 7.2% preferred (quar.)	\$1.80	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
6% preferred (monthly)	60c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 9
Texas Corp. (quar.) Texas Guif Sulphur (quar.)	50c	Sept. 15 Sept. 30	Sept. 1
Thatcher Manufacturing Co	25c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Tidewater Assoc. Oil Co. \$4.50 conv. pref. (qu.)	\$1½ 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 1 Sept. 12 Aug. 25 Sept. 1 Aug. 31 Sept. 20
Todd Shipyards Corp	\$1 \$65½c	Sept. 15 Sept. 7	Sept. 1 Aug. 31 Sept. 20
Torrington Water Co. (quar.) Truax-Traer Coal 6% pref. (quar.)	50c \$1½	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Sept. 20 Sept. 1
5½% preferred (quar.) Troy & Greenbush RR. Assoc. (sa.)	\$13/8 \$13/4	Sept. 15 Dec. 15	Sept. 1 Dec 1
Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp Preferred (quar.)	50c 37½c 50c	Sept. 30 Sept. 30	Sept. 1 Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 17 Sept. 12
208 So. La Salle St. Corp. (quar.) Underwood Elliott Fisher Co. (quar.)	50c	12000.00	Depo. 12
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp Union Electric Co. (Mo.), preferred (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Twentieth Century For Film Corp. Preferred (quar.). 208 So. La Salle St. Corp. (quar.). Underwood Elliott Fisher Co. (quar.). Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. Union Electric Co. (Mo.), preferred (quar.). Union Gas Co. of Canada (quar.). Union Investment Co., preferred (quar.). Union Pacific RR. Preferred (sa.)	95c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	Aug. 20 Sept. 24 Sept. 3
Preferred (sa.)	\$1½ \$2 25c		
Union Twist Drill Co. (quar.)	25c \$134	Sept. 28	Sept. 3 Sept. 8 Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Oct. 14
United Biscuit Co. of Amer., pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$134 10c	Nov. 1 Sept. 15	Oct. 14 Sept. 10
United Dyewood Corp. pref. (quar.)Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 %4 \$1 %4	Oct. 1 Jan. 3	Sept. 9 Dec. 9
Union Pacific RR. Preferred (sa.) Union Premier Food Stores (quar.). Union Premier Food Stores (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). United Biscuit Co. of Amer., pref. (quar.) United Biscuit Co. of Amer., pref. (quar.). United Biscuit Co. of Amer., pref. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). United Glastic Corp. United Glastic Corp. United Glastic Corp. United Light & Railways 7% prior pref. (mo.) 7% prior preferred (monthly). 6.36% prior preferred (monthly). 0.50% prior preferred (monthly). United Light & Railways, 7% prior pref. (mo.). 6.36% prior preferred (monthly). United New Jersey Railroad & Canal (quar.). United States Foil Co., preferred (quar.). United States Guarantee (quar.). United States Pipe & Foundry Co., com. (quar.) United States Playing Card (quar.). United States Tobacco common Preferred United Verde Extension Mining Liquidating dividend.	\$134 10c	Sept. 15 Sept. 24	Sept. 1 Sept. 9
United Gas Improvement (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	25c \$11/4	Sept. 30 Sept. 30	Aug. 31 Aug. 31
United Light & Railways 7% prior pref. (mo.)	58 1-3c 58 1-3c	Nov. 1 Dec. 1	Oct. 15 Nov. 15
7% prior preferred (monthly) 6.36% prior preferred (monthly)	58 1-3c 53c	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
6.36% prior preferred (monthly) 6.36% prior preferred (monthly)	53c 53c	Dec. 1 Jan. 2	Nov. 15 Dec. 15
6% prior preferred (monthly)	50c	Nov. 1 Dec. 1	Oct. 15 Nov. 15
6% prior preferred (monthly)United Light & Railways, 7% prior pref. (mo.)	58 1-3c	Oct. 1	Dec. 15 Sept. 15
6.36% prior preferred (monthly)	50c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15 Sept. 15
United New Jersey Railroad & Canal (quar.) United Profit-Sharing, preferred (semi-ann.)	50c	Oct. 31	Sept. 30
United States Foil Co., preferred (quar.) United States Gypsum Co. (quar.)	50c	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
United States Guarantee (quar.)	30c	Sept. 30	Sept. 18
Common (quarterly)	50c	Dec. 20 Oct. 1	Nov. 30* Sept. 15
Extra United States Tobacco common	25c 32c	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 15 Aug. 29
Preferred United States Trust (N. Y.) (quar.) United Verde Extension Mining	43 % c \$15	Sept. 15 Oct. 1	Aug. 26 Sept. 20
United Verde Extension Mining Liquidating dividend.	60c	Sept. 15	Aug. 20*
Upressit Metal Cap Corp. 8% pref. (quar.) Upper Michigan Power & Light Co.	\$2	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	Nov. 1 Feb. 1	
Liquidating dividend. Upressit Metal Cap Corp. 8% pref. (quar.) Upper Michigan Power & Light Co. 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Utah Power & Light, 7% preferred 6% preferred. Van Norman Machine Tool Co. Vapor Car Heating Co., Inc., 7% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Veeder-Root Inc. (quar.) Extra	\$1.16 2-3 †\$1	Oct. 1	Sept. 1 Sept. 1
Van Norman Machine Tool Co- Vapor Car Heating Co., Inc., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	Sept. 20 Sept. 10	Sept. 1
7% preerred (quar.) Veeder-Root Inc. (quar.)	25c	Dec. 10 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	Sept. 1 Sept. 1
Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Ry	\$21/2	Oct. 11	Sept. 8 Sept. 8
Veder-Root Inc. (quar.). Extra. Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Ry. Preferred (sa.). Victor-Monaghan Co. 7% pref. (quar.). Viking Pump Co. Preferred (quarterly). Virginia Electric & Power, \$6 pref. (quar.). Virginia Public Service, 7% preferred (quar.). Vulcan Detinning Co. pref. (quar). Waldorf System. Inc.	\$134 25c 25c \$2½ \$2½ \$134 26c 60c \$146	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 20
Preferred (quarterly)	60c		
Virginia Public Service, 7% preferred (quar.) Vulcan Detinning Co. pref. (quar)	\$1½ \$1¾ \$1¾	Oct. 1 Oct. 20	Sept. 10 Oct. 10
Waldorf System, Inc	\$11%	Oct. 1 Sept. 15	Sept. 20 Aug. 26
Walker (H.)-Gooderham & Worts, Ltd Preferred (quar.)	10c \$1 1/6 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/4	Sept 15 Sept. 20 Oct. 1 Oct. 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Oct. 3 Oct. 3	Aug. 26 Aug. 26
Waltham Watch Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Prior preferred (quar.)	\$1 34	Oct. 3	Sept. 24 Sept. 24
Ward Baking Corp. 7% preferred Warren (S. D.) Co. (reduced)	†50c 25c	Oct. 1 Sept. 26 Oct. 15	Sept. 17
Washington Railway & Electric Co.—	\$134	Last of the B	
5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (sa.)	\$114 \$212 \$112	Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 15
Went Worth Mfg. Co. (resumed)	10c	Sept. 15 Sept. 10 Oct. 1	Sept. 1
West Penn Power Co., class A (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1 Sept. 30 Nov. 1 Nov. 1	Sept. 17 Oct. 5
Vulcan Detinning Co. pref. (quar) Waldorf System, Inc Walgreen Co., 4½ % pref. with warrants Walker (H.)-Gooderham & Worts, Ltd. Preferred (quar.) Waitham Watch Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Prior preferred (quar.) Ward Baking Corp. 7% preferred Warren Railroad Co. (s-a.) Washington Railway & Electric Co.— 5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Washington Water Power pref. (quar.) Wentworth Mfg. Co. (resumed) West Kotenay Power & Light, pref. (quar.) West Penn Electric Co., class A (quar.) West Penn Power Co., 6% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) West Vignia Water Service Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) West Vignia Water Service Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) West Vignia Water Service Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) West Vignia Water Service Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) Western Exploration Co. (quar.)	\$1 ½ 10c \$1 ¾ \$1 ¾ \$1 ½ \$1 ½ 2 ½ c 25c	Nov. 1 Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Western Exploration Co. (quar.) Westinghouse Air Brake Co., quarterly	2½c 25c	Sept. 20 Oct. 31	Sept. 15 Sept. 30
Westmoreland, Inc. (quar.) Weston (Geo.), Ltd. (quar.)	25c 20c	Oct. 1 Oct. 1	
Whitaker Paper Co. 7% pref. (quar.) Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc., pref. (quar.)	\$134	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Sept. 10	Sept. 17 Sept. 15
Willson Products Inc	10c \$114	Sept. 10 Nov. 1	Aug. 31 Oct. 15 Oct. 15
Extra. Wisconsin Power & Light 7% pref	\$1.31 ¼	Nov. 1 Sept. 15	Aug. 31
6% preferred Wisconsin Public Service, 7% preferred	\$134	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 20 Sept. 15	Aug. 31
61/2 % preferred	\$1 1/2	Sept. 20	Aug. 31
6% preferred	\$11%	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Oct. 1	
6% preferred Worthington Pump & Mach. 41% pr. pref. (qu) 41% conv prior pref. (quar.)	10-		aug. 20
Washington Water Power pref. (quar.) West Wontworth Mfg. Co. (resumed) West Kootenay Power & Light, pref. (quar.) West Kootenay Power & Light, pref. (quar.) West Penn Electric Co., class A (quar.) West Penn Power Co., 6% pref. (quar.) West Virginia Water Service Co. \$6 pref. (qu.) West Virginia Water Service Co., 26% pref. (qu.) Western Exploration Co. (quar.) Westinghouse Air Brake Co., quarterly Westmoreland, Inc. (quar.) Westmoreland, Inc. (quar.) Witaker Paper Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc., pref. (quar.) Willson Products Inc Winsted Hosier Co (quarterly) Extra. Wisconsin Power & Light 7% pref. 6% preferred. Wisconsin Power & Light 7% preferred 6½% preferred. 6½% preferred. Worthington Pump & Mach. 4½% pr. pref. (qui.) 4½% conv prior pref. (quar.) Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Extra.	10c 5c	Oct. 1	Aug. 26
6% preferred. Worthington Pump & Mach. 4½% pr. pref. (qu) 4½% conv prior pref. (quar.) Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Extra. Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly) Wurlitzer Co 7% preferred (quar.)	10c 5c 25c \$134	Oct. 1	Aug. 26 Aug. 26 20 Sept. Sept. 20
6% preferred. Worthington Pump & Mach. 4½% pr. pref. (qu) 4½% conv prior pref. (quar.) 4½% conv prior pref. (quar.) Extra. Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Extra. Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly) Wurlitzer Co., 7% preferred (quar.) Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co Yellow Truck & Coach Mfg. 7% pref Youngstown Sheet & Tube, pref. A (quar.)	10c 5c 25c \$134 15c \$134 \$134	Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 3	Aug. 26 20 Sept. Sept. 20 Sept. 9 Sept. 15 Sept. 10

[†] On account of accumulated dividends.
† Payable in Canadian funds, and in the case of non-residents of Canada deduction of a tax of 5% of the amount of such dividend will be made.

Weekly Return of the New York City Clearing House

The weekly statement issued by the New York City Clearing House is given in full below:

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION FOR THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1938

Clearing House Members	* Capital	* Surplus and Undivided Profits	Net Demand Deposits Average	Time Deposits, Average
V 5 (4) (4) (5)	3	S	S	\$
Bank of New York	6,000,000	13,479,700	147,339,000	9,278,000
Bank of Manhattan Co.	20,000,000	25,920,500		39,946,000
National City Bank	77,500,000		a1,498,456,000	171,378,000
Chem Bank & Trust Co.	20,000,000	54,904,400	495,566,000	7,520,000
Guaranty Trust Co	90,000,000	182,010,400	b1,379,029,000	57,594,000
Manufacturers Trust Co	42,355,000	45,129,400	481,271,000	91,730,000
Cent Hanover Bk&Tr Co	21,000,000	71,027,500	c770,910,000	49,412,000
Corn Exch Bank Tr Co-	15,000,000	18,409,400	246,043,000	24,559,000
First National Bank	10,000,000	108,772,300	494,963,000	2,855,000
Irving Trust Co	50,000,000		478,804,000	5,570,000
Continental Bk & Tr Co.	4,000,000		43,290,000	5,589,000
Chase National Bank	100,270,000		d2,097,662,000	71,374,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000			2,264,000
Bankers Trust Co	25,000,000		e807,031,000	39,411,000
Title Guar & Trust Co	10,000,000			2,298,000
Marine Midland Tr Co.	5,000,000			7,921,000
New York Trust Co	12,500,000			27,949,000
Comm'l Nat Bk & Tr Co	7,000,000		77,262,000	2,302,000
Public Nat Bk & Tr Co.	7,000,000	9,084,100	83,436,000	50,107,000
Totals	523,125,000	912.881.700	9,966,804,000	669,057,000

*As per official reports: National, June 30, 1938; State, June 30, 1938; trust companies, June 30, 1938; As of July 5, 1938.
Includes deposits in foreign branches as follows (a) \$268,909,000; (b) \$86,411,000; (c) \$7,271,000; (a) \$124,732,000; (c) \$38,932,000.

The New York "Times" publishes regularly each week returns of a number of banks and trust companies which are not members of the New York Clearing House. The following are the figures for the week ended Sept. 2:

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE WITH THE CLOSING OF BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, SEPT. 2, 1938 NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—AVERAGE FIGURES

	Loans, Disc. and Investments	Other Cash, Including Bank Notes	Res. Dep., N. Y. and Elsewhere	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits
Manhattan-	\$	s	S	8	\$
Grace National	1\$22,006,800	120,100	7.260.000	2.202.200	27,593,600
Sterling National	21,876,000	395,000	6.099,000	686,000	52,314,000
Trade Bank of N. Y. Brooklun-	5,245,140	244,324	1,494,362	99,114	5,751,992
Lafayette National	6.847,000	250,000	1.471.000	318,000	8.040.500
People's National	4,967,000	90,000	598,000	704,000	5,709,000

TRUST COMPANIES-AVERAGE FIGURES

	Loans, Disc. and Investments	Cash	Res. Dep., N. Y. and Elsewhere	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits
Manhattan-	8	8	8	\$	\$
Empire	51.080.900	*6.701.500	12.269.300	3,328,100	64,279,800
Federation	9.260.253	185,286	1,476,090	1,354,851	10,568,653
Fiduciary	12,456,239	*1.329.367		23,241	11.530.903
Fulton	19,417,600	*5.601.300	566,900	328,100	21,301,400
Lawyers	27.873.300	*9.952,600	527,400		35,990,000
United States	65,436,090		*43,723,738		79,643,999
Brooklyn	77.217.000	2.897.000	38.718.000	64,000	111,302,000
Kings County	33,013,890	2,350,256	10,352,215		40,212,802

clary, \$689,311; Fulton, \$5,288,300; Lawyers, \$9,336,100; United States, \$26,540,790.

Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of

New York

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve
Bank of New York at the close of business Sept. 7, 1938,
in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

	Sept. 7, 1938	Aug. 31, 1938	Sept. 8, 1937
Assets—	\$	\$	*
Gold certificates on hand and due from			
United States Treasury_x	4,489,652,000	4.547.738.000	3,245,780,000
Redemption fund—F. R. notes	927,000	927,000	1,276,000
Other cash †	108,066,000	109,763,000	74,172,000
Total reserves	4,598,645,000	4,658,428,000	3,321,228,000
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations, direct or fully guaranteed.	1,359,000	1,746,000	7,090,000
Other bills discounted.	945,000	446,000	8,671,000
Total bills discounted	2,304,000	2,192,000	15,761,000
			200
Bills bought in open market	210,000	210,000	1,093,000
Industrial advances	3,680,000	3,685,000	5,402,000
United States Government securities:	000 100 000		
Bonds	226,408,000	226,408,000	211,831,000
Treasury notes	363,960,000	363,960,000	332,269,000
Treasury bills	189,779,000	189,779,000	180,929,000
Total U.S. Government securities	780,147,000	780,147,000	725,029,000
Total bills and securities	786,341,000	786,234,000	747,285,00
Due from fourter banks	70.000		04.00
Due from foreign banks Federal Reserve notes of other banks	70,000		5,505,00
Uncollected items	119,490,000		
Bank premises	9,841,000		
All other assets	15,981,000	15,669,000	
Total assets	5,357,365,000	5,610,641,000	4,217,311,00
			11 11 11 11
Liabilities—	100		
F. R. notes in actual circulation	929,180,000	918,386,000	954,383,00
Deposits—Member bank reserve acc't		3,936,262,000	2,846,055,00
U. S. Treasurer—General account——Foreign bank————————————————————————————————————	205,122,000 49,825,000		48,757,00
Other deposits	122,081,000		72,443,00
Total deposits	4,372,997,000	4,437,678,000	3,016,901,00
Deferred availability items	113,613,000	133,137,000	125,306,00
Capital paid in	50,944,000	50 944 000	51,067,00
Surplus (Section 7) Surplus (Section 13-B)	51,943,000	51,943,000	51,474,00
Surplus (Section 13-B)	7,744,000	7,744,000	7,744,00
Reserve for contingencies			9,117,00
All other liabilities	2,734,000	2,599,000	1,319,00
Total liabilities	5,537,365,000	5,610,641,000	4,217,311,00
Ratio of total reserve to deposit and			1 1 92 1
F. R. note liabilities combined	86.7%	87.0%	83.69
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	238,000	169,000	877,00
선물에 돌아가지 않는 것은 살아가지 않는데 그렇게 다니다.			
Commitments to make industrial ad-	3,771,000	3,846,000	5,270,00

Reserve bank notes

Weekly Return for the Member Banks of the Federal Reserve System

Following is the weekly statement issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, giving the principal items of the resources and liabilities of the reporting member banks in 101 leading cities from which weekly returns are obtained. These figures are always a week behind those for the Reserve banks themselves. The comment of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the figures for the latest week appears in our department of "Current Events and Discussions," immediately preceding which we also give the figures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later.

Commencing with the statement of May 19, 1937, various changes were made in the breakdown of loans as reported in this statement, which were described in an announcement of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York of April 20, 1937, as follows:

The changes in the report form are confined to the classification of loans and discounts. This classification has been changed primarily to show the amounts of (1) commercial, industrial and agricultural loans, and (2) loans (other than to brokers and dealers) for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities. The revised form also eliminates the distinction between loans to brokers and dealers in securities located in New York City and those located outside New York City. Provision has been made also to include "acceptances of own bank purchased or discounted" with "acceptances and commercial paper bought in open market" under the revised caption "open market paper," instead of in "all other loans," as formerly.

Subsequent to the above announcement, it was made known that the new items "commercial, industrial and agricultural loans" and "other loans' would each be segregated as "on securities" and "otherwise secured and unsecured."

A more detailed explanation of the revisions was published in the May 29, 1937, issue of the "Chronicle" page 2500.

A more detailed explanation of the revisions was published in the May 29, 1937, issue of the "Chronicle," page 3590.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES BY DISTRICTS ON AUG. 31, 1938 (In Millions of Dollars)

Federal Reserve Districts—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. City	Dallas	San Fran.
ASSETS	S .	S	S	8	8	S	8	8	8	S	S	S	S
Loans and investments-total	20.861	1,097	8.572	1,127	1.781	610	549	2,871	650	361	627	494	2,122
Loans—total	8.270	575		416		228	279	831	282		244	227	981
Commercial, indus, and agricul, loans	3,886	267	1,590	189		99	151	468	174		149	143	
Open market paper	339	61	147	20	11	11	101	34	117		17	140	23
Loans to brokers and dealers in securs.	690	21	566			11	0	35			1		
	690	. 21	900	16	21		0	33	4		4	. 2	11
Other loans for purchasing or carrying			001										
securities	577	31	264	34	36	16	14	79	13		12	. 14	56
Real estate loans	1,159	82	221	58	171	31	28	93	48	6	22	21	378
Loans to banks	112	3	87	2	2	1	4	. 3	6		1	1	2
Other loans	1.507	110	521	97	166	67	73	119	32	64	39	44	175
United States Government obligations	7.789	358	3.093	334	761	284	144	1.352	212	151	209	172	
Obligations fully guar, by U. S. Govt.	1,655	30	845	94	90	35	42	229	58		49	42	128
Other securities	3,147	134	1,238	283	276	63	84	459	98			53	294
Reserve with Federal Reserve Banks	6,685	353	3,548	229	381	153	96	1,097	161	76		101	328
	386	123							101				
Cash in vault			66	16	35	17	11	61			12	10	
Balances with domestic banks	2,457	138	164	158	278	145	141	439				210	
Other assets—net	1,282	74	565	. 86	107	34	39	86	23	17	22	. 26	203
	May 2		0.1			2 1/2 107		ten in a					170
LIABILITIES	100									20 7 89	7		1000
Demand deposits-adjusted	15,388	1.018	6,962	755	1.095	416	337	2,314	417	265	493	406	910
Time deposits	5.210	258	1.052	293	745	199	186	873	186			132	1.023
United States Government deposits.	411	8	108	20	18	13	23	69	15		18	25	- 92
Inter-bank deposits:	4 711	0	100	20	10	10	20	0.0	1.0	-	10		7.02
	5.958	230	2,568	299	344	216	192	889	265	132	358	191	274
					344	210	192	0017	200	102	000	191	12/4
Foreign banks	335	10	294	. 6	1		1	9		1 1			13
Borrowings													
Other Habilities	705	20	316	16	18	22	7	20	6	7	. 3	. 5	265
Capital account	3.664	241	1.615	227	361	93	90	380	89	57	95	82	334

x These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was, on Jan. 31, 1934, devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 cents, these certificates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profit by the Treasury under the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

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

The following was issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 8, showing the condition of the 12 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 12 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 SEPT. 7, 1938

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted	Sept. 7,	Aug. 31,	Aug. 24, 1938	Aug. 17,	Aug. 10,	Aug. 3,	July 27, 1938	July 20,	July 13,	Sept. 8,
ASSETS Gold etts on hand and due from U.S. Treas. x. Redemption fund (Federal Reserve notes)————————————————————————————————————	\$ 10,630,919 8,921 355,870	\$ 10,632,413 7,421	\$ 10,632,411 9,112	\$ 10,632,407 9,112	\$ 10,632,907 8,680	\$ 10,632,904 9,437	\$ 10,633,400 9,098	\$ 10,633,423 9,996	8	* 8,830,890 8,964 271,248
Total reserves	10,995,710				†11,035,672			11,050,378	,11,045,935	9,111,102
Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Government obligations, direct or fully guaranteed Other bills discounted	3,640 3,428		3,699 3,042			3,339 3,127	†4,162 †3,160		6,005 3,261	12,187 11,372
Total bilis discounted	7,068	7,144	6,741	6,632	6,874	6,466	7,322	7,585	9,266	23,559
Bills bought in open market	537 15,824	537 15,899	537 15,852	540 15,816	540 15,965	539 15,647	16,308		16,274	3,076 20,709
United States Government securities—Bonds	744,105 1,196,188 623,722	1,196,188	744,105 1,196,188 623,722	1,196,188	1,196,188	744,105 1,196,188 623,722	744,105 1,190,870 629,040	1,174,105	744,105 1,174,105 645,805	738,073 1,157,713 630,404
Total U. S. Government securities	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,526,190
Other securitiesForeign loans on gold										- :::::
Total bills and securities	2,587,444	2,587,595	2,587,145	2,587,003	2,587,394	2,586,667	2,588,184	2,588,354	2,590,095	2,573,534
Gold held abroad	184 25,701 534,057 44,404 53,291	184 25,617 525,303 44,410 52,539	184 24,955 501,237 44,462 51,950	180 23,032 589,565 44,486 51,280	180 23,587 507,628 44,486 *50,674	181 22,948 547,727 44,486 49,585	181 23,516 534,141 44,559 49,113	180 26,602 593,833 44,581 47,486	180 25,552 644,090 44,578 48,027	221 23,057 569,257 45,425 46,931
Total assets	14,240,791	14,261,157	14,248,349	14,327,663	14,249,621	14,290,948	14,303,421	14,351,414	14,396,457	12,369,527
LIABILITIES Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation Deposits—Member banks' reserve account United States Treasurer—General account	4,212,348 8,269,124 561,364	4,169,262 8,178,851 720,248	4,144,760 8,156,037 770,784	4,150,214 8,085,198 802,104	4,135,656 8,045,525 838,820	4,138,706 8,074,340 774,757	4,109,643 8,187,723 732,462	4,124,138 8,201,896 723,989	4,134,161 8,273,069 627,928	4,295,483 6,709,993 130,390
Foreign banksOther deposits	136,737 179,803	125,940 187,322	119,166 195,662	115,867 233,198	117,267 247,425	123,956 267,742	125,243 257,455	126,908 226,518	128,957 242,816	200,427 113,616
Total deposits	9,147,028	9,212,361	9,241,649	9,236,367	9,249,037	9,240,795	9,302,883	9,279,311	9,272,770	7,154,426
Deferred availability items	529,345 133,998 147,739 27,683 32,776 9,874	527,766 133,994 147,739 27,683 32,776 9,576	509,855 133,991 147,739 27,683 32,775 9,897	589,541 133,953 147,739 27,683 32,774 9,392	513,223 133,829 147,739 27,683 32,809 9,645	560,292 133,814 147,739 27,682 32,810 9,110	539,276 133,785 147,739 27,683 32,810 9,602	597,151 133,760 147,739 27,683 32,810 8,822	638,000 133,706 147,739 27,683 32,845 9,553	570,618 132,588 145,854 27,490 35,838 7,230
Total liabilities	14,240,791	14,261,157	14,248,349	14,327,663	14,249,621	14,290,948	14,303,421	14,351,414	14,396,457	12,369,527
Ratio of total reserves to deposits and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	82.3% 385	82.4% 470	82.5% 604	82.4% 697	82.4% 704	82.5% 727	82.5% 879	82.4% 975	82.4% 1,097	79.6% 1,727
Commitments to make industrial advances	13,539	13,543	13,684	13,740	13,767	13,809	13,731	13,432	13,500	15,236
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-Term Securities— 1-15 days bills discounted 16-30 days bills discounted 31-60 days bills discounted 61-90 days bills discounted Over 90 days bills discounted	5,337 605 665 374 87	5,546 262 837 339 160	4,980 418 824 373 146	5,031 325 743 411 122	5,340 302 694 383 155	4,916 255 426 628 241	5,478 529 418 613 284	5,662 612 417 570 324	7,369 418 536 528 415	21.422 706 1,024 333 74
Total bills discounted	7,068	7,144	6,741	6,632	6,874	6,466	7,322	7,585	9,266	23,559
1-15 days bills bought in open market 16-30 days bills bought in open market 31-60 days bills bought in open market 61-90 days bills bought in open market Over 90 days bills bought in open market	212 325	117 212 208	137 118 282	125 117 23 275	201 137 	105 125 70 239	307 105 90 37	239 168 23 110	69 275 86 110	1,555 168 1,284
Total bills bought in open market	537	537	537	540	540	539	539	540	540	3,076
I-15 days industrial advances	1,262 395 565 505 13,097	1,311 162 591 624 13,211	1,241 132 584 762 13,133	1,201 184 563 767 13,101	1,046 249 614 569 13,487	1,123 193 469 730 13,132	1,728 47 380 626 13,527	1,885 58 367 611 13,293	1,233 277 283 1,150 13,331	908 445 462 667 18,227
Total industrial advances	15,824	15,899	15,852	15,816	15,965	15,647	16,308	16,214	16,274	20,709
I-15 days U. S. Government securities 16-30 days U. S. Government securities 31-60 days U. S. Government securities 61-90 days U. S. Government securities Over 90 days U. S. Government securities	131,150 105,370 157,187 192,785 1,977,523	103,830 110,650 186,757 176,385 1,986,393	83,330 131,150 207,279 159,113 1,983,143	88,950 103,830 213,650 172,432 1,985,153	87,710 83,330 237,520 160,187 1,995,268	92,335 88,950 215,480 193,257 1,973,993	86,493 87,710 215,480 223,779 1,950,553	81,361 92,335 192,780 229,401 1,968,138	92,271 86,493 171,040 236,036 1,978,175	103,105 26,006 55,472 60,794 2,280,813
Total U. S. Government securities	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,564,015	2,526,190
I-15 days other securities. 16-30 days other securities. 31-60 days other securities. 61-90 days other securities.										====
Total other securities										
Federal Reserve Notes— Issued to Federal Reserve Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank	4,491,457 279,109	4,449,156 279,894	4,443,342 298,582	4,448,170 297,956	4,445,959 310,303	4,431,040 292,334	4,433,662 324,019	4,455,659 331,521	4,472,648 338,487	4,624,774 329,291
In actual circulation	4,212,348	4,169,262	4,144,760	4,150,214	4,135,656	4,138,706	4,109,643	4,124,138	4,134,161	4,295,483
Collateral Held by Agent as Security for Notes Issued to Bank— Gold cits. on hand and due from U. S. Treas_ By eligible paper United States Government securities	4,558,632 6,174	4,544 ,632 6,166	4,544,632 5,727	4,539,632 5,629	4,539,632 5,694	4,528,632 5,449	4,528,632 6,292	4,528,632 6,615	4,542,632 8,267	4,619,132 23,166 32,000
Total collateral	4,564,806	4,550,798	4,550,359	4,545,261	4,545,326	4,534.081	4,534,924	4,535,247	4,550,899	4,674,298

^{*&}quot;Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes. † Revised figure.

x These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 cents on Jan. 31, 1934, these certificates being worthless to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profit tby the Treasury under provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

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

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF EACH OF THE 12 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 7, 1938

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Agent at—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap	Kan. City	Dallas	San Fran.
ASSETS	\$	s	8	\$	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	8	S	\$
Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury Redemption fund—Fed. Res. notes Other cash *	10,630,919 8,921 355,870	638,751 762 39,891	4,489,652 927 108,066	460,384 890 30,839	720,783 1,015 23,044	331,244 1,437 19,077	236,492 458 10,295	2,026,684 403 45,266	307,713 833 12,531	235,272 708 7,990	307,689 173 14,962	188,127 299 10,646	688,128 1,016 33,263
Total reserves	10,995,710 3,640 3,428	679,404 30 34	4,598,645 1,359 945	492,113 387 549	744,842 542 159	351,758 212 300	247,245 93 535	2,072,353 170	321,077 225 80	243,970 93 19		199,072 204 419	722,407 273 247
Total bills discounted	7.068	64	2,304	936	701	512	628	170	305			623	520
Bills bought in open market	537 15,824 744,105 1,196,188 623,722	2,405 56,940 91,535 47,728	226,408	55 3,253 66,972 107,662 56,137	49 664 69,727 112,089 58,446	23 1,496 36,921 59,355 30,948	19 118 32,270 51,876 27,050	67 437 80,920 130,083 67,828	2 134 33,204 53,375 27,832	21,310	34,428 55,345	16 837 24,657 39,638 20,668	
Total U. S. Govt. securities	2.564,015	196,203	780,147	230,771	240,262	127,224	111,196	278,831	114,411	73,430	118,631	84,963	207,946
Total bills and securities	184 25,701 534,057	198,712 14 1,294 47,841 2,964 3,523	6,997 119,490 9,841	235,015 18 1,229 37,165 4,741 5,220	241,676 17 876 61,279 6,092 5,568	1,558	111,961 7 1,428 21,477 2,090 2,469		114,852 3 2,131 29,869 2,308 2,127	17,040 1,543	1,151 29,809 3,109	86,439 5 506 23,419 1,276 1,724	27,636 3,277
Total assets	14,240,791	933,752	5,537,365	775,501	1,060,350	536,158	386,676	2,436,291	472,367	339,835	478,397	312,451	971,648
LIABILITIES F. R. notes in actual circulation Deposits: Member bank reserve account U. S. Treasurer—General account Foreign bank Other deposits	136,737	360,682 459,802 26,965 9,762 5,043	3,995,969 205,122 49,824	305,224 355,033 27,363 13,288 2,895	492,927 39,471 12,474	202,563 239,060 24,023 5,830 2,629	161,741 39,741 4,746	1,285,048 52,115 16,135	223,824 25,014 4,068	126.056 46,530 3,119	239,661 24,665 3,932	78,012 164,480 27,968 3,932 2,331	525,523 22,387 9,627
Total deposits	9,147,028	501,572	4,372,997	398,579	555,999	271,542	211,902	1,355,117	258,983	178,528	269,507	198,711	573,591
Deferred availability items Capital paid in Surplus (Section 7) Surplus (Section 13-B) Reserve for contingencies All other liabilities	147,739 27,683	47,096 9,408 9,900 2,874 1,448 772	50,944 51,943 7,744 8,210	38,748 12,215 13,466 4,411 2,000 858	14,323 1,007 3,176	4,993 4,964 3,409 1,401	4,471 5,626 730 1,603	13,276 22,387 1,429 7,118	3,918 4.667 548 1,218	2,908 3,153 1,003 1,894	4,190 3,613 1,142 935	1,270	10,344 9,805 2,121 3 2,000
Total liabilities	385	17		775,501 22 338		10	,	2,436,291 27 19		7	5 7	312,45	7 16

^{* &}quot;Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes.

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE STATEMENT

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Bank of—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. City	Dallas	San Fran.
Federal Reserve notes: Issued to F. R. Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank	\$ 4,491,457 279,109		\$ 1,013,656 84,476	\$ 325,729 20,505			\$ 159,352 17,982	989,359 24,954		\$ 139,857 4,906		\$ 86,924 8,912	
In actual circulation	4,212,348	360,682	929,180	305,224	411,357	202,563	141,370	964,405	172,837	134,951	167,141	78,012	344,626
from United States Treasury Eligible paper	4,558.632 6,174	390,000 30	1,020,000 2,284	327,000 496			161,000 486	1,010,000 170		141,500 112	180,000 184	87,500 623	
Total collateral	4,564,806	390,030	1,022,284	327,496	434,580	215,445	161,486	1,610,170	188,877	141,612	180,184	88,123	404,519

United States Treasury Bills-Friday, Sept. 9

Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Sept. 14 1938	0.08%		Nov. 2 1938	0.08%	
Sept. 21 1938	0.08%		Nov. 9 1938	0.08%	
Sept. 28 1938	0.08%		Nov. 16 1938	0.08%	
Oct. 5 1938	0.08%		Nov. 23 1938	0.08%	
Oct. 13 1938	0.08%		Nov. 30 1938	0.08%	
Oct. 19 1938	0.08%		Dec. 7 1938	0.08%	
Oct. 26 1938	0.08%			7 7 5 25 1	1

Quotations for United States Treasury Notes—Friday, Sept. 9

Figures after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Maturity	Int. Rate	Bid	Asked	Maturity	Int. Rate	Bid	Asked
June 15 1943	136%	101.7		June 15 1940	11/2%	102.10	102.12
Dec. 15 1938	114%	101.13		Dec. 15 1940	11/2%)	102.15	102.17
Dec. 15 1941	114%	102.14		Mar. 15 1940	1%%)	102.11	102.13
Sept. 15 1939	13/8%	101.25		Mar. 15 1942	134 %	103.14	103.16
Dec. 15 1939	1 3/8 %	101.25		Dec. 15 1942	134 %	103.26	103.28
June 15 1941	13/8 %	102.14		Sept. 15 1942	2%	104.27	104.29
Mar. 15 1939	11/2%	101.22		June 15 1939	21/8%	102.7	102.9
Mar. 15 1941	134%	102.19	102.21	Sept. 15 1938	21/2%	100.1	

THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

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

each day of the past week.						100
	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.
	. 0	0	U			9
			r			
Aligemeine El ktrizitaets-Gesellschaft (4	%)110		107	109	109	108
Berliner Kraft u. Licht (8%)	149		151	150	150	150
Deutsche Bank (6%)	114		114	113	113	113
Deutsche Reichsbahn (German Rys.pf.79	6)-123		123	123	124	124
Dresdner Bank (5%)	106		106	106	106	106
Farbenindustrie I. G. (7%)	148		147	147	147	147
Mannesmann Roehren (5%)	107		104	105	104	104
Reichsbanks (8%)	181		179	180	179	180
Siemens & Halske (8%)	187		184	186	187	189
Vereinigte Stahlwerke (5%)	101		100	100	99	100

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 1613.

Stock and Bond Averages-See page 1613.

THE PARIS BOURSE

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

Sept. 3. Sept. 5. Sept. 6. Sept. 7. Sept. 8. Sept. 9.

France France France Frances Frances

	Francs	France	Francs	Francs	Francs	
선수의 이번 그렇게 그리는 그 경기로	Fluido	6.320	6,400	6.400	6,300	6,200
Bank of France		1,144		1.150		0,200
Banque de Paris et Des Pays Bas	St. 251	425			418	
Banque de l'Union Parisienne.		1	230	227	225	221
Canadian Pacific		10 025	19,900	19.800	19,700	
Canal de Suez cap		19,835 597		599	585	10,000
Cle Distr d'Electricite			1,270	1,270	1,240	1,220
Cle Generale d'Electricite		1,268		28	27	27
Cie Generale Transatlantique.			481	475		
Citroen B	S. French	465		742	743	
Comptoir Nationale d'Escompte		743	749		190	190
Coty S A		195		198	195	
Courriere		218				
Credit Commercial de France		443		443		1 400
Credit Lyonnalse		1,510	1,610			1,480
Eaux des Lyonnaise cap			1,270			1,230
Energie Electrique du Nord		257	257	260		
Energie Electrique du Littoral		488		492	489	
Kuhlmann		616	619	617		
L'Air Liquide		1,170				1,140
Lyon (P L M)		740		763		
Nord Ry		741	740		735	-===
Orieans Ry 6%			368	376		
Pathe Capital		29				
Pechiney		1,495				
Rentes Perpetual 3%		75.70	75.90			
Rentes 4%, 1917			72.60	72.70		
Rentes 4%, 1918			71.75			
Rentes 4 % %, 1932, A		79.45	79.50	79.40	79.30	79.20
Rentes 41/2 %, 1932, B			79.20	79.10	78.90	78.60
Rentes, 5%, 1920		98.00	98.00	97.90	97.80	97.50
Royal Dutch		100	6,800	6,760		6,650
Saint Gobain C & C	The Destar	1.910	1,907	1,895	1,885	
Schneider & Cie		995	995			
Societe Française Ford			58	58	57	57
Societe Generale Fonciere		70	68	68	68	
Societe Lyonnaise		1,270			1,235	
Societe Marseilles		558			556	
Societe Marsenies	16.0	118			119	
Tubize Artificial Silk preferred		388				
Union d'Electricite		78				
Wagon-Lits	1					

Stock and Bond Sales-New York Stock Exchange

DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

Occupying Altogether Sixteen Pages—Page One

NOTICE—Cash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the day's range, unless they are the only transaction of the day. No count 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 transaction in Treasury, Home Owners' Loan and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation bonds on the New York Stock Exchange during the current week.

Quotations after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Ti

Daily Record of U.S. Bond Prices	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 6	Sept. 7	Sept. 8	Sept. 9	Daily Record of U. S. Bond Prices	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 6	Sept. 7	Sept. 8	Sept. 9
4 1/8. 1947-52 Low_	118.25 118.25 118.25		118.26 118.26 118.26				Treasury High Low Close			104.29 104.26 104.26		104.19	104.17 104.17 104.17
Total sales in \$1,000 units	5		4		5		Total sales in \$1,000 units		1 1	2		15	
4s, 1944-54	114.10 114.10 114.10		114.14	114.11 114.11 114.11		114.6 114.6 114.6	2%s, 1951-54			103.16 103.11 103.11			103.8 103.8
Total sales in \$1,000 units	1	- 5	1	3		1	Total sales in \$1,000 units			4		28	
3 1/8, 1946-56								102.23 102.23 102.23		102.23 102.23 102.23	102.24	$102.21 \\ 102.23$	102.19 102.19
Total sales in \$1,000 unus		4.10					Total sales in \$1,000 units	13		11	6	26	59
31/48, 1940-43			===	105.23 105.23 105.23	105.22	105.17 105.17 105.17	2 1/2 1958-63 Low.	101.31 101.31 101.31 5	0.00	102 101.28 101.28 6	102.3 102.1 102.3 32	101.28 101.28	101.27 101.24 101.26 9
3%s, 1941-43	107.6		107.7	107.5			2½s, 1945{Low_				105.25 105.23	::::	
Total sales in \$1,000 units	107.6		107.7	107.5	107.2		Total sales in \$1,000 units				105.25 2		
31/s, 1943-47				110	109.30 109.29	109.27 109.25	2½s, 1948			104.13		104.9	104.10 104.8
Total sales in \$1,000 units		HOLI-		110	109,30	109.25	Close Total sales in \$1,000 units		HOLI-		104.16	2	104.8
31/8, 1941Low_	107.22 107.22	DAY			107.21 107.21		Total sales in \$1,000 units High Low. Close	101.28 101.28 101.28	DAY	101.28 101.26 101.26	101.30 101.28 101.30	101.23 101.22 101.22	101.14
Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	107.22				107.21 4		Federal Farm Mortgage High			106 29 106.29	4	8	7 106.30 106.30
$3 \colone{1}{\colone{1}}\colone{1}}\colone{1}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}} \diratill \delta_{1} \display \displa$	109.20 109.19 109.20		109.20 109.18	109.20 109.20 109.20	109.16		Close Total sales in \$1,000 units Federal Farm Mortgage (High			106.29	106.7	106.6	106.30
Total sales in \$1,000 unus	3		3	4	3		3s, 1944-49 Low_ Close		7 F		106.7 106.7	106.5 106.6	
31/48, 1944-46 Low.	109.20 109.19 109.20		109.19	109.20 109.20 109.20	109.17	109.15	Total sales in \$1,000 units Federal Farm Mortgage High 3s, 1942-47Low_			105.31 105.31	105.29	4	
Total sales in \$1,000 units	108.21		7	108.21	16	2	Close Total sales in \$1,000 units Federal Farm Mortgage (High				105.29		
31/88, 1946-49Low_Close	108.21 108.21			108.21 108.21	108.16 108.16	108.12	2%s, 1942-47Low_Close Total sales in \$1,000 units			104.31 104.31			
Total sales in \$1,000 units			108.13	1	13	1	Home Owners' Loan High 3s, series A, 1944-52 Low.	106.5		106.6 106.5	106.7 106.7	106.6 106.4	
31/88, 1949-52			108.13 108.13				Total sales in \$1,000 units	18		106.5	106.7	106.4	
Total sales in \$1,000 units			2				Home Owners' Loan High 2%s, series B, 1939-49 Low_	102.21		$\frac{102.22}{102.22}$	102.24 102.22		102 18
3s, 1946-48			107.31 107.28		107.29 107.29		Total sales in \$1,000 units	102.21		102.22	13	10	102.21
Total sales in \$1,000 units			107.28 3		107.29		2½s, 1942-44	104 104 104		103.31 103.31 103.31	104		103.29 103.29 103.29
3s, 1951-55{Low_			106.14 106.11	106.13 106.13	106.12 106.7		Total sales in \$1,000 units	10		1	1	المست	1
Tota ales in \$1,000 units		9-60		106.13	106.7	106.4	* Odd lot sales. † Deferred de Note—The above tab	The second second		only	sales	of co	upon
	300 8	1000	and the second			20.00		142					

bonds. Transactions in registered bonds were:

5 Treas. 4s, 1944-54....114.8 to 114.8 | 3 Treas. 31/s, 1946-1949.108.9 to 108.9 I Treas. 31/s, 1940-1943.105.16 to 105.16 I Treas. 21/s, 1955-60...105.27 to 103.27 T Treas. 33/s, 1943-47...109.30 to 109.30 I Treas. 21/s, 1945-63...101.25 to 101.25 I Treas. 31/s, 1943-45...109.18 to 109.18 I HOLC 21/s, 1949-49...102.17 to 102.17

United States Treasury Bills—See previous page. United States Treasury Notes, &c.—See previous page.

New York Stock Record

LOW AND HIGH SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday			Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sin On Basis of 1		Range for Previous Year 1937			
	t. 5 Sept. 6	Sept. 7	Sept. 8	Sept. 9	Week	Zironini da	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
52 52 52 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	### Spers share \$ pers share \$ pers share \$ 16 123 \$ 16 123 \$ 16 123 \$ 16 123 \$ 17 \$ 17 \$ 18 \$ 18 \$ 19 \$ 19 \$ 10 \$	*5118 5214 *118 1233 *418 1233 *44 *118 1233 *44 *14 4312 *4 1112 1178 *4 *19 20 *4 6158 6212 *5 168 118 *60	1118 114 200 200 *208*34 293*8 600 6118 114* 11012 1105*8 	*265\$ 4243, 4412 1034 1076, 4134 1076, 4134 1076, 4134 1076, 4134 1076, 4134 1076, 4134 1076, 4134 1076, 4134 1076, 4134 1076, 4134 1076, 4134 1076, 4134 1076, 4134 1076, 4137, 413	2,600 1,700 1,700 7,200 2,600 100 100 2,200 1,000 2,200 1,500 1,000 900 1,500 1,000	Alr Reduction Inc. No par Air Way El Appliance. No par 5½% pf A with \$30 war. 100 5½% pf A with \$40 war. 100 \$2.50 prior conv pref. No par Air Mary El Arrivo El	119% July 19 3014 Mar 23 3014 Mar 30 6144 Mar 30 6144 Mar 30 6145 Mar 31 16% Mar 31 16% Mar 31 16% Mar 31 95 April 195 40 Mar 31 614 June 17 724 June 18 17% Aug 29 412 Mar 31 744 Mar 31 7744 June 18 17% Aug 30 124 Mar 31 714 Mar 26 412 Mar 36 3144 Mar 31 7 Mar 30 55 Mar 27 414 Mar 31 7 Mar 30 55 Mar 26 410 Mar 30 55 May 27 49 Mar 26 10 Mar 30 55 May 27 49 Mar 26	421; Aug 1 52 Jan 14 123, July 19 22 Aug 30 653, July 25 653, July 11 67 Aug 3 138; Feb 2 115 Aug 27 176; Jan 12 174; Jan 12 174; Jan 12 174; Jan 12 174; Jan 12 174; July 19 614; Aug 26 144; Aug 26 184; July 19 114; July 25 12 July 19 681; July 19 681; July 19 681; July 25 631; July 19 24 July 25 25 July 19 26 July 28 541; July 26 31; July 19 27 July 19 28 July 19 29 July 19 541; July 26 31; July 19 543; July 19 544; July 26 31; July 19 543; July 19 544; July 27 544; July 28 545; July 19 546; July 19 547; July 19 548; July 19 549; July 19	11 Oct 11 Oct 100 Oct 101 Oct 101 Oct 145 Nov 101 Oct 61s Oct 49 Dec 34 Oct 114 Oct 119 Oct 5112 Nov 15312 Oct 150 Oct	55 Mar -69 Mar 85 Aug 85 Aug 28'8 Feb 36 Jan 80'14 Jan -15'4 Feb 166 Aug 53'4 Feb 59'4 Feb 50'4

2%8. 1955-60_____

Total sales in \$1,000 units_ 21/8, 1945-47

* Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. ‡ In receivership. a Def. delivery. n New stock. r Cash sale. z Ex-div. y Ex-rights. ¶ Called for redemption.

8,300 700

300 500

28,300 800 600 34,000 700 200 1,200 500 3,100

71₂
73
221₂
18³8
50³8
58⁵8
16¹8
98
22³4
19⁷8
16³4
221₂
23³4
26³4

Feb Jan Jan Mar Jan Feb Jan Mar Jan Mar Feb

1143, 16
120, 30
120, 714
7612, 233, 1838
1614, 9934, 2312, 1938, 1678, 2212, 2418, 2712

In receivership. a Def. delivery. n New stock. r Cash sale. z Ex-div. y Ex-rights. ¶ Called for redemption. * Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day.

Volume	147		INE	W YORK	Stock	Reco	1601_				
	ND HIGH SALE PRICES-					Sales for	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Sin On Basis of 1		Range for Previous Year 1937	
Sept. 3	Monday Sept. 5	Tuesday Sept. 6	Wednesday Sept. 7	Thursday Sept. 8	Friday Sept. 9	Week	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest Highe	
*7 8 26 ¹ 8 26 ³ 8 *8 12 *11 13 ¹ 2 14 14 7 ³ 4 7 ³ 4	s per share	* per share *7 8 25 ¹ 4 26 ¹ 4 *8 11 *11 13 ¹ 2 13 ⁷ 8 14 ¹ 4 *7 ⁵ 8 8	\$ per share *734 8 2534 2714 *8 11 11 11 1312 14 *734 8	\$ per share 734 734 2714 2778 *8 12 11 11 1318 1358 8 8	* per share *7 7 ⁷ 8 26 ³ 8 27 ⁵ 8 8 8 *10 11 13 ¹ 2 13 ¹ 2 7 ⁵ 8 7 ⁵ 8	5,400 5,400 100 20 3,000 300	Conde Nast Pub Inc No par Congoleum-Nairn Inc No par Congress Cigar No par Conn Ry & Ltg 4½% pref.100 Consol Alreraft Corp	\$ per share 378 Apr 1 15 Mar 29 6 Mar 29 434 Mar 30 11 Mar 29 414 Mar 29	\$ per share 918 Aug 3 28 July 21 814 July 13 1478 July 6 1912 Jan 17 1018 July 21	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	
541 ₂ 68 82 83 11 ₂ 11 ₂ 81 ₈ 83 ₈ 261 ₂ 27 100 100		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} *64 & 68 \\ *82 & 83 \\ *13_8 & 11_2 \\ 81_2 & 85_8 \\ 261_4 & 27 \\ 100 & 100 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 30 200 600 12,800 2,000	7% preferred 100 6½% prior pref w w 100 Consol Film Industries 1 \$2 partic pref No par Consol Edison of N Y No par \$5 preferred No par	55 Apr 1 71 Jan 5 1 Mar 26 4 ¹ 2 Mar 26 17 Mar 31 88 ⁷ 8 Apr 16	68 Jan 15 8678 Aug 17 178 Jan 11 858 Aug 8 3012 July 25 100 June 30	65 Oct 87 M 63 Oct 95 M 1 Oct 534 M 414 Oct 1834 2118 Dec 4978 92 Nov 108	
6 ¹⁸ 6 ¹⁸ 9 9 9 9 9 105 ³ 16 105 ¹ 2 3 ³ 4 4 15 17		6 618 878 818 *105932 10512 312 312 358 358 *15 17	3 31 ₈ -33 ₈ 33 ₈ *13 16	$\begin{array}{cccc} *3 & 3^{3}4 \\ \hline & 3^{3}8 & 3^{3}8 \\ *12 & 16 \end{array}$	*3 3 ³ 4 	1,900 12,100 400 900 700	Consol Laundries Corp	278 Mar 30 7 Mar 30 9834 Mar 24 258 Mar 31 18 Aug 18 214 Mar 19 10 Mar 31	63s July 21 1034 July 13 1059s: Sept 7 712 Jan 7 12 Jan 4 55s Jan 12 22 Jan 12	314 Oct 1312 1 7 Oct 1778 2 100 Dec 10578 2 258 Oct 1058 3 3 Oct 1314 2 16 Oct 5234 2	
86 87 ¹ 2 15 ¹ 2 15 ¹ 2 22 22 ³ 8 2 ¹ 8 2 ¹ 8 96 96 41 ¹ 2 41 ⁵ 8 10 ³ 8 112 ¹ 2		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,100 7,300 2,600 400 3,400 100	Consumers P Co\$4.50 ptNo par Container Corp of America. 20 Continental Bak cl A_No par Class B_No par 8% preferred_100 Continental Can Inc20 \$4.50 preferred_No par	78 Apr 18 9 ³ 4May 27 8 ⁵ 8 Mar 26 1 ¹ 4 Mar 29 65 ¹ 2 Mar 31 36 ¹ 2 Mar 30 107 Jan 5	89 ¹ 2 July 5 17 ¹ 2 July 19 26 ⁷ 8 July 27 2 ³ 4 July 16 103 ¹ 2 July 25 49 June 30 112 ¹ 2June 28	7934 Decl 9212 A 1034 Oct 3738 4 712 Oct 3734 1 1 Oct 514 65 Oct 10934 1 3712 Dec 6918 1 10678 Dec 10812 1	
\$938 10 \$358 341 ₂ \$118 11 ₄ \$978 30 \$61 ₂ 161 ₂ \$8 48		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,000 1,000 3,800 6,200 500 70	Continental Diamond Fibre5 Continental Insurance\$2.50 Continental Motors1 Continental Oil of Del5 Continental Steel Corp.No par Corn Exch Bank Trust Co20	6 June 17 21 ¹ 4 Mar 30 ⁷ 8 May 26 21 ¹ 4 Mar 30 10 Mar 26 40 Apr 1	1178 July 26 36 July 25 184 Jan 15 3584 July 25 1912 July 25 56 Jan 12	512 Oct 2584 23 Oct 4234 78 Oct 378 12 24 Oct 49 J 912 Oct 3558 N 4634 Nov 77 1	
6918 6918 6912 412 412 412 37 38 1314 11312 25 25 25 9		$\begin{array}{cccc} 70 & 70^{1}4 \\ 170 & 170 \\ & 4^{1}8 & 4^{1}2 \\ 36^{1}2 & 37^{1}4 \\ 113 & 113 \\ 25 & 25 \\ *8^{3}4 & 9^{1}4 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69^{1}4 & 70 \\ *170 & \\ 4^{1}8 & 4^{3}8 \\ 36^{7}8 & 38 \\ 112^{7}8 & 112^{7}8 \\ 25^{1}4 & 25^{1}2 \\ 8^{3}4 & 8^{3}4 \end{array}$	*170	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,400 100 2,100 14,700 900 700 300	Corn Products Refining _ 25 Preferred _ 100 Coty Inc _ 10 Crame Co _ 25 5% conv preferred _ 100 Cream of Wheat ctfs _ No par Crosley Radio Corp _ No par Crown Cork & Seal _ No par No par Crown Cork & Seal _ No par No par Crown Cork & Seal _ No par No par	234 Mar 26 19 Jan 31 85 Mar 31 2158 Apr 5 514 Mar 31	70 ⁵ 8 Aug 17 170 Sept 6 5 ¹ 4 July 25 38 ¹ 8 Sept 8 114 ³ 4 Aug 26 2 ³ 8 Sept 9 10 ⁵ 8 July 7	501 ₂ Oct 711 ₄ 153 Apr 1711 ₂ 3 Oct 101 ₄ N 221 ₂ Nov 561 ₂ 1 885 ₈ Dec 115 A 21 Nov 37 61 ₂ Dec 283 ₄ 3	
3538 36 4 3712 638 34 218 1218 8 7818 5 3638	Stock	351 ₂ 363 ₄ *34 371 ₂ *303 ₈ 34 117 ₈ 123 ₈ 781 ₈ 80 351 ₂ 361 ₄	3584 37 *34 371 ₂ *308 34 12 125 ₈ 795 ₈ 795 ₈ 351 ₂ 367 ₈	3514 361 ₂ *34 371 ₂ *303 ₈ 34 121 ₂ 127 ₈ 797 ₈ 801 ₂ 351 ₂ 363 ₄	*34 ³ 4 36 *34 37 ¹ 2 *30 ³ 8 34 12 ³ 8 12 ¹ 2 80 80 ¹ 2 35 35 ¹ 2	4,000 3,800 410 3,500	\$2.25 conv pref w w_No par Pref ex-warrantsNo par Crown Zellerbach Corp5 \$5 conv preferredNo par Crucible Steel of America_100	22 ¹ 4 Mar 30 29 Apr 13 25 ¹ 2 Apr 1 7 ¹ 2 Mar 29 58 Mar 29 19 ¹ 4 Mar 31	3978 Jan 17 37 Jan 4 3414 July 25 1478 July 19 82 July 19 4438 Jan 11 9412 Jan 17		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Closed Labor Day	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1518 1518 718 714	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 300 40 500 10 900 900	Preferred 100 Cuba Co (The) No par Cuba RR 6% preferred 100 Cuban-American Sugar 10 Preferred 100 Cudahy Packing 50 Curtis Pub Co (The) No par	70 Apr 8 38June 30 512 Mar 31 3 Mar 29 5812 May 31 12 May 25 438 Mar 31	1 ¹ 4 Jan 7 13 ¹ 2 Feb 7 6 ¹ 4 July 14 87 Jan 3 21 ⁵ 8 July 18 8 ¹ 4 Aug 11	12 Dec 3 3 Oct 1738 1 284 Oct 1438 70 Dec 127 12 Dec 43 14 1 Oct 2058 1	
5214 5214 518 518 52 2218 76 80 40 54 2414 2414 *6 7 15 1512		*51 52 5 518 2134 2218 *76 80 *40 53 2312 2312 *6 7 *1412 1578	5214 5212 478 518 22 2212 *76 78 *4012 53 2412 2412 *6 7 *15 1578	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	51 5112 434 478 2114 22 *76 80 *4212 53 2312 24 6 6 *1410 1570	$\begin{array}{c} 700 \\ 25,000 \\ 5,000 \\ 10 \\ \hline 1,400 \\ 300 \\ 300 \\ 300 \end{array}$	Preferred	35 June 8 314 Mar 30 1258 Mar 30 4818 Jan 11 18 Mar 31 1314 Mar 31 412 Mar 29 1314 Mar 29	56 Aug 10 6 July 19 24 ³ 4 Aug 5 76 ¹ 4 Sept 8 48 Aug 20 28 ³ 4 July 25 8 ³ 4 July 20 15 ⁵ 8 Aug 17	391 ₂ Dec 1091 ₂ 2 Oct 83 ₈ It 81 ₈ Oct 233 ₄ It 541 ₈ Dec 86 24 Nov 62 181 ₄ Nov 27 6 Oct 181 ₂ 121 ₂ Oct 24	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*14¹2 15⁻8 *8¹2 10 *103³4 18³4 19¹8 24³4 24⁻8 13¹4 14 20¹4 20¹2	*14¹2 1578 8¹2 8¹2 108³4 108³4 18¹2 1878 24³4 24³4 13⁵8 14 19¹8 20	500 100 7,100 300 500 6,800	Dayton Chemical Co (The) 1.1 Dayton Pow & Lt 4½% pf. 100 Deere & Co new	6 ¹ 4June 4 102 ¹ 2 Jan 3 13 ³ 4May 27 19 ³ 4 Mar 29 9 Mar 30 7 ¹ 2 Mar 29	11 ¹ 4 July 29 108 ³ 4 Aug 5 25 ¹ 4 Feb 25 25 Jan 20 15 ¹ 2 Jan 11	961 ₂ Oct 109 191 ₂ Nov 27 1 205 ₈ Nov 315 ₄ 1 8 Oct 29 13 Oct 585 ₈ 1	
7 71_8 $*11_4$ 13_8 00 102 $*2$ $*6$ $*6$ 10 34 34 273_4 273_4		$\begin{array}{cccc} 1011_2 & 1011_2 \\ *2 & 6 \\ *6 & 10 \\ 34 & 34 \\ *275_8 & 283_4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *100 & 102 \\ *1_{8} & 5 \\ *6 & 10 \\ 33_{12} & 33_{12} \\ *27_{14} & 28_{12} \end{array}$	638 678 *114 138 100 100 *118 3 *6 10 *3212 3312 *2738 2814	1,800 200 50 270 300	†Denv & R G West 6% pf.100 Detroit Edison	78 Aug 23 76 Mar 31 218 Sept 7 458 June 11 25 Mar 30 2034 Jan 3	7 212 Jan 10 108 Jan 12 478 Jan 24 734 July 6 3914 Feb 28 2914 Aug 3	134 Oct 1078 8858 Dec 14612 5 Oct 22 M 1218 Oct 30 M 2912 Dec 7618 1814 Oct 3612	
39 40 *91 ₄ 91 ₂ 161 ₈ 163 ₈ 771 ₄ 781 ₈ 111 ₂ 111 ₂ 311 ₂ 321 ₄ 23 23		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} *395_8 & 40 \\ 91_4 & 91_4 \\ 16 & 163_8 \\ *771_4 & 797_8 \\ *111_4 & 121_4 \\ x313_8 & 313_8 \\ 22 & 22 \end{array}$	*3912 40 *838 912 1558 1534 *77 7814 *1114 1214 *31 3214 *2138 22	400 2,500 100 100 70 400	6% partiep referred25 Diamond T Motor Car Co2 Distil Corp-Seagr's Ltd_No par 5% pref with warrants100 Dixle-Vortex CoNo par Class ANo par Doehler Die Casting Co No par	31 ¹ 2 Jan 5 5 Mar 30 11 Mar 18 65 ¹ 8June 17 1 ¹ 2 Sept 1 28 ³ 2June 2 12 Mar 30	40 ¹ 4 Aug 5 10 ⁷ 8 July 29 17 ¹ 2 Aug 3 78 ¹ 8 Sept 7 17 Jan 12 34 Jan 12 24 July 29	30 Oct 4018 534 Dec 23 10 Oct 29 I 6012 Oct 96 I 15 Oct 25 27 Oct 4114 1612 Oct 4634	
3 331 ₂ 41 ₂ 5 71 ₄ 475 ₈ 1 131 8 19 93 ₈ 101 ₂ 31 ₂ 31 ₂		32^{3}_{4} 33^{3}_{4} $*4^{3}_{4}$ 5^{1}_{4} 46^{1}_{4} 47^{3}_{4} $*125$ 133 $*18^{1}_{4}$ 19 $*10$ 10^{1}_{2} $*3^{1}_{2}$ 4^{3}_{8}	337 ₈ 341 ₂ *47 ₈ 51 ₄ 461 ₄ 471 ₂ 133 133 181 ₄ 181 ₄ *10 101 ₂ *31 ₂ 4	34 34 ¹ ₄ 5 5 46 ¹ ₈ 46 ³ ₄ 133 133 *17 19 *9 ⁷ ₈ 10 ¹ ₂ 4 4	$33^{5}8$ $34^{1}4$ $5^{1}4$ $5^{1}4$ 45 $45^{7}8$ 130 130 *16 19 *938 10 4	6,200 500 5,900 700 100	Dome Mines Ltd new_No par Dominion Stores Ltd_No par Douglas Aircraft_No par Dow Chemical Co_No par Dresser (SR) Mfg conv ANo par Class B_No par Dunhill International	27 ¹ 8 July 5 4 ¹ 2June 2 31 Mar 30 87 ⁷ 8 Jan 27 15 Mar 26 6 ¹ 2 Mar 25 1 ³ 4May 6	3478 Aug 16 814 Jan 20 5412 July 25 14018 July 7 2412 July 19 14 July 19 438 Aug 8	5 Dec 1238 1 2612 Oct 7714 7912 Nov 14334 J 21 Dec 55 814 Dec 3914 112 Oct 814	
$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 115 \\ 3^{7_8} & 134^{5_8} \\ 4 & 137 \\ 6^{1_4} & 118 \\ 5^{1_2} & 115^{7_8} \\ \end{array}$		*9 ¹ 2 11 *110 115 133 134 ¹ 4 *136 140 118 118 ⁵ 8 *115 ¹ 2 115 ⁷ 8	*912 1058 *110 115 132 13434 *136 138 *117 11834 *11512 11578	$^{*91}_{2}$ $^{101}_{2}$ *110 115 133 134 *136 137 *117 $^{1185}_{8}$ $^{1151}_{4}$ $^{1151}_{2}$	$ \begin{smallmatrix} *9^{1}_{2} & 10^{1}_{2} \\ *110 & 115 \\ 131 & 133^{1}_{2} \\ 136 & 136 \\ *117 & 118 \\ *115^{1}_{4} & 115^{7}_{8} \end{smallmatrix} $	5,400 100 200 50	Duplan Silk	812 Mar 28	11 July 18 115 Jan 27 135¾ Aug 26 137 Mar 16 11858 Sept 6 11612 Mar 1 718 Jan 12	10 Oct 1712 106 Nov 122 98 Nov 18018 130 Oct 13512 10712 Oct 112	
6 6 31 ₂ 1753 ₈ 81 ₂ 168 23 ₈ 223 ₈ 4 4 97 ₈ 303 ₄ 83 ₄ 87 ₈		$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 6 \\ 174 & 1751_2 \\ 1601_2 & 1601_2 \\ 22 & 22 \\ 3^34 & 3^34 \\ 295_8 & 307_8 \\ 85_8 & 8^3_4 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 900 70 4,000 800 64,500 2,300	Eastern Rolling Mills	1211 ₂ Mar 31 157 Jan 5 101 ₂ Mar 30 2 Mar 23 131 ₄ Mar 30 6 Mar 30	181 July 25 171 Apr 20 2338 Aug 25 538 July 25 3338 Sept 8 1058 Jan 17	144 Nov 198 4 150 Apr 164 1 1514 Dec 3712 284 Dec 16 1 1478 Dec 4512 384 Oct 16	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		*258 278 1038 1058 35 35 31 31 2934 2934 *118 114 *2414 2478	$\begin{array}{cccc} 258 & 258 \\ 1018 & 1058 \\ 35 & 3514 \\ 30 & 30 \\ 2938 & 2934 \\ *118 & 114 \\ 2478 & 2478 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,800 1,400 600 1,000	Elec & Mus Ind Am shares Electric Power & Light_No par \$7 preferredNo par \$6 preferredNo par Elec Storage Battery_No par Elk Horn Coal Corp newNo par El Paso Natural Gas3	214May 27 618 Mar 29 2212 Mar 31 18 Mar 31 2134Mar 31 12 Mar 26 17 Feb 3	4 Jan 11 13% July 20 45½ July 2 41% July 2 31¼ Mar 7 2 July 20 26 July 7	618 Oct 2658 27 Oct 9214 24 Oct 87 22 Oct 4412 	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		*43 4518 *108 10914 5 518 *57 60 *63 68 *66 72 2 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*4378 4618 *108 110 5 5 *57 60 *64 70 *68 75 *2 214	$\begin{array}{c} *437_8 & 461_8 \\ *108 & 110 \\ 47_8 & 5 \\ 591_8 & 591_8 \\ *641_4 & 68 \\ *68 & 73 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	5,900 100	Endicott-Johnson Corp50 5% preferred100 Engineers Public Service11 \$5 conv preferredNo par \$5½ preferred w wNo par \$6 preferredNo par Equitable Office BidgNo par	33 Apr 6 941 ₂ Apr 5 21 ₂ Mar 29 381 ₂ Mar 31 40 Mar 31 46 Mar 29 11 ₂ Mar 29	443 ₄ Aug 1 1091 ₄ Sept 7 7 July 1 591 ₈ Sept 9 64 Aug 26 68 Aug 26 27 ₈ Jan 11	100 Nov 1151 ₂ 3 Oct 173 ₄ 41 Oct 781 ₄ 45 Nov 81 51 Nov 861 ₂ 15 ₈ Dec 93 ₄	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		*21 ₂ 3 *45 ₈ 51 ₈ 3 3 *33 ₄ 4 123 ₈ 131 ₄ 151 ₄ 153 ₄ *11 ₂ 13 ₄	2 ¹ 2 2 ⁵ 8 4 ¹ 2 5 2 ⁷ 8 3 ¹ 8 3 ⁷ 8 3 ⁷ 8 13 14 15 ¹ 2 15 ³ 4 *1 ¹ 2 1 ⁷ 8	21 ₂ 21 ₂ 43 ₄ 43 ₄ 23 ₄ 23 ₄ *37 ₈ 4 137 ₈ 151 ₈ *151 ₄ 151 ₂ *11 ₂ 17 ₈	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 900 300 13,400 1,700	†Erie Railroad	134June 21 234 Mar 30 2 June 4 218 Mar 26 514 Mar 31 1018 Apr 9 118 Mar 31	6 ¹ 4 Jan 3 8 ³ 4 Jan 6 6 ¹ 2 Jan 6 5 ¹ 4 Jan 13 15 ¹ 8 Sept 8 16 ⁵ 8 July 27 2 ¹ 8 July 19	414 Oct 2358 1 814 Oct 358 1 5 Oct 2814 1 3 Oct 1418 612 Dec 3414 1	
1012 712 77 37 79 3012 11 1112 5 81 95 92		614 612 3512 37 29 30 *11 1112 *75 81 *85 93 *95	614 612 37 3734 *2858 3012 *1014 1112 *75 81 *85 93 *95	634 634 3714 3712 *29 3012 *10 12 *75 81 *85 93 *95	614 612 3634 37 2912 2912 *10 1112 *75 81 *85 93 *95	460 1,700 300	Fairbanks Co 8% pref100 Fairbanks Morse & Co_No par Fajardo Sug Co of Pr Rico20 Federal Light & Traction15 \$6 preferred100 Federal Min & Smelting Co 100	31 ₂ Mar 30 191 ₂ May 27 221 ₂ May 31 67 ₈ Mar 30 67 Apr 11 521 ₂ Apr 5 961 ₂ Feb 2	1114 Jan 12 39 Aug 8 3414 Feb 19 1414 July 20 82 July 1 92 July 6 9912 May 17	71 ₂ Oct 28 231 ₂ Oct 717 ₈ 26 Oct 70 71 ₂ Oct 29 ³ ₈ 72 ³ ₄ Dec 103 60 Nov 150 90 Oct 129	
5 5 \$312 358 \$114 114 \$2212 2212 \$334 8818 \$3 33 \$5 2018		518 518 *312 358 *114 138 *2218 24 *8334 8818 33 33 *16 25	5 514 358 358 *114 138 2358 2358 *84 8818 3338 2334 *1912 2212	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 ₈ 5 *31 ₄ 33 ₄ 11 ₄ 11 ₄ 233 ₈ 231 ₂ *85 89 34 34 *15 25	1,400 200 600 500	Treferred	218 Mar 30 178 Mar 30 118 Mar 31 1214 Mar 30 6778 Jan 4 2212 Mar 30 15 June 1	578 Aug 10 458 July 25 218 July 1 26 July 21 90 July 27 3534 July 25 x2114 July 14	2 Oct 1158 214 Oct 1112 114 Oct 6 1434 Dec 4334 265 Oct 10878 2212 Oct 4538	

Volume 147 New York Stock								
LOW AND HIGH								
Sept. 3 Sept.								
\$ per share *612 883 *893 1000 **********************************								

HI	1604	2 7 1		. 14	ew York	K STOCK	Kec	ord—Continued—Pa	ge /		Sept. 10,	1938	
	LOW AN	D HIGH S.	ALE PRICE	S—PER SH	ARE, NOT P	ER CENT	Sales	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK		ice Jan. 1 00-Share Lots	Range for Previous Year 1937		
	Saturday Sept. 3	Monday Sept. 5	Tuesday Sept. 6	Wednesday Sept. 7	Thursday Sept. 8	Friday Sept. 9	the Week	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	
	LOW AN Saturday Sept. 3 \$ per share 1734 1778 470 1012 4734 20 2014 634 7 7 344 344 2012 13 111 111 111 638 638 83		Tuesday Sept. 6 \$ per share *1714 1776 *1014 1012 477 4714 1134 4714 1678 *86 90 *1212 13 *86612 77 *6228 70 4512 4512 518 538 *2018 2134 1212 1212 4212 4212 1612 17 *2518 26 108 108 *89 99 *81 84 *110 111 6 6 *60 *61 6 6 *14 6 38 *12 6 6 *14 6 6 *14 6 6 *14 6 6 *14 6 6 *14 6 6 *14 6 6 *14 6 6 *14 6 6 *15 6 6 6 6 *14 6 7 8 108 *115 8 11 *1434 15 8 12 8 12 8 12 8 12 8 13 8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11	S—PER SH. Wednesday Sept. 7 \$ per share 1718, 1714, 1014, 103, 4714, 48, 20, 203, 678, 678, 886, 90, 13, 13, 77, 67,	Thursday Sept. S	Frtday Sept. 9 \$ per share 17 17 10 10 10 10 10 10	Sales for #	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE McGraw Elec Co new	Range Str On Basts of 1 Lowest \$ per share 10	### Company	## Range for year	### Previous 1937	
	21 21 14 14 29 2912 2714 712 2812 1212 1824 24 1212 1212 1845 16 108 109 914 978 10 1016 11 16 11 13 1312 1814 1814 2712 2734 1314 1312 1814 273 1814 12 1814 14 1815 1816 18 1818	Stock Exchange Closed Labor Day	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2	2078 2112 14 1418 28 2934 7 7 738 41 42 1214 1212 456 567 67 109 52 275 1214 1414 1414 1278 1312 878 2412 25 278 116 177 833 87 823 25 826 273 1278 1318 8114 111 1278 1318 1414 1414 1278 1312 1418 1518	2034 2112 2144 1432 2812 29 714 714 714 714 714 714 715 716 71	1914 1912 1924 1912 1212 1228 1678 7	4,600 20 500 3,900 3,200 3,100 400 900 900 900 900 300 6,200 300 39,500 900 37,700 1,200 1,200 1,200	Motor Products Corp No par Motor Wheel	1012 Mar 31 1118 Mar 29 4 Mar 25 26 Mar 30 918 Apr 7 4 Mar 25 4 Mar 26 95 Apr 6 4 Mar 26 64 Mar 26 64 Mar 26 64 Mar 26 65 Mar 26 66 Mar 25 1512 Mar 31 1172 Mar 31 1172 Mar 31 1174 Mar 31 1175 Mar 31 1175 Mar 31 1176 Mar 31 1176 Mar 31 1177 Mar 31 1178 Mar 31 1189 Mar 31 129 Mar 31 149 Mar 31	398 Jal 12 25 30 July 25 30 July 26 30 July 26 30 July 26 30 July 27 30 July 28 30 July 28 30 July 28 30 July 29 30 July	1212 Oct 1514 Dec 1514 Dec 150 Dec 978 Dec 50 Nov 102 April 100 Oct 100 Oct 100 Oct 100 Oct 100 Oct 100 Oct 120 Oct 120 Oct 120 Oct 130 Oct 120 Oct 153 Oct 127 Juli 1612 Dec 153 Oct 127 Juli 1612 Dec 155 Oct 127 Juli 1612 Dec 155 Oct 155	3812 Jan 26 Feb 51 Mar 1514 Aug 9938 Mar 3612 Feb 90 Mar 10812 Jan 10812 Jan 4712 Mar 2458 Jan 3338 Mar 167 Jan 3334 Jan 10312 Feb 5714 Aug 2618 Feb 1212 Mar 122 May 2458 Mar 171 Jan 150 Jan 1818 Apr 448 Jan 1818 Apr 448 Jan 171 Jan 150 Jan 1678 Jan 1678 Jan 1678 Jan 1678 Jan 171 Jan 150 Jan 1678 Jan 171 Jan 150 Jan 144 Jan 150 Jan 1454 Jan 150 Jan 1454 Jan 1454 Jan 1454 Jan 1454 Jan 150 Jan 1454 Jan 1454 Jan 150 Jan 1454 Jan 150 Jan 1454 Jan 150 Jan	
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	Volum	14/		- 1	ICM IOII	y Stock	NEC	Jiu-Continued-Pa	ge o			1605
Service 1 Servic	LOW AN	D HIGH S	SALE PRICE	ES-PER S.	HARE, NOT	PER CENT		STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK				
							the					Highest
18	\$ per share		\$ per share	\$ per sha	re \$ per share	\$ per share	Shares	Par				
14. 16.	15 1514		15 15	15 1	1518 151	1 *1414 15	900	Pacific Mills No par	914 Mar 30	4112 July 7 1978 July 19	x3434 Oct 1018 Oct	533 ₄ Ja 447 ₈ Ja
19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19.	*144 146	Adjes.	*144 146	*144 14	*144 146	*144 146		1 6% preferred 100	13212 Mar 30	147 Aug 11	110 Nov	
The state of the s	1212 1212		1212 121	2 *1112 1	12 *1112 121	2 *1112 121		Pac Western Oil Corp 10	10 Mar 18	1578 Jan 10		29 41
## 1969 1969	*67 ₈ 81 ₂ 11 ₂ 11 ₂		*678 81	2 *678	812 *678 81	*678 81	4	Pan-Amer Petrol & Transp. 5	7 Mar 29	914 Feb 25		1718 Ja
196	*9918 10012		991 ₈ 991	8 991 ₈ 99	*4734 49 118 *9918 1001	4612 471	1,500 2 100	Paraffine Co IncNo par	29 Mar 31 8834June 21	50 July 22	321 ₂ Nov x95 Sept	90 Ma 10978 Ma
1965 1975	90 90		8834 89	90 90	58 1118 111 *8912 907	2 10 ¹ 2 11 88 ¹ 2 89 ¹	39,400	6% 1st preferred 100	534 Mar 31 65 Mar 26	13 ¹ 4 July 19 100 July 19	812 Oct	28 ³ 4 Ja 200 ¹ 2 Ja
196	*2512 27		*2512 28	*2512 28	*2512 28	*2512 28			16 Mar 29	30 July 29	8 Oct 181 ₂ Oct	26 ³ 4 Ja 34 ¹ 8 Ja
10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	3978 3978		*3912 40	40 40	4014 403	40 40	1,100	rarke Davis & Co No par	3114 Mar 31	41 July 27	28 Oct	814 F
. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19	*2 218		*178 2	*178 2	18 *178 218	*178 2		Parmelee Transporta'n, No par	114 Mar 29	258 July 19	14 Oct	295 ₈ Au 75 ₈ Ja
5. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	*1078 1112		1034 107	8 11 11	11 111	108 103	1,000	Patino Mines & Enterpr No par	834 Mar 31	1312 July 23	8 Oct	2378 M
1966 1976	8414 8412		8314 843	2 571 ₂ 57 4 831 ₂ 84	12 57 57	*55 57	300	Penick & Ford	41 Mar 30	585 ₈ Aug 25	37 Nov	64 Ja 10384 Ma
18	419 419		*414 41	4 *17 ₈ 2 2 41 ₂ 4	14 *178 21, 12 412 41	*17 ₈ 21 ₄	800	Penn Coal & Coke Corp10 Penn-Dixie CementNo par	138June 13	212 Jan 10	114 Oct	638 Ja 1212 Fe
1.00	*1312 1412		*1312 141	2 *131 ₂ 14	*23 25 1 ₂ *131 ₂ 141 ₃	2 *1312 141	2	Penn Gl Sand Corp v t.e. No par	1012 Mar 30 10 Mar 30	30 July 25	15 Oct 131 ₂ Dec	761 ₂ Fe 293 ₄ Fe
**************************************	*25 2778	F at ,	*25 273	8 19 20 4 *251 ₈ 27	34 *2518 278	*2518 27		Pennsylvania RR	1914 Mar 28	31 Feb 4	27 Dec	
189 18 19 19 19 19 19 19	*33 3312		32 32	3214 32	14 *32 331	3134 32		People's G L & C (Chic)100	2218 Mar 26	3612 July 20	22 Oct	1163 ₄ Ja 651 ₂ Fe
18	13 14		*1212 141	8 *1214 14	*1212 15	*1212 141	200	Pere Marquette100	512 Mar 26	1734 July 25	9 Oct	4812 Ma
1966	*29 33 *141 ₂ 16		*2812 33	*2914 32	14 *2912 32	28 281		5% preferred100 Pet MilkNo par	15 Mar 23	3818 Jan 15	3014 Dec	91 Ja
388 374	*912 10 714 738		91 ₄ 91 71 ₈ 71	9 ³ 8 9 7 ¹ 8 7	38 *938 10 18 *718 71	95 ₈ 95 ₈ 71 ₈ 71 ₈	800	Petroleum Corp of Amer5 Pfeiffer Brewing CoNo par	734 Mar 30	1318 Jan 11	938 Oct	215 ₈ Ma 131 ₄ Fe
The color The	*3512 36		361 ₈ 371 *351 ₂ 36	36 37 *351 ₂ 35	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	351 ₈ 363 ₈ *351 ₂ 357 ₈	19,500	Phelps-Dodge Corp25 Philadelphia Co 6% pref50	1758 Mar 31 30 Mar 28	38 Aug 26 371 ₂ Jan 12	1812 Nov 3412 Nov	5978 Ma 5412 Ja
194 195 185 186 187 18	*138 2		*114 2	*114 2	34 * 6534	*1 6534		\$6 preferredNo par ‡Phila Rapid Trans Co50	60 Apr 12	67 July 12	62 Dec	
150	*14 38		*14 3	*14	38 *14 38	38 38	100	Phila & Read C & INo par	214 Mar 26 14 Mar 26	41 ₂ Jan 12 1 Mar 7	214 Oct 12 Oct	14 Ja 318 Fe
200 201	126 1271 ₂ 1291 ₂ 132	7.	$^{1261_2}_{*127}$ $^{129}_{132}$	126 129 *130 133	$^{1}_{2}$ $^{127}_{2}$ $^{128}_{128}$ 132	*128 132	1.	Philip Morris & Co Ltd10 5% conv pref series A100	75¼ Mar 29 114 June 25	133 Aug 3 136 Aug 3	65 Oct	951 ₂ Au
294 382	59		* 59	* 59	* 59	* 59		7% preferred100	38 May 4	5012 Mar 9	50 Nov	8714 JE
**************************************	*212 312		*219 31	*212 3	12 *212 312	*212 312		Phoenix Hosfery5	2 Mar 31	378 July 20	178 Dec	912 Ja
18	*714 734		*714 73	1 738 7	34 *738 758	*73g 75g		Pierce Oil 8% conv pref100	4 Mar 29	9 July 7	4 Oct	203 ₄ A ₁ 333 ₈ Ja
-24, 250	*91 115		*91 115	*31 40 *91 115	*31 40	*31 40		Pirelli Co of Italy "Am shares" Pitts C C & St L RR Co100	40 Jan 8	52 May 10	36 Dec	56 Fe
1975 69	*2414 2512	ing allan	2414 241	*23 24	34 *23 2412	*23 2412	100	6% preferred100	20 May 5	35 Jan 17	25 Oct	181 ₄ Ja 761 ₂ Ja
712 772	*57 69		*57 69	*57 69	*57 69	*57 69		\$5 conv preferred No par	41 Mar 30	67 July 20	4834 Dec	10012 Au
4829 4412 438 331 43 4412 438 451 452 4412 438 45 458 458 458 458 458 458 458 458 458	712 712		738 71	738 7	34 738 712	714 738		Pitts Screw & BoltNo par	478May 26	914 July 25	458 Oct	20 Ma
33 88½	*4212 4412		43 431	43 44	2 *43 45	43 45	250	7% pref class B100	2012 Apr 7	52 Aug 5	32 Dec	122 Ma
*** S	*33 3812		*34 3812	*35 38	2 *34 38	*34 3612		5½ 1st ser conv prior pref100	23 May 21	45 Jan 6	30 Dec	45 De
	*3 8	1.	*3 8 111 ₂ 111 ₂	*3 8 121 ₂ 13	*312 8	*3 8		6% preferred100	6 May 28	12 Jan 8	8 Dec	
91: 91: 92: 93; 94: 94: 95: 95: 95: 95: 95: 95: 95: 95: 95: 95	2314 2314	Section 1	2358 2334	2314 23	$\begin{bmatrix} 7_8 \\ 8_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} *5_8 \\ 23 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3_4 \\ 23 \end{bmatrix}_2$	*5 ₈ 7 ₈ 221 ₂ 223 ₄		Pittston Co (The)No par Plymouth Oil Co5	38 Mar 31 15 Mar 31	3 ₄ Jan 19 253 ₈ July 25	12 Oct 13 Oct	3 Ja 297 ₈ Ap
**************************************	912 912		918 914	9 9	34 919 919	9 914		Poor & Co class B No par	518 Mar 29	1212 July 21	7 Oct	221 ₂ Au 331 ₈ Fel
8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8	*58 34		*58 34	*58	34 *58 34	*58 34		Class BNo par	58June 6	118 Jan 22	34 Oct	378 Jan 1512 Jan
209 2016 241, 251, 244, 251, 244, 251, 251, 251, 251, 251, 251, 251, 251	83 ₈ 85 ₈ *81 ₄ 91 ₄		814 814	81 ₂ 8 *81 ₄ 9	814 814 814	778 814		Pressed Steel Car Co Inc1	434 Mar 25	1058 July 21	518 Oct	3178 Fe
289 299 291 291 291 291 291 291 291 291 29	5334 5514		5518 5538	*54 55	2 *241 ₈ 251 ₄ 547 ₈ 55	*24 25 531 ₄ 545 ₈	2,500	5% conv 2d pref50	3912 Mar 31	311 ₂ Jan 17 571 ₂ Aug 5	20 Oct 4314 Oct	6512 Jan
100 1114	2938 2938		2914 2914	2834 29	4 2812 29	2814 2834	2,100	Pub Serv Corp of N J. No par	115 Aug 8 25 Mar 25	3512 Jan 13	3038 Oct	5234 Jai
404 * 407 * 4	110 11134	(1 H. A)	*11018 11112	11112 1111	2 *11012 11438	*111 11438	100	6% preferred100	10178 Apr 23	11134 Aug 25	10312 Oct	12812 Ja
3112 3112 3076 32 31 3184 3076 31 3185 3076 31 3184 3076 3185 31096 1096 1096 1096 1096 1096 1096 1096	14014		*14014	*14014	*14014	*14014		8% preferred100	132 Mar 29	143 Jan 14	132 Sept	16218 Jan
87 88 *87 88 *87 88 *86 88 *86 88 *86 88 *86 88 *86 88 *87 88 *86 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 88 *86 88 *87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	$\begin{array}{cccc} 31^{1}_{2} & 31^{1}_{2} \\ 10^{3}_{8} & 10^{3}_{8} \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3058 32	31 3138	3018 31	4,300	Pullman IncNo par Pure Oil (The)No par	2158May 27	3678 Jan 17	2512 Oct	7218 Fel 2438 Fel
124 124 124 124 124 124 125 125 13 114 121 3 3,000 Quaker State Oil Ref Corp. 10 9 une 16 164 Jan 14 131	*8212 84		*8212 83	*87 88 83 83	*86 88 x8112 8112	*86 88 81 811 ₄	400	6% preferred100 5% conv preferred100	81 Apr 19 7412June 18	9814 Jan 18 8812 July 19		107 Fel
80 100	*1012 1212		$123_4 127_8 *101_2 121_2$	123 ₄ 123 *101 ₂ 111	8 1258 13 2 *1012 1114	1184 1218 1012 1012	3,900 100	Purity BakeriesNo par Quaker State Oil Ref Corp_10	7 Mar 29 9 June 16	143 ₄ July 29 161 ₄ Jan 14	1318 Dec	
2% 2½ 2½ 19 22 2¼ 23 2¼ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½	*80 100	(Y - 7 L)	*80 100	*80 100	*80 100	*80 100		\$5 preferred BNo par	6014 Jan 31	80 May 11	961 ₂ Dec	115 No
12 12 13 12 13 12 12 12	238 212		238 238	214 21	2 214 238	218 214	13,700	‡Radio-Keith-Orpheum No par	178June 2	538 Jan 11	214 Oct	80 Ja 1018 Ap 3718 Au
1612 1634	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 121_4 \\ 193_8 & 193_8 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{cccc} 118_4 & 121_4 \\ 191_4 & 191_4 \end{array}$	12 12	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12^{5}_{8} 13 19^{5}_{8} 20	2,500	Rayonier Inc.	818 May 26	241 ₂ Jan 11 201 ₈ Jan 18	20 Dec	26 De 291 ₂ De
18	*1512 1634 *2012 23		$*147_8$ 163_4 $*201_2$ 23	147 ₈ 147 *201 ₂ 23	8 *151 ₄ 17 *201 ₂ 23	$151_4 151_4 *201_2 23$	300	4% 1st preferred50	1038June 17 18 Mar 22	22 Jan 13 3018 Jan 15	181 ₈ Dec 30 Dec	47 Ma 49 Ja
**61	*18 19 *55 ₈ 53 ₄		558 534	*18 20 *55 ₈ 61	8 *6 618	*5 618	500	4% 2d preferred5	234 Mar 25	618 July 19	318 Oct	1338 Ja
**38, 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	*6 10		*614 9	*614 9	*614 8	*6 9		Reis (Robt) & Co 1st pref_100	5 Apr 1	11 Jan 1C	712 Dec	30 Ma
Freferred with warrants25	*838 14		*10 13	*11 13	*1112 1318	*1112 1318	4 400	Reliance Mfg Co10	9 June 10	1312 July 13	934 Oct	351 ₂ Ma 201 ₈ Ma
2 2 18	67 73 56 68		*67 721 ₂ *56 68	*67 721 *571 ₂ 68	*65 72	*66 73 651 ₂ 651 ₂	10	Preferred with warrants25	4912May 2	74 July 22	6112 NOV	94¹4 Ja
5434 60	2 2 ¹ 8 18 ¹ 4 18 ⁵ 8		2 218	2 21	181 ₄ 181 ₂	2 2 1 17% 18	3,900	Reo Motor Car5	112 Mar 30 1114 May 31	3 Jan 10	134 Oct	91 ₂ Fe 471 ₄ Ma
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	*543 ₄ 60 *531 ₂ 60	10000	*55 60 53 53	*55 60 511 ₄ 52	*551 ₂ 60 *53 55	*551 ₂ 60 *53 573 ₄	300	6% conv preferred100 6% conv prior pref ser A_100	391 ₂ Mar 29 38 May 26	751 ₂ Jan 15 73 Jan 13	65 Dec	124 Ap 11014 Ma
70 78	$151_2 153_4 \ 311_2 311_2$		$^{15}_{*26^{1}4}$ $^{15^{1}4}_{33}$	15 15 ³ *29 34	15 15 ¹ ₂ *27 35	143 ₈ 15 *27 32	2,300 100	Class A	778 Mar 30 1714 Mar 30	1838 July 7 37 Jan 8	9 Oct 26 Dec	493 ₈ Ap 98 Ap
94 95 94 96	59		* 59		* 59	* 59		7% preferre1100	6212 Feb 24	6412 Jan 21	60 Nov	9534 Ja
42 4274 42 4278 42 4278 42 4278 421 4114 2416 6,600 Reynolds (R. J) Tob class B.10 334 Mar 30 4612 Jan 18 4014 Dec 58 75 5712 55 5712 55 5712 55 5714 10 Common	94 95		*94 95	*94 961	*94 9612	94 94	100	5½ % conv preferred100	8438 Apr 25	94 Sept 9	80 Nov	112 Ja
101	42 4214	. 1	42 4278	42 425	4212 4234	4114 4214	6,600	Reynolds (R J) Tob class B_10	3334 Mar 30	4612 Jan 8	4014 Dec	58 Ja
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	758 778	الد	712 734	*4 6 71 ₂ 73	*4 6 71 ₂ 75 ₈	*4 6 73e 75e	8,800	Richfield Oil Corp No par	5 Aug 23 5 Mar 25	81 ₂ Jan 7 87 ₈ July 30	1014 Nov 418 Oct	14 Fel 612 Oc
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*101 ₈ 111 ₂ *163 ₈ 177 ₈		*101 ₈ 111 ₂ *163 ₄ 18	11 11 *16 ¹ 4 17	*10 ¹ 8 11 *16 17 ¹ 4	*1018 1078 *16 17	100	Ritter Dental MfgNo par Roan Antelope Copper Mines.	712 Apr 11 1418 Mar 30	131 ₂ July 21 203 ₄ Jan 19	884 Dec 1818 Dec	3112 Feb 1912 Dec
58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 5	*118 134	4 - 1	*118 134	28 281; *118 13	*118 134	118 118	100	tRutland RR 7% pref 100	118June 18	212 Jan 10	1 Oct	38 June 984 Feb
*3 63 *3 63 *3 63 *3 63 *3 63 *3 63 *3 63 *3 63 *3 63 *614 *35 Louis Southwestern 100 2 Mar 29 51 Jan 29 31 0rt 203 Nov 371 Nov	58 58		58 58	58 5	*12 78	*58 78	800	tSt Louis-San Francisco 100	58June 13	138 July 20	1 Oct	65 Mai 484 Mai 1119 Feb
		1	*3 638	*3 63	*3 638	*3 638	2,000	tst Louis Southwestern100	2 Mar 29	518 Jan 29	312 Ort	2084 Mai 3712 Mai
		asked price					delivery.					

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

NOTICE—Prices are "and interest"—except for income and defaulted bonds. Cash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the week's range. "unless they are the only transactions of the week, and when selling outside of the regular weekly range are shown in a footnote in the week in which they occur. No account is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year.

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	Interest	Friaay Last Sale	Week's Range or Friday's	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 9	Interest	Last Range or Sale Friday's Price Bid & Asked			Range Since Jan. 1
Week Ended Sept. 9	70,		Bid & Asked Low High	-	Low High	Foreign Govt. & Mun. (Cont.				igh No.	Low High
U. S. Government Treasury 4½s	M S J D M S	114.6	105.17 105.24 107.2 107.7	6 	116 4 119.5 111.22114.23 110.8 113.14 105.17106.27 106.29108.2	Copenhagen (City) 5s	F A F A J J	99 95	95 96 *56¼ 59 551% 55 81½ 81	32 34 10 34 34 34 32 32 14 1	92 ½ 101 ½ 92 ½ 100 ½ 80 80 43 62 ½ 80 90
Treasury 3½s	F A O O D D D	109.25 109.15 108.12	09.16 109.20 109.15 109.26 108.12 108.21 108.13 108.13 107.22 107.31	17 13 38 16 2 6 61	107.4 108.14 107.2 110.5 107 110.3 105.27108.29 105.19108.23 105.2 108.10 103.26106.26	*Costa Rica (Rep of) 781951 Cuba (Republic) 5s of 19041944 External 5s of 1914 ser A1949 External loan 4½s ser C1949 4½s external debt1947 Sinking fund 5½s1an 15 1953 *Public wks 5½sJune 30 1945 Czechoslovak (Rep of) 8s1951	FA			3 1½ 4 1½ 1 1% 1 1% 99 11 1½ 70	16 ½ 24 101 ½ 105 102 ½ 110 ½ 96 ½ 102 52 ¾ 62 ½ 100 106 62 ½ 78 ½ 50 104
Treasury 2%s 1955-1960 Treasury 2%s 1945-1940 Treasury 2%s 1948-1951 Treasury 2%s 1948-1951 Treasury 2%s 1951-1954 Treasury 2%s 1958-1963 Treasury 2%s 1958-1963 Treasury 2%s 1948 Treasury 2%s 1948 Treasury 2%s 1948 Treasury 2%s 1949-1953	MS MS JD MS JD	103.21 106.6 104.17 103.8 102.19 101.26	103.21 104 106.6 106.15 104.17 104.29 103.7 103.16 102.19 102.28 101.24 102.2	84 5 20 22 3 33 8 115 107	101.24 104.15 103.25 106.23 101.27 105.7 100.26 103.27 100.14 103.10 101.19 102.19	Denmark 20-year extl 681942 External gold 5½81955 External g 4½8Apr 15 1962	J J F A A O	84½ 82½ 105¾ 101¼ 99¾	84½ 90 82½ 90 105¼ 101 101 102 99¼ 100	61 5% 39 41	50 104 56 105 101 1/2 106 3/8 98 104 94 3/2 102
3¼8Mar 15 1944-1964 3sMay 15 1944-1949 2cIn 15 1942-1947	MN	106.30	106.29 106.30 106.5 106.7 105.29 105.31	6 3	102.14106.7 101 104.28 99.18102.11	Deutsche BK Am part ett 08	M S A O A O A O A O	61 61 57	*60 65 61 62 60 61 57 57	12 3 6	83 100 55 67 55 63% 56 64 55 64 55% 62
3s Jan 15 1942-1947 2½s Mar 1 1942-1947 Home Owners' Loan Corp— 3s series A May 1 1944-1952 2½s series B Aug 1 1939-1949 2½s series G 1942-1944	MS	102 21	104.31 104.31 106.4 106.7 102.18 102.24	11 42	103.22106.18 102.13105.10 103.9 106.23 101.9 103.13 101.5 104.15	bys 2d series	M N J J J J M S	21	*57 58 21 21 22 22 96½ 96 *106¼	5 2½ 2 3½ 1	51 62 19 22 21% 30 95 100% 104% 108%
Foreign Govt & Municipal— Agricultural Mtge Bank (Colombia) •Gtd sink fund 6s1947 •Gtd sipk fund 6s1948	F A	2534	*25½ 27 25¾ 25¾		16½ 25½ 17¾ 25¾	Frankfort (City of) s f 6 ½s.—1953 French Republic 7 ½s stamped.1941 7 ½s unstamped.—1941 External 7s stamped.—1949 7s unstamped.—1949 German Govt International—	J D	107¾	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 20 & 4 & 20 \\ 107 & 107 \\ a100 & 4 & a100 \\ *115 & & & \\ 102 & & 102 \\ \end{array}$	2 2	19¼ 22 99 108% 93½ 102¼ 104¼ 114 99¼ 102
Akershus (King of Norway) 4s. 1965 •Antioquia (Dept) coll 7s A1945 •External s f 7s series B1945 •External s f 7s series C1945 •External s f 7s series D1945 •External s f 7s lst series1957	M S J J J J A O	91/8 91/4 91/8	96½ 96½ 9½ 9½ 9½ 9½ 9½ 9½ 9½ 9½ 7¾ 7¾	2 3 1 2 8 2	94½ 96½ 6 10 6 10 6 9¼ 6 9½ 4% 8½	+5½s of 1930 stamped1965 +5½s unstamped1965 +5½s stamp(Canad'n Holder) '65 +German Rep extl 7s stamped.1949 +7s unstamped1949 German Proy & Communal Bks	A 0	23 21 30 1/6 25 1/2	21 21 *21	1½ 22 5½ 2	23 28 ½ 21 24 ½ 23 23 30 ¾ 34 ½ 24 ½ 27 ½ 24 ¾ 29 ¾
• External see s f 7s 2d series. 1957 • External see s f 7s 3d series. 1957 Antwerp (City) external 5s1958 Argentine (National Government) • S f external 4½s1971 S f ext conv loan 4s Feb1972	A O A O J D M N F A	7¾ 95 88¾ 80	7¾ 7¾ 7¾ 7¾ 95 95½ 88½ 89% 80 81½	3 12 4 131 180	5 8½ 5½ 8½ 90½ 100½ 88 96¼ 78½ 88¼	*(Cons Agrie Loan) 6 ½s 1958 *Greek Government s f ser 7s 1964 *7s part paid 1964 *Sink fund secured 6s 1968 *6s part paid 1968 Haiti (Republic) s f 6s ser A 1952	F A		23 5% 23 *25 34 22 22 77 7	3	29¾ 33 23¼ 30½ 22¾ 29 19½ 27 70 85
S f extl conv loan 4s Apr	M S M N J J	80 103 103 ³ / ₄ 100 ³ / ₈ 30 ¹ / ₄	80 81 ¼ 103 105 ¼ 103 ¾ 105 ½ 100 ¾ 101 ¼ 30 30 ¼	40 4 23 8 33 4 37 4 11	78½ 88¼ 99 106¾ 98¾ 106½ 96½ 102½ 28 105¼ 19% 23	•Hamburg (State) 6s1946 •Heldelberg (German) extl 7½s 50 Helsingfors (City) ext 6½s1960 Hungarian Cons Municipal Loan— •7½s secured s f g1945	A O A O		20 ¼ 2 *16 1! 104 ½ 10 *10 ½ 1: *9 ¾ 1	1 27 9 1/2	19 22 ½ 16 ½ 18 104 105 ½ 9¾ 19 11 ½ 18 ½
Bavaria (Free State) 6½s1946 Belgium 25-yr ext 16½s1949 External 8 f 6s1956 External 30-year s f 7s1955 Berlin (Germany) s f 6½s1956 External sinking fund 6s1958 Brazil (U 8 of) external 8s1941	M S J J S J D O A O B J D	5 10638 1 103 1 110 2 2138 2 2138	20¾ 20¾ 106¾ 107 103 104 110 110¾ 21 21½ 21 21¾ 14 14½	12 5 8 24 2 29 8 2 2 25	100 108 100 107½ 107½ 115¾ 19½ 23½ 18¼ 24 12½ 23	*7s secured s f g	FAFA		*9¾ 1 *9¾ 1 * 4 * 4 *105	8 8 3 7/8 9 1/2	12% 18 11¼ 13¼ 37 59% 32¼ 43 112% 117%
*External s f 6 ½s of 19261957 External s f 6 ½s of 19271957 *External s f 6 ½s of 19271957 *Fs (Central Ry)	7 A O 7 A O 2 J D 7 M S 8 F A 0 J D	0 11 % 0 11 % 0 10 % 5 100 % 1 100 34 1 101	11 % 12 11 ½ 12 ½ 10 ¾ 12 100 ¼ 100 ¾	25 8 14 25 4 11 4 17	10% 19% 10% 19% 10% 19% 10¼ 19½ 96% 102 95 101% 98 103	Italian Cred Consortium 7s ser B '47 Italian Cred Consortium 7s ser B '47 Italian Public Utility extl 7s1952 Japanese Govt 30-yr s f 6 ½s1954 Extl sinking fund 5 ½s1965 *Jugoslavia (State Mtge Bk) 7s 1957 *Leipzig (Germany s f 7s1947	J D M P J J F A M N F A	69½ 50½ 40 22½	68¼ 7. 68½ 7. 54½ 5 68¾ 7. 50 5. 40 4 22 2	2 4 9	68¼ 32 6 ½ 80½ 54¼ 65½ 61½ 81 44 64⅓ 35 45½ 20½ 23
*Budapest (City of) 6s1963 *Buenos Aires (Prov) extl 6s1961 *66 stamped1961 *65 /58 stamped1961 External s f 4½ 4½ 81977 Refunding s f 4½ 8-4½ 81977 External re-adj 4½ 8-4½ 81976	1 M S 1 M S 1 F A	5534	10 103/ *801/8	8 2 2 11 4 74	51 70 % 52 ½ 70 ¾	Lower Austria (Province) 7½s 1950 Medellin (Colombia) 6½s1954 Mexican Irrig assenting 4½s_1943 Mexico (US) extl 5s of 1899 £_1945 Assenting 5s of 18991945	J D S M N S Q J		934 *78 *114	9¾ 2 1½	6 11 1 1 2 2 3 1 7 8 4 1 1 4 4 3
External re-adj 4 %s-4 %s 1976 External s f 4 ½s-4 ½s 1976 External s f 4 ½s-4 ½s 1976 3 % external s f 5 bonds 1988 Bulgaria (Kingdom of)— • Secured s f 7s 1966 • Stabilization loan 7 ½s 1966	5 M N	60%	* 57%	4 7 7 2 2 8 1	53 70 ½ 54 ½ 72 ½ 36 ½ 53 31 ½ 34 ½	Assenting 5s large Assenting 5s small 4s of 1904 Assenting 4s of 1904 Assenting 4s of 1910 large Assenting 4s of 1910 large Assenting 4s of 1910 small Trans 6s of 13 assent (large) '33	J D		*11/8	1 1 14 14 1 9 2 1/2	1 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Canada (Dom of) 30-yr 4s 1966 58 1955 10-year 2½s Aug 15 1944 25-year 3½s 1966 7-year 2½s 1944 30-year 2a	0 A 0 2 M N 5 F A 1 J 3 4 J 3	109% 111% J 103% J 101% J 101%	109% 110 111% 112% 102% 102% 103% 1035 101% 1029	31 37 4 6 8 33 4 13	105¼ 110½ 109¼ 113½ 98 103½ 98¾ 104¼ 97¾ 102½ 92¼ 99¼	\$ Small 1952 Milan (City, Italy) extl 6 1/2s 1952 Minas Geraes (State) 1955	A O B M S D M S	481/4	13/2 49/2 5 *83/8 1 *83/8 4	1 ½ 5 6 55 0 9 ½ 8 ½ 5	49½ 67 6½ 13 7 13 38½ 61
ou-year 38 *Carlsbad (City) s f 88. 195 *Cent Agric Pank (Ger) 78. 195 *Farm Loan s f 6s. July 15 196 *6s July coupon on 196 *Farm Loan s f 6s. Oct 15 196 *6s Oct coupon on 196	0 M S 0 J 0 A O	J 981/2 J 271/2 S	93% 98% 27½ 27½ *34% 46½ 30¾ 30¾ 32 32	4 2	20 62½ 34½ 38 29 32½ 27 27 28 34 25½ 26½	*6s series A . 1995 New So Wales (State) extl 5s1955 External s 15s	F A OB F A B M S	101 1/4 100 3/4 107 1/4	47 4 100 5 10 100 3 10 106 3 10 106 2 10 106 2 10	7 5 13% 17 11% 28 71% 22 1714 17 1634 8	37 57 1 97 1 104 1 103 1 103 1 103 1 107 1
*68 Oct coupon on196 *Chile (Rep)—Extl s f 7s194 *External sinking fund 6s196 *Extl sinking fund 6sFeb 196 *Ry ref extl s f 6sJan 196 *Fytl sinking fund 6sSant 196 *Extl sinking fund 6sSant 196	2 M N 0 A C 1 F A 1 J J	N 185% A 185% J 185%	18 18% 17% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18%	4 41 28 4 14 4 19 2 2	14 1/2 19 1/8 14 1/4 19 1/8 15 19 1/8 15 19 1/8 15 19 1/8 15 19 1/8	External s f 4 1/4 s	S A O S F A O J D O F A S M S	104 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	43% 23 33% 54 12½ 15 03% 1 .9½ 48 .33% 38 13¼ 4	99½ 104 98¾ 103 102½ 103 20 21 43¼ 62 3 41 57 4 96½ 103
*External sinking fund 68	2 M N 0 M S	S	18 18% 16¼ 16½ 16½ 16% 16 16½ 16 16½ 15% 153%	4 7 11 3 4 4 8 5	12¼ 18¼ 12½ 18⅓ 12¼ 18 13 18¾ 11½ 16¾ 11½ 16¾	*Panama (Rep) extl 5½s 1956 *Extl s f 5s ser A 1966 *Stamped 1967 *Permambuco (State of) 7s 1947 *Perm (Rep of) external 7s 1957	3 M N 3 M N 7 M S	50 14	93¼ 9 *56 6 50 5	13 ½ 4 12 10 10 ½ 10 7 ¼ 109 9 ¼ 14	86 1043 40 553 32 503 53 93 73 117
• Cninese (Hukuang Ry) 58	1 A C	18 J 1816	17¼ 18 17¼ 18½ 17¼ 18½ *25½ 28 *25½ 30	71	1 19% 21% 1 10 20¼ 1 10 20¼ 17% 25 16½ 25%	Prefu (Rep of) external (8 _ 195) Nat Loan ext is f 6s ist ser _ 196 Nat Loan ext is f 6s 2d ser _ 196 Poland (Rep of) gold 6s _ 194 Stabilization loan s f 7s _ 194 External sink fund g 8s _ 1950	1 A O	87/87/	8 878 - 47 4 - 4978 5	9 % 42 9 ½ 24 19 8 50 ½ 21 35 4	71/4 113
Sinking fund 7s of 1927194 For footnotes see page 1613.	7 F 1	A	*251/8	1	17 25					1	1

Volume 147	1	lew York	Во	nd Reco	ord—Continued—Page 2	1609
	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Ranye of Friday's Bid & Ask	Bonds	Range Since Jan 1	BONDS N. Y STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 9 Priday Week's Range or \$2 Ext. Friday's Range or \$2 Price Bia & Asked \$3 Range or \$2 Price Bia & Asked \$3 Range or \$2 Ran	Range Since Jan, 1
Week Ended Sept. 9 Foreign Govt. 2 Munic. (Concl.) *Porto Alegre (City of 188	7 A O B 5 A O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Lotr H49h 7 % 8 7 7 75 79 ½ 21 21 ½ 21 22 ½ 21 105 % 106 106 % 108 *28 36 ¼ 7 7 7 ¼ 8 % 8 % 4 7 % 7 ¾ *7 ¼ 8 5 ¼ 6 1 ½ 2 6 ½ 2 7 % *2 0 ½ *2 0 ½ *2 0 % *1 4 8 8 % *1 4 8 8 % *1 4 8 8 % *1 4 8 8 % *1 4 8 8 % *1 4 8 8 % *1 4 8 8 % *1 4 8 8 % *1 4 8 8 8 % *1 4 8 8 8 % *1 4 8 8 8 % *1 4 3 4 17		Jan 1 Low High 754 114 54 1054 62 9834 19 224 19 22 10254 10854 10354 1095 2554 1054 754 1054 554 1054 554 1054 554 1054 554 7354 2015 38 19 20 21 22 754 1154 555 1054 1356 17 756 13 661 11 756 1056 1356 17 756 13 756 1056 1356 17 756 13 756 1056 1356 17 756 13 756 10 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 21 20 20 20 35 20	Belvidere Delaware cons 314s 1943 J	Jan. 1 Low High 264 294 204 294 21 284 21 284 22 12 284 994 1054 924 994 104 1074 1194 454 20 394 1194 454 20 394 101 1064 1054 107 1064 107 1064 108 107 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 108 109 108 10
*External s f 6s 1946! *External s f 6s 1960! *External s f 6s 1960! *Staternal s f 6s 1960! *\$4.44.45 % extl read] 1979! 334-44.45 % extl conv 1979! 34-44.45 % extl conv 1978! 34-54.45 % extl read] 1978! 34-54.45 % extl read] 1978! 34-64.45 % extl read] 1978! *Venetian Prov Muge Bank 7s 1962 A *Vienna (City of) 6s 1962 A *Vienna (City) external 7s 1968 F Yokohama (City) extl 6s 1961 J RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$*Abitibl Pow & Paper 1st 5s 1963 J Adams Express coil tr g 4s 1948 R Coil trust 4s 61 1907 1947 J 10-year deb 44% stamped 1946 R	M N 44½ M N 44½ M N 21½ A 0 21½ A 49½	*46 4834 46 4734 4336 45 4434 45 *35 45 4444 444 *59 59 2134 22 3136 3434 4834 4934 *	3 46 27 3 3 8 37	41 544 404 534 384 54 404 534 374 53 38 50 38 424 59 694 18 100 31½ 62 43¾ 65	Guaranteed gold 4 ¼s . Sept 1950 F A 114 ¼ 116 34 Canadian Northern deb 6 ¼s 1946 J 123¼ 123¼ 123 ¼	114¼ 118¼ 1181½ 1112¼ 1161½ 1161½ 1161½ 1261½ 1261½ 1261½ 1261½ 111 114½ 192 104 861¾ 108 801 92½ 35 86 35 50 88 121½ 4 7 34 7 14
Adriatic Elec Co exti 7s	D 1023% O 75 A 0 25 O 25 O 25 O 4 10344 O 2444 I S 11034	63 63 102 105 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102	12 3 3 7 3 1 277 19 1 21 101 3 65 2	94 104½ 63 78 100 105 95½ 103½ 35 57 70 90 45 78 44 67½ 25 41½ 38 101 109 79 95½ 79 95 96 115 27 100 35½ 63 95 100¼	*MAG & NOT DIV 1st g 5s 1946 J J *6\% 13 *6\% 13 *6\% 13 *6\% 13 *6\% 7 *8\% 11 *6\% 7 *8\% 11 *8\% 11 *10	7 9 6 10 9 10 95 118 54 78 107 10934 89 102 10534 110 25 46 20 3434 18 3034 101 10634 60 9734 6434 72 3534 7434
Amer I G Chem couv 5 1/5 1943 M m Internat Corp couv 5 1/5 1943 M are Telep & Telep 1945 J & 1943 M 3 1/5 debentures 1961 M 3 1/5 debentures 1961 M 3 1/5 debentures 1965 M Am Type Founders conv deb 1950 M Anaconda Cop Min s f deb 4 1/5 1950 M Anaconda Cop Min s f deb 4 1/5 1950 M Anglo-Chilean Nitrate— S f income deb 1967 M Anglo-Chilean Nitrate— S f income deb 1967 M Anglo-Chilean Nitrate— S f income deb 1967 M S 1 1955 M Arb M S 1 4 5 8 5 1955 M Arb M S 1 4 5 8 5 1955 M Arbour & Co (Del) 4 8 8 5 1955 M Atchison Top & Santa Fe— General 4s 1995 M	IN 103½ J 100¾ IN 113¾ O 104 D 103 IN 100 O 105% An J 105% An J 105% O 104¼	103¼ 103¾ 100¼ 101 113¾ 113¾ 113¾ 113¾ 104¼ 103 103¼ 105% 111 105% 106½ 113 33 33 33 34 *61 96 97½ 98 97 97¾ 104¼ 105½ 105½	40 12 93 81 80 10 53 2 5 66 25 80	99¼ 105¾ 80 101¼ 112¼ 113¼ 99¾ 104¼ 99¾ 103¼ 97¼ 115 84 101 102¾ 106⅓ 25¼ 37¼ 23 41 98 100 88 99¼ 86¾ 99⅓ 98¾ 110¼	Certain-teed Prod 5 1/3 A	112 ½ 117 49 80 95 ½ 106 97 99 ½ 102 ½ 106 110 ½ 121 85 ½ 97 06 106 01 ¼ 115 04 ½ 104 ½ 11½ 26 ½ 90 ½ 111 ½
*Adjustment gold 4s 1995 M *Stamped 4s 1995 M Conv gold 4s of 1909 1955 J Conv gold 4s of 1909 1955 J Conv gold 4s of 1910 1960 J Conv gold 4s of 1910 1960 J Conv deb 4 ½s 1948 J Rocky Mtn Div let 4s 1958 J Trans-Con Short L 1st 4s 1958 J Cal-Aris 1st & cre 4 ½s A 1962 M Atl & Charl at L st 4 ½s A 1944 J 1st 30-year 5s series B 1944 J 1st 30-year 5s series B 1944 J Conset Line 1st cons 4s July 1952 M General untited 4 ½s A 1964 J 10-year coll tr 5s May 1 1945 M L & N coll gold 4s 00 t 1952 M Atl & Dan 1st g 4s 1948 J Second mortgage 4s 1948 J Atl Gulf & W I SS coll tr 5s 1959 J **Second mortgage 4s 1948 J Atl Gulf & W I SS coll tr 5s 1939 J	N 91 D 99% J 107 8 107 D 99% J 107 8 107 D 99% J 107 8 107 D 107 S 107	99% 100 *98 99% 100 107 107½ 107 107% *107	3 32 -4 -77 -5 15 	75⅓ 103⅓ 75⅓ 103⅓ 82 102 81 104⅓ 79⅓ 101 87⅓ 106⅓ 95⅓ 103⅓ 100 112⅓ 95⅓ 108 84⅓ 97 67 104⅓ 69 94 453 77⅓ 63 88 44⅓ 35 14⅓ 35⅓ 69 69	Section Sect	815 109 68 105 75 109 44 89 17 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
t*Auburn Auto conv deb 4½s. 1939 J Austin & N W 1st gu g 6s	O 43 D 18 O 4334 D 19 N 364 J 314 J 314 J 314 J 1094 J 1094 J 11734	*20 283% 793% 99 - 422% 433½ 173½ 193½ 42 433¼ 19 20¼ 36 361½ 273% 32 35 35 18 193½ 13 15½ 18 193½ 1093¼ 1093¼ 1093¼ 1093¼ 1006 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 10	3 5 29	15 30 81	*Gen 4 ¼s series CMay I 1989 J J 23¾ 23¾ 23¾ 3 *Gen 4 ¼s series EMay I 1989 J J ** *22 24¾ *Gen 4 ¼s series FMay I 1989 J J ** *22 24¾ *Chic Milw St P & Pac 58 A1975 F A 8¾ 8¾ 9½ 59 *Conv adj 55Jan I 2000 A 0 3 3 3¾ 84 *Chic & No West gen g 3 ¾s1987 M N **14 16 ½ *Stpd 4s non-p Fed inc tax 1987 M N **12 16 *Gen 4 ¼s stpd Fed inc tax 1987 M N 16½ 16⅓ 4 *¼s stamped **1987 M N 16½ 16⅓ 4 *¼s stamped **1987 M N 16½ 16⅓ 4	20 \(\) 36 \(\) 36 \(\) 36 \(\) 19 \(\) 36 \(\) 4 \(\) 19 \(\) 38 \(\) 18 \(\) 13 \(\) 18 \(\) 13 \(\) 18 \(\) 13 \(\) 18 \(\) 13 \(\) 18 \(\) 13 \(\) 18 \(\) 13 \(\) 18 \(\) 13 \(\) 18 \(\) 13 \(\) 18 \(\) 16 \(\) 22 \(\) 7 \(\) 12 \(\) 7 \(\) 12 \(\) 6 \(\) 11 \(\) 6 \(\) 11 \(\) 3 \(\) 7 \(\) 18 \(\) 1

Bennett Bros. & Johnson

MUNICIPAL BONDS

New York, N.Y.

Chicago, Ill.

One Wall Street

Digby 4-5200

N.Y. 1-761 + Bell System Teletype + Cgo. 543

N. Y. 1-761 → Bell	Syste	m Tele	type +	Cgo. 5	43	
	1 25 0	Frian		ek'8 ge 07		i Romas
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 9	Interes	Sale Price		lay's	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1
	-	-	Low	High	No.	
ts*Chicago Railways 1st 5s stpd Feb i 1938 25% part paid	FA		*43	57	₁₇	41 51 141 221
*Chic R I & P Ry gen 48	A C	75%	*	18¼ 47 8	49	141/4 221/4 141/4 191/4 51/4 101/4
of ertificates of deposit	MS	1 6	78	7¼ 8½	15	5 9 514 11
•Certificates of deposit	MN	31/8	7¾ *7¼ 3½	71/2	52	3 514
	i D		*70½ *46	80 65		86 86
Gold 3½s	1 0		40 7/8	59 40 %	17	45 78% 46 67
Athleses Tinton Stationers		1	40	401/2	20	36 541/2
Chicago Union Station— Guaranteed 481963 1st intge 4s series D1963	A O	104¾	104¾ 107½	105¼ 107¾	14	1021/ 1071/ 103 110
		1041/2	104 101	104 % 101 ¼	24 11	99 10914 9714 10514
3/88 guaranteed	M S		88 875/8	891/2	13 26	71 100 71 9214
techon Obla & Cult cons 5s 1952	MN	70	70 *15	70½ 17	20	48% 80 14 15%
Cincinnati Gas & Elec 3½8			107 1/8 *109 3/8 *100 3/8	1071/8		102¼ 107¼ 106¾ 109¼ 100 102
Cin t'n Term 1st gu 5s ser C1957 1st mtge guar 3 1/2s series D1971	NN	1095/8	10834 10758	101 ¼ 109 % 107 %	12	107 1 110 14 102 108 14
Clearfield & Mah 1st gu 581943	, ,		*30	65		
Cleve Cin Chic & St L gen 481993 General 5s series B1993	10 D		73½ *74	73½ 88	2	59 90 % 73 % 92 %
Cairo Div lat gold 48	1 1	56	56 99	5734 9914	18 11	41 73 % 95 102 %
Cin Wabash & M Div 1st 4s_1991 St I. Div 1st coll tr g 4s1990 St I. Div 1st coll tr g 4s1940	M N M S		*50 1/8 *65 *07 1/4	60 68½ 98		50 57 61 7814 9714 99
Spr & Col Div 1st g 4s1940 W W Val Div 1st g 4s1940 Cleve-(liffs from 1st mtge 434s_1950	JJ		*97½ *87 106%	98 93 106 1/8	2	91 974
Cleve & Pgh gen gu 4 168 ser B. 1942	A O	107 1/8	1071/8	110 1/2	12	107% 112%
			*10534			1051 1061
Series A 4½s guar	FA					104 1/2 108 106 1/4 108 100 106 1/4
Gen 41/28 series A	j j		*101 1/4	82 1/8		100 1064 1014 1014 73 1044
Cleve Union Term gu 51/81972 1st s f 5s series B guar1973	A O	781/2	84 781/2	84 ½ 80	13	77 105 % 71 102 %
Coal Diver by let gu 4g 1945	j D		71 *104	71 5/8	6	65% 92%
olo Fuel & Iron Cogen 81 08_1943	AO		101 55	101 1/8 55	4	9514 103 40 65
Colo & South 4 1/28 series A 1980	141		401/2	41	8	30 49 86 99
Columbia G & E deb 5sMay 1952 Debenture 5sApr 15 1952 Debenture 5sJan 15 1961	IA U	93 16	93½ 93½ 92½	94 94 931⁄2	20 4 26	86 98 85 9614
Columbia & H V 1st ext g 4s1948 Columbus & Tol 1st ext 4s1955	FA		109 *107	109	1	106 1 109 1
Commercial Credit deb 3481951	A O	1011%	1091/2	110 101 3/8	25 48	9514 1011/8
21/48 debentures 1942 Commercial Invest Tr deb 31/48 1951	1 1	1	1021/8	103 1/8 105 1/4	16	99 1 103 1 105 1 1
Commonwealth Edison Co— Tist intge g 4 ½s series C1956 Tist intge g 4 ½s series D1957	A O					109% 112% 109% 112%
1st mtge g 4s series F1981 1st mtge g 4s series F1965	IIAI E	10814	108	1083%	36 68	105 109% 102% 108%
Conv debs 3 1/281958		104 56	1041/2	105 % 105 %	54 156	104% 105% 105 110%
Conv debs 3 1/2s (Interest waived to Sept 30 1938) 1958	J	104%	1041/4	1051/2	328	1041/4 105%
Conn & Passum Riv 1st 4s1943	JJ		*60 *108	100		100 % 101 107 % 108 % 107 % 108 %
Stamped guar 4½s1951 Conn Riv Pow 8 f 3 ½ 8 A1961 Connel Edison (N V) deb 3 ½ 8 1946	FA		*108 *107 1045/8	107¾ 105½	54	107 1 108 14 104 1 108 14 100 105 14
Consol Edison (N Y) deb 348 1946 348 debentures 1948 348 debentures 1956	A O		104 % 105 103 ¼	105 1/2	97 17	104 106
Consolidated Hydro-Elec Works	1 "	1021/8	1017/8	1021/8	42	9914 10214
Consol Oll conv deb 3 1/48	ib		*21 1021/8	25 103 ½	116	20 14 24 14 92 14 104
Debenture 4s1955	J J		*101/8	14 29 1/8		10 17 16 16 16 11 14 11 14 15 14
*Debenture 48	1 1	48	*12 *101/8 48	20 48	16	40 56
*Debenture 4s	MN	10834	108%	108¾ 105¾	3 5	104 1/4 109 101 1/4 107 1/4 102 1/4 106 1/4
1st mtge 3 ½s1967 1st mtge 3 ½s1970	M N	1061/2	106%	106 1/2	16 21	100% 106%
1st mtge 3 1/8	J D	103	103 1/2	103 1/2 103 1/2	6 9	9814 10314
181 Hige 3/38 1940 181 mige 3/48 1966 Container Corp 1st 68 1946 15-year deb 58 1943 Crane Co 8 f deb 3/48 1951 Crown Cork & Seal s f 48 1950 Crown Willamette Paper 68 1951 Cuba Nor Ry 1st 5/48 1942	FA	95	94 1/2 105 3/8	95 103 3/8	15 2 6	99 1 105 1 100 106 1
Crown Willamette Paper 681951 Cuba Nor Ry 1st 5½81942	JD	104 32½	104 105¾ 32¼	104 105¾ 34	1 15	102 1 106 1
Cuba RR 1st 5s g1952	ر را	02/2	*36	371/4		311/2 541/2
7 1/28 series A extended to 1946 6s series B extended to 1946 Dayton Pow & Lt 1st & ref 3 1/28 1960	IJ D		*47 *38	481/8		41 5814 35 52
Dayton Pow & Lt 1st & ref 3 \(\frac{1}{2} \)s 1960 Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s1943 Del Power & Light 1st 4 \(\frac{1}{2} \)s1971	MN	503/	*106 50% *108%	108 1/4 53 1/4	<u>ī</u> ī	105% 109% 28 59 106% 108%
1st & ref 4 1/8	נ נ		*1083/s *1041/4 *1063/4			103 105 106 108
Den Gas & El 1st & ref s f 5s1951 Stamped as to Penua tax1951	MN		105 1/8	105 1/8 106 3/4	ī	105% 108%
\$ Den & R G 1st cons g 4s1936 \$ Consol gold 4 %s1936	1 1	111%	11132	106¾ 12¾ 12¾	47 10	107 1/ 108 1/ 8 1/ 15 9 16
		l	<u> </u>			
For footnotes see page 1613	-				_	18

nounce - rage	78 p	Friday Last	Wee			Ran	
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 9	Interes	Sale Price	Frid Bid d	ay's Ask	Bonds	Sin Jan	1
*Den & R G West gen 5s. Aug 1955 *Assented (sub) to plan) *Ref & impt 5s ser B Apr 1978 *Plos M & Ft Dodge 4s etts 1935 *Des Plains Val 1st gu 4½s 1947 Detroit Edison Co 4½s ser D 1961 *Gen & ref 5s ser E 1965 Gen & ref f 4s ser F 1965 Gen & ref mtge 3½s ser G 1966 *Detroit & Mac 1st lien g 4s 1995 *Second gold 4s 1995 Detroit Term & Tunnel 4½s 1961 Dow Chemical deh 3s DulMissabe&Iron RangeRy 3½s62 15*Dul, Sou Shore & At 8 5s 1935 Duquesne Light 1st M 3½s 1965	A J J S A A O O S D D N D O J	113½ 	Low *4½ 4 10 3 223 113½ 105½ 111½ 109¾ *32¼ 105½ 101¾ 105½ 105½ 105½	######################################	No. 722 31 5 1 46 10 36 5 17 5 16 2 222	103 1/4 32 20 88 102 4/4 101 3/4	
East Ry Minn Nor Div 1st 4s 194> East T Va & Ga Div 1st 5s 1955 Ed El III Bklyn 1st cons 4s 1933 Ed El III (N Y) 1st cons 9 5s 194> Electric Auto Lite conv 4s 1955 Eligin Joliet & East 1st g 5s 194 El Paso Nat Gas 4 ½ s ser A 195 El Paso & S W 1st 5s 196 5s stamped 196 Erle & Pitts g gu 3½ s ser B 1946 Serles C 3½ 1944 * Erle RR 1st cons g 4s prior 1994 • Crov 4s serles A 1955 • Gen conv 4s serles D 1955 • Gen conv 4s serles D 1955 • Ref & Impt 5s of 1930 197 • Erle & Jersey 1st 3 f 6s 1955 • Ye & Jersey 1st 3 f 6s 1955 • Ye & Lersey 1st 3 f 6s 1955 • Ye & Lersey 1st 3 f 6s 1955 • Ye & Erle RR ext 1st 4s 1947	WALLE WALLE ON A SULL ON A	107 106% 102% 19 15% 16% 111%	100 *76 *100¾ 1134 106¾ 106¾ *105% *50 *102½ *40 115¼ 16 *14 11 43¼ *85 *60	101 ¼ 81 101 144 107 % 106 % 95 3 % 43 21 16 ½ 16 ½ 13 ¼ 43 3 % 41 90 96	2 	100 68 ¼ 100 ½ 131 ½ 94 ½ 106 102 ½ 107 100 ½ 33 ½ 16 13 12 ½ 9 ¼ 9 ¾ 9 ¾ 38 36 75	108 90 14 103 14 132 14 108 109 14 105 16 103 14 70 14 53 51 42 14 43 42 14 105 14
Federai Light & Traction 1st 5s 1942 5s International series	0 1	80 1041/8 993/4 ,100 61/2 63/8	80 103¾ 96¼ 94 *94 *85 100 *35¾ 61½ 6¾ *3	80 104 ¼ 96 ¼ 97 ¾ 100 90 ½ 100 45 61 ½ 7 6 ¾ 17 ¾	5 14 1 1 1 7 7 1 8 4	89 14 89 14 89 14 75	80 104¼ 98¼ 95 98¼ 100 91¼ 100¼ 40 64¼ 8% 8
(Amended) 1st cons 2 4s1982	M N J J M N		*1 7/8 1 3/4 **	25% 134 9934 42	5	1 1/4 1/4 103 1/4 34	2% 2 103 % 49%
Gas & El of Berg Co cons 5 s 1944 Gen Amer Investors deb 5 s A 1947 *Gen Cable 1st s f 5 1/5 s A 1947 *Gen Elec (Germany) 7s Jan 15 1946 *Sinking fund deb 6 1/5s 1946 *Sinking fund deb 6 1/5s 1940 *20-year s f deb 6s 1940 *20-year s f deb 6s 1941 Gen Motors Accept Corp deb 3s. 46 15-year 3 1/2 s deb 1951 Gen Pub Berv deb 5 1/5s 1939 Gen Steel Cast 5 1/5s with warr. 1944 †Ga & Aia Ry 1st cons 5s Oct 1 1/5 1/5 Good Hop Esteel & Ir sec 7s 1945 *Good Hop Esteel	# C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	51 1043/4 553/4 553/4 97 96 1043/4	*119 ¼ 104 ¼ 100 50 % 50 % 50 104 % 105 **100 55 ¼ 15 **17 **31 ½ 96 ½ 92 ½ **25 **104 68 58 %	105 % 50 % 51 105 % 105 % 105 % 157 ½ 15 28 35 97 ½ 97 % 85 104 ½ 68 58 %	4 7 4 32 5 12 1 	85 39 39 101 14 101 89 37 14 11 14 13 25 14 78 14 101 14 74 14	105 1 51 50 1 51 106 1 106 1 106 1 105 1 100 65 21 25 34 99 1 106 1 106 1 106 1 106 1
Great Northern 4 ¼ 8 series A. 1961 General 5 ½ 8 series B. 1952 General 5 ½ 8 series C. 1973 General 4 ½ 8 series C. 1973 General 4 ½ 8 series D. 1976 General 4 ½ 8 series E. 1977 General mtge 4s series G. 1946 Gen mtge 4s series E. 1967 General mtge 4s series I. 1967 Grene Bay & West deb ctfs A. ** **Oebentures ctfs B. 1950 Guif Mo & Nor 1st 5 ½ 8 B. 1950 Ist mtge 5s series C. 1950 Guif & S I 1st ref & ter 5s Feb 1952 Stamped. 1952 Guif States Steel s f 4 ½ 8. 1961 Guif States Util 4s series C. 1966 IO year deb 4 ½ 8. 1946 Hocking Val 1st cons g 4 ½ 8. 1999 Hocking Val 1st cons g 4 ½ 999 Hocking Val 1st cons g 4 ½ 999 Hocking Val 1st cons g 4 ½ 999 Hocking Val 1st cons g 5 8 1937 Houston Oil sink gund 5 ½ 8 A 1940 Hudson Coal 1st s f 5 ser A 1962 Hudson Coal Ist s f 5 ser A 1962 Hudson Coal St st g 5 8 1947 Illinois Bell Telep 3 ½ 8 ser B. 1970 Illinois Central 1st gold 4 8. 1951 Ist gold 3 ½ 995 Extended 1st gold 3 ½ 995 Extended 1st gold 3 ½ 995 Let gold 3 sterling 1951 Collateral trust gold 4 8. 1952 Collateral trust gold 4 8. 1951 Collateral trust gold 4 8. 1952 Collateral trust gold 4 9. 1953	JJJJJJFEEDNOOJJOOOOJJJONNDNAO	92 82¼ 68¾ 73½ 104¼ 66¼ 103 30¼ 49¾ 15	100 91 ½ *-76 ½ 92 % 68 ¾ *52 % 68 ¾ *74 % 73 ½ 72 ½ *410 4 ½ *106 ¾ *106 ¾ *116 ½ 66 ¼ *28 102 47 ¾ 14 ½ *109 ¼ *85	100 \\ 4 \\ 76 \\ 14 \\ 76 \\ 17 \\ 76 \\ 17 \\ 100 \\ 95 \\ 100 \\ 107 \\ 107 \\ 116 \\ 103 \\ 116 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 98 \\ 993 \end{align*}	2 3 19 5 29 7 3 3 11 3 3 12 16 6 8 18 18 53 1	67 64 68 74 69 60 54 7 103% 55 55 55 59 99 14 1004 106% 27 109 29 99 14 118 14 40 11 18 40 11 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	104 990 14 89 14 990 14 89 18 993 19 82 10 10 81 82 93 93 93 93 93 10 10 14 11 19 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Extended ist gold 3 ½s. 1951 Ist gold 3s sterling	J M N N A A D J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	46.44	*	70 47 50 14 49 45 71 14 39 14 74 74 75 14 55 14 55 14 55 16 60	8 7 7 49	7734 3734 3434 4 34 31 39 23 78 61 47 	77 ½ 54 54 47 48 60 45 % 84 63 72 52

161 2			York	Во	nd Reco	rd—Continued—Page	5			pt. 1	0, 1938
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 9	rtod	Last R Sale F	A cek s ange or '71day's & Asked		Range Sjnce Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Sept. 9	Interest	Priday Last Sale Price	Range of Friday's Bid & Aske	-	Range Since Jan. 1
N Y Cent & Hud River 3½s 1997 Debenture 4s 1942 Ref & Impt 4½s ser A 2013 Lake Shore coil gold 3½s 1998 Mich Cent coil gold 3½s 1998 N Y Chic & St Louis- Ref 5½s series A 1974 Ref 4½s series C 1978 3-year 6s Oct 1 1938 4s coilateral trust 1946 lst mige 3½s extended to 1947 N Y Connect 1st gu 4½s A 1953 lst guar 5s series B 1953 N Y Dock 1st gold 4s 1951 Conv 5% notes 1947 N Y Edison 3½s ser D 1965 N ½ & Erie-See Erie RR N Y Gas Ei Lt H & Pow g 5s 1948 Purchase money gold 4s 1949	A O F A O F A O I A O I A O I	Low S2 S2 S2 S4 S4 S4 S4 S4	7714 % 53% 53% 75 3914 3914 3614 45 60 76% 10214 % 105% 105% 105% 123%	13 1 56 12 34 153 61 15 17 11 20 8	Low H40h 67 94 14 64 98 15 38 65 15 53 82 14 53 82 14 30 74 26 14 62 30 77 51 14 90 65 98 108 102 109 14 39 14 56 14 101 106 101 14 106 14 121 14 125 112 112 116	Penn-Dixle Cement 1st 6s A	M M N N O A A D D O O S O		*107½ 109 109¾ 109¾ *109 110⅓ 87% 88 114 115 95½ 97¾ 104 104¾ 81¼ 83 90½ 92¾ 91 91⅓	11 163 163 17 11 54 634 15	Love High 100 105 10
Purchase money son. N Y & Greenwood Lake 5s 1946 N Y & Harlem gold 3/5s 2000 N Y Lack & West 4s ser A 1973 4 1/5s series B 1974 5 N 1 L E & W Coal & RR 5 1/5s 1943 N Y & Long Branch gen 4s 1941 1 1 N Y & N E (Bost Term) 4s 1941 1 1 N Y & N E (Bost Term) 4s 1947 6 Non-conv debenture 3 1/5s 1947 6 Non-conv debenture 4s 1955 6 Non-conv debenture 4s 1956 6 Conv debenture 3/5s 1956 6 Conv debenture 3/5s 1956 6 Conv debenture 4s 1957 6 Ist & ref 4/5s ser of 1927 1967 7 Harlem R & Pt Ches 1st 4s1954	M N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	*16 *16 *10 *10 *10 *10 *10 *10 *10 *10 *10 *10	20 100 70 75 75 75 75 95 14 ½ 12½ 12½ 12½ 12½ 12½ 14 ½ 12¾ ½ 12¾ ½ 16½ 16½	3 	16 22 95 103 60 80 75 93 	*Income 4s April 199 Peorla & Pekin Un 1st 5 1/4s 197 Pere Marquette 1st ser A 5s 195 1st 4 series B 195 1st 4 1/5 series C 198 Phelips Dodge conv 3 1/5 deb 195 Phila Balt & Wash 1st g 4s 194 General 5s series B 197 General 4 1/5 series C 197 General 4 1/5 series C 198 Phila Co sec 5s series A 196 †Phila & Reading C & I ref 5s. 197 *Crony deb 6s 194 \$\$\delta\$ Philippine Ry 1st \$\delta\$ 4s 193 \$\$\delta\$ Philippine Ry 1st \$\delta\$ 4s 195 Pirisl Co (Italy) conv 7s 195 Pitts Coke & Iron conv 4 1/5s A 195	F A J J S D N A J D D S J S D D S J S D D S J S D D S J S D D S J S D D S D S	1113/4 1051/4 941/2 109 131/6 14 102 ²³ 32	108¼ 108¾ 107⅓ 107⅓ 107⅓ 105⅓ 106 105⅓ 105⅓ 94 95¾ 108⅙ 109 13 13⅓ 4 1102²³₃₂ 1027 * 94⅓ * 86	1 6 54 4 2 8 1 35 20 17 1 10 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4 8½ 100 107 533½ 80¾ 49½ 75½ 50 76 99½ 115 105½ 110 104 115 97 ½ 100 105 100 105 110
*N Y Ont & West ref g 48	M S J D A O M N I J M N N M N N J J F A A M N I J J D J J J J J J M S O	9	91/8 7 82 55 109 14 1041/8 87 101/4	13 7 5 1 2 112 15 2 15 2 5	5¾ 11¼ 4 8 	Pitts C C C & St L 4½8 Å . 194 Series B 4½8 guar . 194 Series C 4½6 guar . 194 Series D 48 guar . 194 Series D 548 guar . 194 Series E 3½6 guar gold . 194 Series E 3½6 guar gold . 195 Series H cons guar 48 . 196 Series H cons guar 48 . 196 Series I cons 4½8 . 196 Series I cons 4½8 . 196 Gen mtge 58 series A . 197 Gen Mtge 58 series B . 197 Gen 4½8 series C . 197 Pitts Va & Char 1st 48 guar . 194 Pitts & W Va 1st 4½8 series C . 196 Pitts Y & Ash 1st 48 ser A . 195 1st mtge 4½8 series C . 196 Pitts Y & Ash 1st 48 ser A . 194 1st gen 58 series B . 196 1st gen 58 series C . 197 1st 4½8 series C . 197 Port Gen 58 series C . 197 Port Gen 58 series D . 197 Port Gen Elec 1st 4½8 . 196	M N N A D N N D O D A D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D		105½ 105⅓ 1053 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	13 3 3 3 4 4 4 1	101 14 108 14 103 110 14 103 110 14 105 109 103 14 104 14 105 14 100 101 104 110 107 110 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112
Nord Ry ext sink find 0.795-1.095 \$1*Norfolk South 1st & ref 58.1961 \$2*Norfolk & South 1st g 58-1941 Norf & W Ry 1st cons g 48-1957 North Amer Co deb 58-1961 No Am Edison deb 58 ser A. 1957 Deb 5 ½s series B. Aug 15 1963 Deb 5 ½s series B. Nov 15 1969 North Cent gen & ref 58-1974 Gen & ref 4½s series A. 1974 *Northern Ohio Ry 1st guar 58- *Apr 1 1935 & sub coupons. 1945 *Oct 1938 and sub coupons. 1945 *Ctfs of dep stamped Apr 23 to Oct 34 coups . 1945 North Pacific prior lien 48-1997 Cen lien ry & 16 g 38 18n. 2047	M N N O A 1 M S M N S M S	95 93 97 11% 11 *10 *45 117% 117 *45 101 *45 101 *45 101 *45 104 *101 *101 *101	99 % 13% ¼ 12% % 117% ¼ 105% 103% 105% 34 103 115 108	15 2 14 5 9 4 41 48	86½ 101½ 8½ 16¾ 9 15½ 43¼ 53 111 119½ 97 106 99½ 104 101 107 96½ 104½ 110 113½ 107 116¾ 23 23 28 28 67 93¾ 41 62¾	Ist 5s 1935 extended to 1950 Porto Rican Am Tob conv 6s. 194 \$\$*Postai Teleg & Cable coll 5s. 195 Potomac Elec Pow 1st M 3½s. 196 Pressed Steel Car deb 5s195 \$\$\$*Providence Sec guar deb 4s195 \$\$\$\$\$*Providence Term 1st 4s195 Purity Bakerles s 1 deb 5s195 Purity Bakerles s 1 deb 5s195 Ye Radio-Keith-Orph pt pd ctfs for deb 6s & com stk (65% pd) \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$"Coll 4s. 195 Gen & ref 4½s series A195 Gen & ref 4½s series B199 Remington Rand deb 4½s w w.195 Rensselaer & Saratoga 6s gu194 Republic Steel Corp 4½s ser 1. 194 Renselaer & Saratoga 6s gu194 Republic Steel Corp 4½s ser 1. 195	J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	105 14 1/6 107 1/2 97 	105 105 105 144 45 1474 16 106% 1073 833 42 97 973 104 102 111 112 111 112 111 112 115 105	21 19 97 16 43 43 55 2 59 7 6 23	101 105 40 55 914 1814 10314 10814 7414 85 414 8 32 42 8214 98 5214 7914 4834 75
Ref & Impt 6 series B 2047 Ref & Impt 6 series B 2047 Ref & Impt 5 series C 2047 Ref & Impt 5 series C 2047 Nor Ry of Calif guar g 5 s 1938 Northern State Power 3 1/5 s 1967 Northwestern Teleg 4 1/5 s ext. 1944 \$*Og & L Cham 1st gu g 4 s 1943 Ohio Connecting Ry 1st 4 s 1943 Ohio Edison 1st mtge 4 s 1967 1st mtge 4 s 1967 1st mtge 4 s 1967 0stahoma Gas & Elec 3 1/5 s 1946 Ontario Power N F 1st 5 s 1946 Ontario Transmission 1st 5 s 1945 Oregon RR & Nav con g 4 s 1946 Ore Short Line 1st cons g 5 s 1946 Ore Short Line 1st cons g 5 s 1946 Ore Short Line 1st cons g 5 s 1946 Ore Short Line 1st cons g 5 s 1946	J J J A O A 1 1 J J J D D A 1 1 J J D D A 1 1 J J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D A 1 J D D D A 1 J D D D A 1 J D D D A 1 J D D D A 1 J D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	53½ 53 667½ 66 6004¼ 104¼ 104¼ 103 004¼ 104¼ 103 00 99 003¼ 103 114¼ 113 107 1114¼ 113	54 54 66 67 34 66 60 100 34 104 34 104 34 104 34 107 34 107 34 115 54 115 54 115 56	8 54 	40 76 53% 88% 46 79 45 80 100% 102 102 105 	Gen mige 4½s series B	4 M N N J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	29 5/8 103 1/2	103½ 1053 *102 103 *20¼ 23 *35 *38½ 70 14¾ 153 *120½ 109¾ 1093	20 177 4 5 4 3 15 30 28 4 13	94¼ 112 72 94¼ 92 101 28¼ 40 20 24 27 31½ 27 32 26 32 26¼ 32¼ 89¼ 107 104 105¾ 20¼ 50 41 41 28¼ 44¼ 11¾ 12¼ 107¼ 110
Guar stpd cons 5s	JJJDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD	115 % 11.5 (101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10	115% 10134 75 109% 14 106½ 14 106½ 16 105 18 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	3 30 16 5 55 60 37 	90½ 106½ 59 78½ 45 57 106½ 111½ 102½ 108½ 69 82 60 70 102½ 106 102½ 106 102¾ 106 98½ 103 98 104 56¼ 63 81 100 57 83½ 78½ 92½	## I Ark & Louis lat 4½s193 Ruhr Chemical st 68	8 A C 9 J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	10434 10434 10434	*2134	\$ 9 18 4 8 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 6 38	204 23 54 104 123 15 6 124 1004 1064 994 1045 103 109
Parmelee Trans deb 6s	M S	87 44 121 121 101 1/2 101 1/2 101 *99 *97 *93 1/2 93 1/2	44 121 75 ½ 101½ ¾	29	31½ 50 118½ 121 60 72 97½ 103½ 99½ 103½ 90 103½ 88¾ 104 83 100¾	Prior lien 5s series B	8 M 8	10 83% 50 1934	50 50 34½ 34	10 18 18	7 13 14 7 14 14 6 14 11 14 38 67 14 20 38 13 27 14

	Volume	147		÷	N	ew	York	Bo	nd Reco	1(
	N. Y. STOC	ONDS K EXCHANGE nded Sept. 9	-	Interest Pertod	Friday Last Sale Price	Ra Fr Bld	eek's nge or iday's & Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	1
	St Paul & Dulut †*St Paul E Gr †*St Paul & K	th 1st con g 4s1: Trk 1st 4 1/2s1: C Sh L gu 4 1/2s.1:	968 947 941	D J F A		*88 *83 73	Htgh 4 1514 4 714	No.	Low High 88 98 714 914 614 11	
	tPacific ext g	& Man— ru 4s (large)1 5 s guar1	940 J	,	115¾	99	99	6 7	98 102 16 109 118 118 18	1
	¶San Antonio P San Diego Cons	st gu g 4s1 ub Serv 1st 6s1 sol G & E 4s1	952 J 965 F	J		55 *111 } 109 \$	57 4 112 ⁵ 32 4 110 ³ 8	* 6	45 81 1/2 109 1/2 113 1 11 1/2	1
	Santa Fe Pres &	k Phen 1st 5s1	942 1946 J	MS		1093 *109 *153 153	% 28 % 15%	 9	104 112 36 15 20 12 23	-
	Scioto V & N E	s series B1 1st gu 4s1 r Line 1st g 4s1	950	A O		*26 *26 115 *12	34 27 ½ 115½ ½ 19	<u>5</u>	24 30 24 31 109 14 116 11 16 20	
	Gold 48 8ta	50 Oct 1	950	FA	12½ 5	*23 *23	12 12 14 16 3 14 16 5	15 12	9 17% 2% 4% 4 8%	
	*(ertificat	4s 1 es of deposit 1 es of deposit 1	945	M S	6¾	*33 63 63 *143	4 7½ 4 7	48 14	5 1 10 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	\$*Seaboard All *Series B cer	es of deposit	935	FA	1001/	*3	% 3½ 3¾	6	2% 5% 2% 4%	
		deb 31/81 ow 1st 61/81 alske s f 7s1 s f 61/81			1031/2	*51 *983	% - 	48	96 1 104 1 48 70 1 82	
	*Silesia Elec Co Silesian-Am Co Simmons Co de	orp 6 1/81 orp coll tr 781 b 481 481 n Oll 3 1/81	946 941 952	FA	76 941/2	*22 75 94	14 28 14 76 14 96 14	7 32	61 1/4 82 20 1/4 24 64 77 1/4 79 1/4 98 90 1/4 103 1/4	
	Socony-Vacuum South & North South Bell Tel	n Oil 31/481 Ala RR gu 581 & Tel 31/481 Gas 41/481	950 963 962	A O A O	102¾ 106½	1023 106 *110 104	106½	33 40 	104 ¼ 108 110 120 ¼ 101 ¼ 105 105 ¼ 108 ¼	
	Southern Colo I Southern Kraft	ef 481 Power 68 A1 Corp 4 1/481	965 947 946	JD	98 90	*106 108 98 90	107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	3 5 29	105 1 108 1 108 1 106 1 109 1 100 1	
	1st mtge pipe So Pac coll 4s (1st 4 1/4s (Ore	rai Gas————————————————————————————————————	951 949 977	A O J D M S	467/8	100 46 53	54 1/4	16 25 18	91 100½ 35¼ 69¼ 41 76	
	Gold 4 1/48 Gold 4 1/48 Gold 4 1/48	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	968 969 981 946	M S M N M N	46 45¼ 44½ 57	46 44 44 57	47¼ 47¼ 47¼ 47¾ 58½	11 81 73 22	31 14 63 14 30 63 14 30 16 63 43 14 83 14	•
	So Pac RR 1st	ref guar 481	955	J	85 65	85 65		11 24	77 104 H 52 93	
	David & gan	ped1 st cons g 5s1 4s series A1 6s1	USBI	A (1	72¼ 56½	72 43 55	4 45 14	53 52 17	45¼ 83 23¼ 49¾ 26 65	
	Devel & gen Mem Div Ist St Louis Div	68	956 996 951	A O J J J J M S	591/2	59 65 58	62¼ 65 34 58¾	33 1 1	28 69½ 64 65 35 61 75 97¼	
	So'western Bell 1st & ref M	3s ser C	964	JD	101	109 100	% 110 % 101	18 12	58% 99% 106% 110 100% 101	
	Attentions Int.	& Elec 4s ser D.1 ernat 1st g 5s	OFF		105 13¾ 103¼	105 11 *104 102	1/2	2 34 -122	101 106 9 15 101 105 100 10334	
	•Studebaker C	ebs1 Ky 1st 4½s1 orp conv deb 6s_1 M 3¾s1	945	j	78	100 *103 78	100 % 106 83 ½	162	95 102	
	Tenn Coal Iron	& RR gen 5s	951	J J		*120 101	1011/2		119 125 95 102 14	
	Tenn Elec Pow Term Assn of S 1st cons gold Gen refund s	let deb 6s ser C1 let 6s ser A1 lt L let g 4 ½s1 l 5s	947 1939 1944 1953	A C F A J J	9134	91 103 *112 102	5% 103 % 5% 144	2	70 14 94 103 14 106 14 109 14 114 99 108 14	
	Texas Corp de	t S gu 5 1/28 A 1 b 3 1/48 1 gold 58 2 st gold 58 2	951	Ď	106	85 105 *	14 86 14 106 14 95	10 30	70 90 10314 10714 8114 8114	
	Gen & ref 5s Gen & ref 5s Gen & ref 5s	st gold 58	977 1979 1980	A O A O J D	112¾ 	*82 83 *77	84 1/8 84 1/2	8	104½ 116½ 70 88¾ 69 88¾ 71½ 87	(-
		ac Ter 5½s A 1st ref 4s			371/2	96	1/2 96½ 38½	19	90 104 24% 39% 3% 9	
	Tide Water As	so Oil 31/48I	952	נ נ	10334	*86 103	34 104 %	46	71 90 98 105	
	Tol & Ohio Cer Tol St Louis & Tol W V & Ohi	series	1960 1950 1942	A O			34 88 14 60		843% 102 50 80	
	Trenton G & F	& Buff 1st g 4s	1946	MS		1*120	1097		95 1035 117 1 120 103 110 20 97	É
	Ujigawa Elec I	5s conv deb A Elec Pow 7 1/28 1 7s Power s 1 7s	1945	M S		*	25 735/	3	18 96 5914 80	
	Union Oil of Ca	(Mo) 3¼8 Ry (Chic) 58 alif 6s series A tures	1945 1942 1952	A O F A J J	1165%	116 107	8¼ 116%	4 31	105 1103 7 93 116 119 104% 1133	8
	Union Pac RR 1st lien & re	1 st & ld gr 4s f 4sJune	1947 2008 2008	ME	1051	110 105 113	111 10534 34 11334	7	107 114 14 197 107 107 109 116 116 83 14 96	٤
	United Biscuit	deb debenture of Am deb 5s Whelan Sts 5s	1950	AO	733/	91 *107 73	½ 92½ % 108 % 73¾	25 	82 95 1 103 107 3 69 34 77 5	4
-	United Drug C UNJRR & C § 1 * United Rys	Co (Del) 5s Canal gen 4s S St L 1st g 4s	1953 1944 1934	M S M S J J	72	*108 22 113	74 1/8 3/4 23	4	60 81 34 107 109 3 19 34 27 107 1163	8
	US Steel Corr	ks Corp 6 1/8 A series C	1948 1951 1951	ם ר ה ה	103 ½ 39 ½ 39 ½	103 39 39	14 103 ½ 39 % 5% 40	164	102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	
-	United Stocky Utah Lt & Tra Utah Power &	ards 41/s w w c 1st & ref 5s Light 1st 5s	1951 1944 1944	A O A O F A	91 1/2	90	1/2 92 3/4 90 7/8 92 5/8	13 9 20	91½ 94 73 92¾ 78⅓ 94½	6
-	‡ Util Pow &	Light 5½8 5 58 p of Am conv 58_	1947 1959	J D	46¾ 46¼	46	14 48 14 47	6	45 55 45 55 77 993	4
	Cons s f 4s s	g 4s series A eries B	1955 1957	MN		*105	107		104 105 105 104 104 104 24	í
	Virginia El & l Va Iron Coal & Va & Southwes	on off	1955 1949 2003	MN	1053/	105 *20 *50	10534 38 102		35 45 75 75	Ş
	1st cons 5s.		1958	A C		*51	1/8 57 1/2		39 61	

		=						
	1 28	_	Friday	Wee	k's	1	1	
BONDS	1	8	Last	Rang	e or	3	Ran	ige
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	2	2	Sale	Fride	ay's	22	Sin	ce
Week Ended Sept. 9	Interes	Pe	Price	Bid &	Asked	Bonds	Jan	. 1
	_	-				-		
			-	Low	High	Nu	LUD	High
Virginian Ry 3%s series A1966	M	8	1031/2	1033/2	104	29	99%	105%
15 Wabash RR 1st gold 5s1939	M	N		41	4114	3	32	6716
♦2d gold 5s1939	F	A		23	28	15	1616	35
♦1st lien g term 4s1954	1	J		*	4434			
Det & Chic Ext 1st 581941	J	3		*38	48		38	45
Des Moines Div 1st g 4s1939	1	j		*181/2	2434		1514	30
Omaha Div 1st g 3 1/8 1941	A	ŏ		*15	2738		10/6	00
*Toledo & Chic Div g 4s1941	M	8		*30	013/		42	42
*Wabash Ry ref & gen 5 18 A . 1975	84	8			9134	21	6%	1414
* Wabasii fty fel & gell 0 738 A. 1970	146	A	8¾ 8½	81/2	9		074	13 16
•Ref & gen 5s series B1976	F		8 1/2	81/2	85%	5	61/2	
•Ref & gen 4 %s series C1978	A	0		834	834	4	1	18
•Ref & gen 5s series D1980	A	o	81/2	81/2	81/2	2	6%	13
Weller/W		_						
Walker(Hiram)G&W deb 41/8_1945		D	10614	1063/8	10614	3	100	10734
Walworth Co 1st M 481955	A	0	661/2	65	66 1/2	12	55%	71
6s debentures1955	A	O		*761/4			681/2	82
Warner Bros Pict deb 68 1939	M	\$	751/2	751/2	771/8	18	6334	85%
Certificates of deposit	150			*	77			
* Warren Bros Co deb 68 1941	M	S		34	34 1/2	8	29	48
Warren RR 1st ref gu g 3 1/s 2000	F	A		*40	60			
Washington Cent 1st gold 4s 1948	Q	M		*	91			
Wash Term 1st gu 3 1/481945	F	A		*10434	105%		104	10814
1st 40-year guar 4s 1945	F	A		*	109 1/2		10736	110
Wash Water Power s f 5s1939	I	ï		1031/4	10314	1	103 14	1053
Westchester Ltg 5s stpd gtd1950	1	D		*1221/2	-00/4		12114	
Gen mtge 314s 1967	li	Ď	10314	1025%	1031/2	44		1031/2
Gen mtge 3 1/28 1967 West Penn Power 1st 5s ser E 1963	M	8	10074	120	120	4	116	120%
¶ist mtge 4s ser H1961		J		120	120		10816	111%
1st mtge 3 1/2s series I1966	1	j	10914	1091/4	109 1/2	5	106%	110
West Va Pulp & Paper 4 1/48 1952	-	Ď	109%	10534	106	13	101%	
West var dip & raper 4728 1902	3	-		100%	100	10	101/6	-00
Western Maryland 1st 4s 1952	A	0	80	80	84	26	6814	93
1st & ref 5 1/2s series A 1977	1	ĭ	84	84	87 1/2	11	73%	9814
West N Y & Pa gen gold 4s1943	A	ó	10414	10414	10414	6		108%
t Western Pac 1st 5s ser A1946	NA.	š	10474	2234	2334	4	16	26
*58 assented1946		6	221/4	2214	23	13	1514	25
Western Union g 41/s1950	NO.	N.	2274		68	4	51 1/2	74%
Western Onion 8 4 758 1950	IAB		6734	671/2		16	48%	
25- year gold 581951		D	71	71	73	17	47%	77
30-year 5s1960	148	s	71 1/2	7114		17	2016	24
•Westphalia Un El Power 681953	1	J	24	231/2	24	18	48	7534
West Shore 1st 4s guar2361	1	J	55	55	5514	3		
Registered2361	13	J		*45	49		461/8	63
Wheeling & LERy 4s ser D1966	M		103	103	103	1	100	105 1
RR 1st consol 4s1949	M	S		*107%	1101/4		105	110%
Wheeling Steel 4 1/2s series A1960	F	A	89	89	91	12	7916	9414
White Sew Mach deb 681940 \$\$ Wilkes-Barre & East gu 581942	M	N	100 1/4	10014	1001/4	1		100 1/2
\$\$ Wilkes-Barre & East gu 5s1942		D		*43/8	5		4	73%
Wilson & Co 1st M 4s series A 1955	J	J	1011/2	101	1011/2	25		1011/
Conv deb 3 1/4 8 1947	A	0	94	94	94	32	71	94 3/8
Winston-Salem S B 1st 4s1960	15	J		*10714			105%	1093
*Wis Cent 50-yr 1st gen 4s1949	J	J	101/2	101/2	11	16	8	151/2
Certificates of deposit	1		101/2	101/2	10 1/2	3	656	1416
\$ Sup & Dul div & term 1st 4s '36	M	N		5	61/8		5	814
*Certificates of deposit	1			*51/4	7		514	6%
Wisconsin Publ c Service 481961	1	n	1061/8		106 3/8	16		10714
to Wor & Conn East 1st 4 1/8 1943	1	J		*314	934		5	534
Youngstown Sheet & Tube-	1			0/4	-/4	1		
1st mtge s f 4s ser C1961	M	N	1005	100%	102 34	121	11 96	10236
			20078	-00/8	/4			
a Coch an les transported during th		.110	rent me	ok and	not in	luded	in the	vearly

e Cash sales transacted during the current week and not included in the yearly range
No sales.

No sales. τ Cash sale; only transaction during current week τ Deferred delivery sale; only transaction during current week. τ Odd lot sale, not included in year's range. τ Ex-interest. τ Negotiability impaired by maturity. τ The price represented is the dollar quotation per 200-pound unit of bonds. Accrued interest payable at exchange rate of \$4.8484.

the dollar quotation per 200-pound unit of bonds. Accrued interest payable at exchange rate of \$4.8484

¶ The following is a list of the New York Stock Exchange bond issues which have been called in their entirety:
Commonwealth Edison 4½s series C 1956, Oct. 10 at 110.
Commonwealth Edison 4½s series D 1957, Oct. 10 at 110.
Detroit Edison 5 series E 1952, Oct. 1 at 105.
New York Steam 6s 1947, Nov. 1 at 105.
New York Steam 6s 1947, Nov. 1 at 105.
New York Steam 5s 1956, Nov. 1 at 105.
New York Steam 5s 1956, Nov. 1 at 105.
New York Steam 5s 1956, Nov. 1 at 105.
Pillsbury Flour Mills 6s 1943, Oct. 1 at 102½.
San Antonio Pub. Serv. 6s 1952, Jan. 1, 1939 at 110.
West Penn Power 4s series H 1961, Jan. 1 1939 at 105.
¹ Companies reported as being in bankruptcy, receivership, or reorganized under Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

¶ Friday's bid and asked price. No sales transacted during current week.

Bonds selling flat.

• Bonds selling flat.

2 Deterred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in the yearly range:

No sales.

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

Week Ended Sept. 9, 1938	Stoci Numb Shar	er 01	M 18ce Bond	u.	Municipe For'n Bo	al &	Unsted States Bonds	Total Bond Sales	
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Total	41 89 56 70		3,516 2,904 3,928 \$14,179	2,000 3,000 4,000 8,000	HOLID 813 792 922 1,110 \$3,980	AY ,000 ,000 ,000 ,600		3,441,000 4,422,000 4,093,000 5,224,000 \$18,943,000	
Sales at	. 1	W	eek Ende	d Ser	1. 9		Jan. 1 to Sept. 9		
New York Sto Exchange	CE	1938		38 193		. 19	38	1937	
Stocks—No. of si Bonds Government State and foreign Railroad and ind		\$7 3,9	938,320 784,000 980,000 179,000	\$3, 5,	090,610 072,000 942,000 925,000	\$92 162	,667,968 ,627,000 ,823,000 ,376,000	277,609,955 \$302,024,000 248,679,000 1,518,244,000	

Stock and Bond Averages

\$18,943,000 \$38,939,000 \$1,193,826,000 \$2,068,947,000

Below are the daily closing averages of representative stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange as compiled by Dow, Jones & Co.:

		Stoc	ks				Bonds		
Date .	30 Indus- trials	20 Rail- roads.	15 Utilis- ties	Total 65 Stocks	10 Indus trials	10 First Grade Rails	10 Secona Grade Rails	10 Unit-	7 otal 40 Bonds
Sept. 9- Sept. 8- Sept. 7- Sept. 6- Sept. 3-	139.90 142.19 143.08 141.47 142.48	27.56 27.88 27.48	18.85 19.19 19.46 19.42 19.59	45.11 45.94 46.31 45.80 46.17	106.11 106.26 106.18 106.14 106.25	91.65 91.76 91.59	50.39 50.26 50.56	104.41	88.2 88.2 88.1

New York Curb Exchange—Weekly and Yearly Record Sept. 10, 1938

NOTICE—Cash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the week's range unless they are the only transactions of the week, and when seiling outside of the regular weekly range are shown in a footnote in the week in which they occur. No account is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year.

In the following extensive list we furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Curb Exchange for the week beginning on Saturday last (Sept. 3, 1938) and ending the present Friday Sept. 9, 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:

-	01	1

1616			ork cur	D EXCNA	inge—Continued—				Sept. 1	U, 1938
STOCKS L (Constnued) S	riday Lust Week's Range Sale of Prices Tice Low High	Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1938 High	STOCKS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1938
	Sale of Prices Cow High 1746 1754	Week Shares Sha	Low 24	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Nat Auto Fibre com	Falce 9	OF Prices Low High	Wrest Shares Shares Shares 900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,800 2,000 1,800 2,000 1,600 1,000 1,600 3,000 1,5	Low 3 Mar 4 June 6 6 Apr 25 Amar 6 6 Mar 10 Mar	High 10 July 7% July 1 Jan 11% Jan 37 Jan 9 Feb
			7 June	8% Aug						

New York Curb Exchange—Continued—Page 4

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Secretary Control of the control of
For toosnotes see page 1619

1010	Friday			, Cui	ם באנוופ	ange—continueu—				Sept. 1	7, 1930
STOCKS (Concluded) Par	Last Sate	Week's Rang of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1938	BONDS (Continued)	Priday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Bonds Sold	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1938
Utah Radio Products	43¾ 516 1¾	510 S1	100	31% June % June 1% Mar % Mar % Sept	31/4 July 451/4 July 1/4 Jan 21/4 Jan 10 Jan 2 Jan	Denver Gas & Flec 5s. 1949 Det City Gas 64 ser A. 1947 5s lat series B1950 Detroit Internat Bridge— •6 ½sAug 1 1952 •Certificates of deposit	105¼ 105¼	\$103 \(\) 104 108 \(109 105 \(105 \) \(105 \) \(105 \) \(105 \) \(105 \) \(3	3,000 12,000 20,000 12,000 5,000	9714 Mar 10734 Aug 93 Mar 91 Mar 3 Aug 3 Aug	110 May 109% Aug 105% Sept 5% Feb 5% July
7% preferred100 Valspar Corp com5 *4 conv pref5 Van Norman Mach Tool_5 Venezuela Met Oil (O10 Venezuelan Petroleum1 Va Pub Nerv 7% pref100 Vort Manufacturing*	4 ⁸ / ₄ 1 68 ¹ / ₂	2% 2½ 4¼ 4¼ 1 1 68½ 68½ 9½ 9%	3,100 3,00 300	7 Mai 1¼ Mar 20¼ June 11 Mar 2¼ Mar ¾ Mar 59 Apr 4¼ June	17½ Jan 3½ July 36 July 25 Aug 4¾ July 1% July 77½ Jan 10½ July	*Deb 7sAug 1 1952 *Certificates of deposit Eastern Gas & Fuel 4s. 1956 Edison El III (Bost) 3 ½6 65 Elec Power & Light 5s 2030 Eimira Wat Lt & RR 5s 56 El Paso Eire 5s A1950 Empire Dist El 5s1952	67½ 106	# 1% # 1 1% # 69 73 # 109% 109% # 67% 71% # 106 106 # 104 # 95% 96%	32,000 5.000 68,000 1.000 3,000 21,000	% Sept % Ja: 65 June 106 Apr 53 % Mar 97 % Apr 98 Mar 83 % Mar	11/4 May 11/4 Apr 81/4 May 10/1/4 May 79/4 July 107 Aug 104 July 98 July
Waco Aircraft Co		1% 1%	600	1% Mar 5% Mar 6 Apr % Apr 1816 June	3% Jan 11% Jan 7 Jan 1 July 1% July	¶Empire Oil & Ref 5 1/81942 Ercone Marelli Elec Mfg— 6 1/2 series A1953 Erie Lighting 581967 Federal Wat Serv 5 1/91954	77%	101 ¼ 101 1132 140 ¼ 55 105 ¾ 106 ½ 77 77 ½	39,000 19,000 8,000	71% Apr 43 Apr 102% Feb 58 Apr	10128 Aug 56 Feb 107% Aug 78% July
Weisbaum Bros Brower_1 Weilington Oil Co1 Wentworth Mfg1.25 Western Air Express1 Western Maryland Ry— 7% 144 preferred100		3 31/4	200	6 Mar 4¼ Apr 3½ Sept 1¾ Mar 2 May 30¼ Mar	8½ Aug 8 Aug 6½ Jan 3½ Aug 4½ Jan 75 Jan	Finiand Residential Mage Banks 65 58 stpd1961 Firestone Cot Mills 5s.1944 First Bohemian Glass 7s '57 Florida Power 4s ser C 1966 Florida Power & Lt 5s.1954 Gary Electric & Gas—	921/2	\$103\% 104 103 103\% \$52 70 85\% 86 92\% 93	13,000 11,000 32,000	101 1/4 May 101 1/4 July 78 1/4 June 76 Apr 74 Mar	105 Feb 105½ Jan 95 Jan 87½ July 93½ Aug
Western Tab & Stat— Vot tr tab & Stat— West Texas I'til \$6 pref* West Va Coal & Coke* Weyenberg Shoe Mtg1 Williams (R C) & Co*	1%	13% 13%	200	1614 May 6714 Mar 74 Mar 414 Apr 414 Apr	22% Mar 81% July 2% Jan 7% Jan 6% Aug	5s ex-warr stamped 1944 Gatineau Pdwer 1st 5s. 1956 Generai Bronze 6s1940 Generai Pub Serv 5s1953 Gen Pub Util 6 4s A 1956 *Generai Rayon 6s A 1948	104 78	92½ 93¾ 103¾ 104⅓ ‡79¾ 81 88 88 78 79⅓ ‡74 78	15.000 21,600 2,000 9,000	78 Apr 102 Apr 63 Apr 751 Apr 62 Mar 75 Jan	95% Aug 104% Feb 81 July 90 Aug 83 July 77 Apt
Wilson Jones Co* Wilson Products Inc1 Wisconsin P & L 7% pf 100 Wolverine Portl Cement.10 Wolverine Tube com2 Woodley Petroleum1		6¼ 6½ 6¾ 6¾	300	2½ Apr 6½ June 6 May 58½ Apr 2 Mar 3½ Mar 5½ May	5¼ July 10¼ July 9¼ Jan 70 July 3¼ Jan 7¼ July 7¼ July	Gen Wat Wks & Fl 5s. 1943 Georgia Power ref 5s. 1967 Georgia Pow & Lt 5s. 1974 • Gesfurel 6s. 1953 Glen Alden Coal 4s. 1965 Gobel (Adolf) 4 1/5s. 1941 Grand Trunk West 4s 1950	82 87½ 57 30 71½	81¾ 82¼ 87 90% 57 57 30 30 71¼ 72 ‡60 64¼ 89 89	7,000 32,000 1,000 3,000 14,000	65 4 Apr 78 Mar 49 4 June 30 Sept 62 Feb 53 Apr 81 4 June	86 July 94 May 68 Jan 331/4 Feb 75 July 66 July 931/4 Mar
Woolworth (F W) Ltd— Amer dep rets	7½ 1½	7¾ 7¾ 1½ 1½	8,800 200 Bonds	14½ Mar 6½ Mar 1½ Mar	16¼ Jan 8¼ Feb 2½ Jan	Gt Nor Pow 5s stpd. 1950 Grocery Store Prod 6s. 1945 Guantanamo & West 6s '5s Guardian Investors 5s. 1948 Hackensack Water 5s. 1947 Hall Print 6s stpd 1947 *Hamburg Elec 7s 1935	53¾	‡107 103¼ ‡56 65	26,000 3,000 2,000 10,000 2,000	107 Jan 5014 Apr 51 June 29 Mar 10214 Sept 7614 Jan 28 Sept	103 July 65 Jan 59 Feb 4234 July 10734 Mar 98 Aug 3434 May
Abott's Dairy 68 1942 Alabama Power Co— 1st & ref 58 1946 1st & ref 58 1951 1st & ref 58 1968 1st & ref 58 1968 1st & ref 4½8 1967	92	100 ½ 100 % 91 % 92 90 ½ 91 87 87 ½	18,000 6,000 8,000	102 Jan 89 Jan 78 Apr 7614 Apr 7014 Apr	103 1/4 Feb 101 May 96 1/4 May 94 May 90 1/4 July	*Hamburg El Underground & St Ry 5 1/8		\$24 26\\\ 95\\\\ 95\\\\\ 103\\\\\\\ 103\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2,000 7,000	21½ Feb 83½ Feb 97½ Apr 96 Apr 103 Apr 12½ May	28 June 97 Aug 104 Feb 103½ Aug 108¾ Sept 15 June
Alum'nium Ltd deht 5a1948 Amer G & El deht 5a 2028 Am Pow & Lt deb 6a 2016 Amer Radiator 436a 1947 Amer Seating 6a atp. 1946 Appalac Power Deh 6a 2024	108½ 78 97½	107½ 108 97 98½ 117 120	8,000 12,000 145,000 14,000 14,000	65 Jan 105 June 106 Apr 581 Mar 104 Aug 79 Jan 1071 Feb	83¼ July 107¼ Apr 109¼ Aug 90 July 108 Sept 98¼ Sept 118¼ Aug	Hygrade Food 68 A 1949 68 series B. 1949 Ill Northern Util 58 1957 Ill Pr & Lt 1st 68 ser A. 1953 1st & ref 5 ½s ser B. 1954 1st & ref 58 ser C 1956 8 f deb 5 ½s May 1957	98 95 1/8 90 1/2 81 1/4	94 1/8 96 1/8	1,000 67,000 7,000 21,000 5,000	43 Mar 43 Mar 106 June 85 4 Ap 79 Apr 76 Mar 68 Mar	68 July 67½ Aug 110 Feb 101% July 98% Aug 94 July 86½ July
Ark Louisiana Gas 4s, 1951 Arkansas Pr & Lt 5s, 1956 Associated Elec 4½s, 1953 Associated Gas & El Co— Conv deb 5½s, 1938 Conv deb 4½s C 1948 Conv deb 4½s 1948	423/8	101% 102 97½ 98¼ 42¼ 42½ 96 98 ‡27 28% 26½ 27½	5,000 26,000 24,000 16,000 24,000	96½ Apr 86 Jan 30 Mar 62 Jan 20¼ Mar 20¼ Mar	103 July 99 Aug 46 July 981 Sept 34 July 321 July	Indiana Electric Corp— 6s series A	83	95 95 ‡94½ 96 82½ 83 107 107½ ‡85¼ 88	3,000	79 Mar 84 Apr 64 Apr 107 Aug 75 Mar	95½ Aug 97½ July 86 July 107% Mar 88 Aug
Conv deb 581950 Debenture 581968 Conv deb 5481977 Assoc T. & T deb 5348.A'55 Atlanta Gas Lt 4361.1955 Atlantic City Eleo 436 '64 Avery & Rons (B F)	731/2	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	5.000 8,000 2,000 8,000 2,000	21 1/4 Mar 21 Mar 23 Apr 62 Apr 92 1/4 Feb 96 1/4 Apr	35% July 33% July 41 July 80% Jan 101 Aug 101% Aug	5s	50 49 68	67 68	5,000 4,000 11.000 5,000	104% Apr 109¼ Apr 45½ Mar 43 Mar 49¼ Jan 100½ Apr	107¾ Jan 111½ Jan 63¼ May 61¼ May 74 July 106½ Jan
5s with warrants1947 5s without warrants1947 Baldwin I ocom Works— *Convertible 6s1950 Bell Telep of Canada—	80 112	188½ 91½ 179½ 88 79 80½ 112 112½		90 Feb 57 Mar 1101/4 Apr	95 Mar 89¼ July 114¼ Jan	6 ½s series C	45 48 1081/2 531/4 34		3,000 4,000 4,000 7,000 95.000 13,000	45 Aug 48 Sept 48½ Sept 107 Jan 35 Mar 18½ Mar	58¼ Mar 65¼ June 60¼ June 109 Apr 58¼ Aug 37¾ July
58 series C	85 1/2 75 93 1/4	119 ½ 120 122 122 135 137 85 ½ 86 74 75 80 ½ 80 ½ 103 ¼ 103 ¾ 102 ¼ 103 93 ¼ 94 113 ¼ 113 ½	2,000 2,000 8,000 33,000 2,000 23,000 2.000	117% Apr 120% Jan 129 May 70 Apr 55% Jan 71% Mar 101% Mar 100% Mar 73 Mar 113% Mar	122¼ Feb 122¾ June 140 Mar 87¼ July 75 Sept 87 Jan 104¼ Mar 108¼ Jan 98 Jan 115¼ May	5s series D	78 98½ 97½ 104 80 40¼	‡40 55 80 80	5,000 7,000 2,000 9,000 12,000 5,000 12,000	64 Mar 57 1/2 Mar 90 Mar 91 June 105 1/2 Mar 98 1/2 Jan 52 1/2 Apr 78 Jan 39 Jan	83 July 76½ July 99 July 98¾ Aug 108 Aug 105 July 63 Jan 85 Feb 53 July
Central III Public Service— 58 series E	103½ 98½ 98½ 99 86½	103½ 103% 98½ 98% 102% 103½ 98 99 98½ 99 86½ 89	9,000 34,000 15,000 3,000 7,000 17,000	941/ Mar 851/ Apr 92 Apr 85 Mar 88 Apr 661/ Jan	105 July 99% Aug 103½ July 99 July 99 July 94 Aug	58 stamped		104 ½ 104 ¾ 104 ¾ 105	21,000 2,000 17,000 1,000	32 Feb 100 Apr 98¼ Apr 97 Mar 112 Mar 95¾ Apr	50 July 106 Jan 105¼ Jan 101¼ July 117¼ Aug 102¼ July
Cent States Flec 5s1948 5 1/28 ex-warrants1954 Cent States P & L 5 1/28 '53	· ‡	26 29 ½ 25 ¾ 29 ¾ 50 ¾ 51 ½ 106 ¼ 106 ¾ 104 ¾ 104 ¾		79¼ Mar 23¼ Mar 24 Mar 32¼ Mar 105¼ Jan 104¾ Aug	95% Aug 41 Jan 41 Jan 57% July 107% May 107% Jan	Kentucky Utilities Co— lst mtge 5s ser H 1961 6 ½s series D 194½ 5 ½s series F 1955 5s series I 1969 Lake Sup Dist Pow 3 ½s '66 Lehigh Pow Secur 6s 2028	83¼ 97½ 82½ 99½	83¼ 83¼ 97¼ 98¼ 90 90 82½ 83½ 98 98	2,000 5,000 1,000 9,000 3,000 26,000	65 Mar 8414 Apr 78 Mar 65 Mar 93 Jan 84 Apr	84 July 100¾ Aug 90¾ July 84 July 99¼ July 103 Jan
Varids 58	44 1/2	96½ 96½ 105% 105% 44½ 46 ‡71 77 74½ 74½ 66 66	1.000	84 Apr 1011 Apr 41 July 71 July 74 July 471 Mar	97 Aug 1061/4 Jan 521/4 Jan 87 Jan 911/4 Feb 70 July	Lexington Utilities 5s. 1952 Libby McN & Libby 5s '42 Long Island Ltg 6s 1945	981/4	\$26 98 98 % 104 % 104 % 87 % 88 104 % 104 %	16,000 1,000 10,000	25 Mar 84 Apr 101 Apr 76 Apr 100 Mar 2414 Apr	28 Aug 98% Sept 104% Aug 100 Feb 106 July 28% June
Conv deb 5s	103	62½ 64½ 1 61½ 63 62% 63¾ 101½ 101½ 102% 103	52,000 28,000 6,000 16,000 4,000	43 14 Mar 42 14 Mar 43 Mar 86 14 Apr 91 14 Mar	67¼ July 67 July 67¼ July 102½ July 103 July	Marion Res Pow 4 1/8.1954 McCord Rad & Mig 68 45 Memphis Commi Appeal— Deb 4 1/81952 Memphis P & L 58 A.1948 Mengel Co conv 4 1/8.1947		127 103 103½ 70 70 194½ 95 91¼ 94¾ 1 90 92	6,000 1,000 96,000 3,000	97 Jan 55 Apr 87 Apr 6714 Feb 70 June	9514 Aug 9434 Sept 93 Jan
Consol Gas El Lt & Power (But) 3 ks ser N 1971	61 ¾ 62 ⅓ 74 100	61¼ 62¾ 62⅓ 63⅓ 74 75⅓ 100 100⅓ 128 131	69,000 28,000 14,000 4,000	40 Mar 40 Mar 52 Mar 9414 Jan 12514 Apr	65 July 65 July 7514 June 10034 Aug 129 July	Metropolitan Ed 4s E_1971 4s series G1965 Middle States Pet 634s 45 Midland Valley RR 5s 1943 Milw Gas Light 434s_1967 Minn P & L 445s1978	105 78 107 34 64 98 94 34	105% 105% 107½ 107% 89 89 62 64 97% 98 94% 95½	8.000 21,000 1,000 3,000 20,000 17.000	100 Apr 101 1/4 Mar 75 1/4 Jan 50 Apr 88 1/4 Jan 83 Apr	107% July 108% July 95 Apr 64% Aug 99% July 97% July
Consol Gas (Bait City)— 58		103% 108% 103% 104% 123% 123% 59 60% 77% 79%	7,000 69,000	103% Aug 120% Feb 54 Apr 63% Mar	110 Aug 106 % Jan 124 May 65 1% Jan 83 % July	1955 Mississippi Power 5a 1955 Miss Power & Lt 5a1957 Miss River Pow 1st 5a 1951 Missouri Pub Serv 5a 1960 Montana Dakota Power— 5 1/5a	101 1/4 84 1/4 97	77 77%	6,000 7,000 19,000	87% Apr 61% Mar 70 Mar 107% Aug 54 Apr 86 Apr	103¾ Aug 81 May 89 May 110¼ Apr 74 Aug
Crucinic Steel bs1940 Cuban Telephone 7½5 1941 Cuban Tobacco 5s1944 Cudahy Packing 3¾s,1955	6634 98	96¾ 96¾ 66¾ 66¾ 98 98¾	1,000 2,000 22,000	100 1/2 May 871/2 Apr 47 Mar 90 1/2 Mar	103 Jan 100 Jan 7214 July 99 Sept	*Munson S9 61/2s ctts_1937 Nassau & Suffolk Ltg 5s '45		43/8 43/8	24,000	114 June 8114 May	5½ Feb 95 Jan
For lootnotes see page 1	619				'				1		

Volume 147	P-13		IAC	w Yo	IN U	uib	LXC	ila
BONDS (Continued)	Friday Lasi Sale Price	Week's of Pro Low		Bonds Sold	Ran ge		Jan. 1, H\$g)	-
Nat Pow & I t 6s A 2026 Deb 5s series B 2030	90 8014	90 80¼	91 ¼ 80¾	17,000 13,000	5814	Mar Apr		July Aug
Nat Pub Serv 5s ctfs 1978 Nebraska Power 43s_1981 6s series A2022	38	38 ‡1091⁄2	38	2,000	38 108 111	July Mar Apr	11016	Jan May June
Neisner Bros Realty 6s '48 Nevada-Calif Elec 5s_1956 New Amsterdam Cas 5s '48	80 1/2	\$96 14 80 14	99 81 ¾	30,000	80 1/2 69 115 1/2	Apr Apr Jan	96 8514	Aug
N E Gas & El Asan 5s 1947	12.0	118½ 53¼ 52½	53½ 52½	3,000 9,000 1,000	40 40	Mar	61 14 59 14	Sept July July
5s	51 ½ 105 ½ 88 ¼	51	52 105½ 88¼	16,000 2,000 18,000	3914 102 70	Mar Feb Mar	60 10614 8918	July July July
New Orieans Pub Serv—	891/4	8914	897/8	33,000	74	Mar	911%	July
5s stamped1942 •Income 6s series A 1949 N Y Central Elec 5 1/2s 1950		93 3/8 83 1/2 ‡102 1/8	94 84	5,000 5,000	8516 64 93	Feb Feb June	94 841/2 101	Sept July Aug
New York Pepn & Orlo— *Ext 41/s stamped 1950 N Y P & I. Corp 1st 41/s 67	106%	72 106 %	72 107¾	2,000 59,000	105	May Apr	84 108%	Feb Aug
N Y State E & G 4 1/8 1980 N Y & Westch'r Ltg 4s 2004 Debenture 5s1954		94½ t104½ t114	95¾ 105¼	55,000	88 103 % 112 %	Apr Jan Jan	98 105 ¼ 113 ¾	July Apr July
Nippon El Pow 6 1/8_1953 No Amer Lt & Power—		‡48	52 89	2,000	45 70	Aug	62 1/4 90	Mar
5 1/28 series A	49	48 109	49 109	6,000 1,000	30 105 1/2	Mar Apr	54 1091⁄2	July
5s series C1966 5s series D1969 4 Vs series E1970	1 105	1043/8 11045/8	1051/2	17,000	93 93 14	Feb Apr	105 1041/2	July
N'western Elec 6s stmpd'45 N'western Pub Serv 5s 1957	9516	99¾ 1104¾ 95¼	106 1/2	4,000	86 1/2 102 80 1/2	Apr Feb Apr	100 1051/2 951/8	July May July
Ogden Gas 5s	105	107 105 10334	107 105½	2,000 22,000 6,000	103 % 103 % 103 ½	Jan Aug July		July Jan Jan
Okla Nat Gas 4 1/281951	103 1/2	103½ 103½ 96 80½	103 1/2	50,000 8,000	96 83	Jan Apr	99%	Aug
Ohla Power & Water 58 '48 Pacific Coast Power 58 '46 Pacific Gas & Elec Co—	The transfer of the	1031/4	1031/2	6,000 7,000	100	Apr Mar	82 103 1/2	Aug
lst 6s series B1941 Pacific Invest 5s ser A.1948 Pacific I tg & Pow 5s1942	1141/2	114½ 93⅓ †113	114½ 94 115	8,000 2,000	114 79 113	Mar Apr Apr	1165% 94 115	Feb Sept May
Pacific Pow & Ltg 5s. 1957 Park I evington 3s. 1964	761/2	761/2 281/2	77½ 28½	27,000 2,000	55 28	Mar Mar	771/2	Sept
Penn Cent L & P 4 1/8 1977 1st 5s 1976 Penn Electric 4s F 1971	85	85 93	88 93 91	33,000 2,000 14,000	78	Mar Mar Apr	9014 93 9478	July July July
Penn Onio Edison-	12 37 145	97 90	97 91	1,000	82 75	Apr	9914 9314	July
6s series A		104 1/2	104 ½ 104 ¾	7,000	99	Mar Mar	107%	Feb Sept
Penn Water & Pow 5s. 1940 4 1/29 series B	3	1051/2	105½ 108⅓	2,000 3,000	105½ 106¾	Sept Apr	1081/2	Jar
4s series B	931/4	93 9314 11216	93¾ 94¾ 113	5,000 9,000 4,000	78¾ 82¾ 111	Mar Mar Jan	94 14 96 14 113 14	Aug Aug Mai
Phila Rapid Transit 6s 196: Piedm't Hydro El 6 149 60	431/4	1681/2	50 1/2	4,000 27,000	65	May	79 61	Feb
Pittsburgh Coal 681949 Pittsburgh Steel 681949 *Pomeranian Elec 681950	106	105 91 ‡20 1/8	106 91 231/4	3,000	101% 86 19	June Aug Jan	108 100 22	Jan Api
Portland Gas & Core 5s '46 Potomac Edison 5s E_1956	64 14	64 1/4 108 3/8	65¾ 108½	8,000	1051/2	Jan Apr	6934 10832	July
41/3 series F196 Potrero Sug 7s stmpd_194' PowerCorp(Can)41/3B '5		126	108½ 34¾ 99	3,000	90%	June June		July Jan Apr
Prussian Electric 6s195 Public Service of N J— 6% perpetual certificate		1000			20 % 130	Jan Jan	251/2 145	June
Pub Serv of Nor Illinois— ¶lat & ref 5s1956	3	1105	1103.	12,000	110	Apr	113	Fet
5s series C196 4 ½s series D197 4 ½s series E198 1st & ref 4 ½s ser F _198	3	. 1104 1/8	104 ½ 102¾ 102¾	10,000	103 1/4 102 1/8 101 1/4	Sept Apr	107 105 105 1/4	
4 1/28 series 11960	1025	102 % 104 ¼	103 105	31,000	101 % 104	Mar	1061/4	July Fet
Pub Serv of Oklahoma— 4s series A————————————————————————————————————	79	1104 ½ 77 ½	791/2	70,000	985% 601%	Mar	80	Aug
1st & ref 5a ser C1950 1st & ref 41/2s ser D_1950 Queens Boro Gas & Elec-	74 1/2	74 1/4	75½ 72¾	5,000	59 53	Apr Jan	73	July July
5 1/28 series A195 • Ruhr Gas Corp 6 1/28 195 • Ruhr Housing 6 1/28 195	3		78		25 1/2 21	June Feb Mar	2914	May Au
Safe Harbor Water 41/28 '7' \$ St L Gas & Coke 6s 194'	141	1108¾ 14¾	141/2		107	June Apr	110 1/2	May
San Joaquin L & P 68 B '59 ¶-Sauda Falls 58 195 •Saxon Pub W ks 68 193 •Schulte Real Est 68 _ 195	5	‡107½ ‡26	108		10734	Feb Aug July	131 1/2 112 28	Fel Ma
Sering (F W) Co 5 Ke 104	21 109	102	29 103	4,000 6,000 6,000	961/4	Jan Apr Apr	311/2	Jul
Scullin Steel 3s 195 Servel Inc 5s 194 Shawinigan W & P 4½s '6	7 - 7 - 7	‡107½ ‡104	105		106 1/4	Apr	107%	Ma
1st 4 1/29 series B 196	104	103 1/2	60	2,000	102	Mer Mar May	105 63¾	Ma Ap Ja
Sheridan Wyo Coal 6s 194 Sou Carolina Pow 5s. 195 Southeast P & L 6s. 202 Sou Calif Edison Ltd—	871	. 81	81	2,000 21,000	70 71 1/2	Mar Mar	84	Jul
Debenture 3 4s 194 Ref M 3 4s May 1 196	5 104 1061/4	10614	104 1/2	60,000	102%	Apr	10814	
Ref M 3 4 s B July 1 '6 1st & ref mtge 4s196 Sou Countles Gas 4 4 s 196	1091	106¾ 108¾ 105¼	107¾ 110 106	17,000 3,000	106%	Apr Apr	106 1/2	Ma
Sou Indiana Ry 4s195 S'western Assoc Tel 5s 196 S'western Lt & Pow 5s 195		99	44	1,000	35 1/2 85	Feb Apr	100	Sep Au
So west row & Lt 6s. 202 So west Pub Serv 6s. 194	2	81	81	1,000	5534	Mar Mar	85 1/2	Jul
6s (stpd)194 Conv 6s (stpd)194	00	50 50	50 50	6,000 1,000	50 50	Aug	54	Au
Debenture 6s Dec 1 196	50 34		51 % 50 %	1,000 23,000 15,000 5,000	30 72	Mar Mar Apr	5634	Jul
Standard Invests 5 1/26 193 Standard Pow & Lt 68195 Starrett (orp Inc 58_195	7 491/4	481/2	49 7/8 34 3/4	28,000	36	Mar Mar	5514	Jul Jul Au
Stinnes (Hugo) Corp— 2d stamped 4s194 2d stamped 4s194	1	5514		5,000		Jan Jan	58	Au
Super Power of III 41/48 65	0	105 1/2	105½ 105¾	5,000	103 14	Apr	106 1/2	Ja
Tennessee Elec Pow 58 195 Tenn Public Service 58 197 Ferni Hydro-El 61/28-195	3	85 ½ 104 ⁷ 21 48	86 104 ⁷ 31	13,000	5714	Feb Sept	1041/g	Fe
Texas Flec Service 5s. 196 Texas Power & Lt 5s. 195	10234	94	96½ 103¾ 101	31,000	94	Mar	100 ½ 104 ½	Ja
6s series A202			41/1	- T.UUU	751		. 40174	an U

	BONDS (Concuded)	Friday Last Sale	Week's	ces	Bonds	Range Since	
-	Pietz (L) see Leonard	PT CE	Low	H1gh	Sold	Low	High
1	Toledo Edison 5s1962 Twin City Rap Tr 51/28 '52 Jien Co—	105516 55¾	105% 55½	56 1/2	12.000 25,000	105516 Sept 44 Mar	108% Jan 65% Jul
ι	Conv 6s 4th stamp_1950 Inited Elec N J 4s1949 Inited El Serv 7s1956 United Industrial 6½s '41	116 1/8 54 1/4	54 1/4	43 1/2 116 1/8 55	1.000 3.000 7.000	30 Mar 112 6 Apr 52 Mar 24 Feb	4714 July 11614 Sep 62 Ap 2714 Jun
	•1st s f 6s1945 Juited Lt & Pow 6s1975		\$27 27% 70%	35 273/8 713/4	2,000 11,000	23 Jan 56 Mar	28 Ma 80% Jul
τ	6 1974 5 1959 Jn Lt & Rys (Del) 5 198 52 Jnited Lt & Rys (Me)—	71½ 104 79	711/8	73 104 ½ 79 ¾	6.000 6.000 9.000	5714 Apr 9414 Feb 6414 Feb	8214 Jul 10514 Au 83 Jul
T	6s series A	69½ 78½	10816 6912 7812	7912	1,000 11,000 4,000	96 Fcb 53½ Jan 64 Feb 75 Feb	109 Jul 80 Jul 8214 Au 90 Au
	4 ½s	89	18634 8814 84 8314	91 89 84 83 %	4,000 4,000 8,000	75 Feb 75 Apr 75 Apr 65 Apr	92 Jul 87 Jul 861 Jul
	Waldorf-Astoria Hotel— •5s income deb1954 Wash Gas & Light 5s_1958	10.00	21	21	7.000	121 Mar 1031 Apr	26 Jul 1071 Au
1	Wash Ry & Elec 481951 Wash Water 'ower 5s 1960	1071/2	11071/2	107½ 112 105%	1,000	106% June 99% Apr	109 Jul 106 Ja
١	West Penn Elec 5s2030 West Penn Traction 5s '60 West Texas Util 5s A 1957		1021/8	102 1/2 108 1/8	5,000 1,000	97 Feb 96 Mar	102% Au 103% Jul 95 Au
١	West Texas Util 5s A 1957 West Newspaper Un 6s '44 West United G & E 5½s'5b	91 52	91 4514	92 1/8 52	39,000 44,000	74 1/2 Mar 32 June 103 Apr	55 Jui
1	Wheeling Elec Co 5s. 1941 Wise-Minn Lt & Pow 5s '44	105	110534 110634	105 107¼ 107¼	9.000	106 June 105⅓ Jan	108 M: 1071 Ju
1	Wisc Pow & Lt 4s 1966 Yadkin River Power 5s '41	103%	103 14	96 ¾ 103 ½	4.000 17.000	86 14 Arr 96 Feb 58 14 Apr	97½ Ju 105½ Fe 85 M:
	York Rys Co 5s1937 Stamped 5s1947		791/2 81	80 81	2,000 1,000	72 May	82 1 Ju
	FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPALITIES— Agricultural Mtge Bk (Col)						
4	•20 year 7sApr 1946 •7s ctfs of dep_Apr '46		253/8	25%	1,000	17% Jan	25% Se
	*20-year 7sJan 1947			30 30 30		20 Jan 24 Aug	253% At 24 At
	•6s ctfs of depAug '47 •6s ctfs of depApr '48 Antioquia (Dept of) Co-		‡24 ‡24	30 30			
-	•7s ser A ctfs of dep_ 1945		17	111/2		814 Aug	814 A
	 7s ser B etfs of dep_1945 7s ser C etfs of dep_1945 7s ser D etfs of dep_1945 		‡7 ‡7 ‡7	11 1/2		673 Aug	
	•7s 1st ser ctfs of dep. '57 •7s 2d ser ctfs of dep. '57 •7s 3d ser ctfs of dep. '57		161/2 161/2 161/2	81/2 81/2		7 Aug 7 Aug	7 A
	•7s 3d ser ctfs of dep. •57 •Baden 7s1951 Bogota (City) 8s ctfs_1945		20 1/2 110 1/2	20 1/2 16	2,000	6 July 2014 May	
	Bogota (see Mtge Bank of) Buenos Aires (Province)—						
	•7s stamped1952		168 170 1914	86 75 14		68 May 65 Apr	
	Caldas 7 1/2s ctfs of dep. '46 Cauca Valley 7s1948 7s ctfs of dep1948		18	9 1/8 12 1/2 9 1/8	1,000	6 % Apr	11½ A
	•71/28 ctfs of dep1946 Cent Bk of German State &		- ‡8	9% 26%			07 -
	Prov Banks 6s B1951 *6s series A1952 Columbia (Republic of)—		126	26 % 35	0,000	25 Jan	28 M
	•6s ctfs of depJuly '61 •6s ctfs of depOct '61 Cundinamarca (Dept of) 61/2s ctfs of dep1959	1	. t9	21 13		10 No. (Care)	1433 Ju
	58	991	100	101 99¼	3,000 6,000	98 May	1001 J
8	•Cerman Con Munic 7s '47		23 21 1/2	23 21 ½	1,000	39 June 19% Jan 19% Jan	23 Se
	•Secured 6s1947 •Hanover (City) 7s1939 •Hanover (Prov) 6½s_1949		231/4	23 ½ 21 ¼	4,000	20 Jan 19 Jan	25 Ju 2214 M
	 Lima (City) Peru 6 1/48 58 Maranhao 781958 		10 193/8	· 10 11½ 9½		10 July	1314 J 1814 F
3	•Medellin 7s stamped_1951 •7s ctfs of dep1951			13 10 ³ / ₄		9 Sept	
	*6 ½s ctfs of dep1954 *Mendoza 4s stamped_1951 Mtge Bk of Bogota 7s_1947		78	78 26	1,600	64 Feb	80 1/2 Ju
	*Issue of May 1927 *7s ctfs of dep_May '47 *Issue of Oct 1927		24 1/2	24 ½ 30 30	2,000	241/2 Sept	241/2 Se
	*7s ctfs of dep_Oct '47 *Mtge Bk of Chile 6s_1931 6s stamped1931	10%	‡24 16 ‡14	16¼ 20	6,000	1214 Apr	171 Ju
	Mtge Bank of Columbia— *7s etfs of dep1946 *7s etfs of dep1947		‡24 ‡24	30 30			
	•7s ctfs of dep1947 •61/s ctfs of dep1947 Mtge Bk of Denmark 5s '72	7 007	\$ 124 991/8	30 991/8	1,000	96 Ap	10214 F
	 Parana (State) 7s - 1958 Rio de Janeiro 6 1/2s - 1959 	63	10 6 1/2	10 6 ½	1,000 2,000	A AD	101/ J
	*Russian Govt 6 1/8 1919 *6 1/48 certificates 1919		- 5/8 1/2 1 3/4	7/8	1,000	Jan Ja Jan	1 M
	*5 1/481921 *5 1/48 certificates1921 *Santa Fe 7s stamped _1945	5	60	60	7,000	45 Ma	65 J
	*Santiago 781949 *781961	10%	151/2		16,000	111% Jan	161 Ju

* No par value. a Deferred delivery sales not included in year's range. n Under the rule sales not included in year's range. r Cash sales not included in year's range. z Ex-dividend.

‡ Friday's bid and asked price. No sales were transacted during current week * Bonds being traded flat.

‡ Reported in receivership.

¶ The following is a list of the New York Curb bond issues which have bee called in their entirety:

Empire Oil & Ref. 5½8 1942, Oct. 5 at 101.

Indianapolis Pow. & Lt. 5s 1957, Oct. 11 at 104.

Pub. Serv. of Nor. III, 5s 1955, Oct. 1, at 100.

Sauda Falis 5s 1955. Oct. 1 at 107½.

Tenn. Public Service 5s. 1970, on 4 at 104.

Toledo Edison 5s 1972, Oct. 13 at 105.

¢ Cash sales transacted during the current week and not included in weekly or yearly range:

No sales.

y Under-the-rule sales transacted during the current week and not included in weekly or yearly range:

No sales.

y Under-the-rule sales transacted during the current week and not included in weekly or yearly range:

No sales.

No sales.

2 Deferred delivery sales transacted during the current week and not included in weekly or yearly range:

No sales.

4 biredations Used Above—"cod," certificates of deposit; "cons," consolidated "cum," cumulative: "conv," convertible: "M," mortgage; "n-v," non-voting stock" vt c," voting trust certific tes; "w i," when issued; "w w," with warranta. "x-w" without werranta.

Other Stock Exchanges

New	York	Real	Estate	Securities	Exchange
	Closing	bid and	asked quo	tations, Friday,	Sept. 9

Bid	Ask	Unitsted Bonds	Bid	Ask
75 24		6 1/481943	4	
33		Income 5s 1952 v t c	6	
	75 24	75 24 33	75 Internat Commerce Bidg—6 1/28 1943 Park Place Dodge Corp—	75 Internat Commerce Bidg— 24 6 ½s

Baltimore Stock Exchange
Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sates for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1.	1938
Stocks- Par	Price	Low	High		Lo	w	Hi	7h
Arundel Corp*	1734	1734	181/2		12%	Mar	195%	July
Balt Transit Co com v t c.*	1/2	1/2	1/2	44	34	Apr	1	Jan
lst pref v t c*		11/2	11/2	10	7/8	Mar	216	Apr
Black & Decker com*	19 %	1914	197/8	103	978	Mar	2014	Aug
Consol Gas E L & Pow *	711/2	7034	72	60	55 1/8	Mar	731/2	July
5% preferred100	115	11434	115	72	11214	Apr	116	June
Fidelity & Deposit20	1071/4	1071/4	1071/2		75%	Mar	112	Aug
Fidelity & Guar FireCorp10		30	301/8	59	27 1/8	June	351/8	Jan
Houston Oil pref100	18	1734	18	265	111/2	Mar	1834	July
Mfrs Finance 1st pref 25		7	7	104	6	June	8	Aug
Second pref **	3/8	3/8	3/8	64	1/4	May	5/8	Jan
Mar Tex Oil1		134	134	300	1 5%	Aug	3	Jan
Common class A1	1 3/4	15/8	134	260	11/2	May	27/8	Jan
Martin (Glen L) Co com1		221/8	221/8	50	213%	Sept	26 1/8	July
Merch & Miners Transp_ *	12	12	121/2	250	10	Mar	1634	Jan
Monon W Penn P S 7% pf25	25%	25	2534	106	21	Apr	25%	Sept
New Amsterdam Casualty 5	11 5/8	115%	1214	643	716	Mar	1214	Aug
North Amer Oil com1		13/8	11/2	375	1	June	1%	Jan
Ownings Mills Distillery1		1/4	1/4	100	1/4	Aug	1/2	Jan
Penna Water & Pow com. *		68	68 1/2	110	5916	Apr	75	Jan
Phillips Packing Co pref100		66	66	40	66	Apr	72	Jan
U S Fidelity & Guar 2	15	15	151/2	846	81/4	Mar	17%	July
Western National Bank_20		32	32	35	30	Mar	33	Jan
Bonds-	4.							
Baltimore City Bonds-	1.					- 1		
Balt Transit 4s flat_1975	18	17%	18	\$16,000	15	Mar	23%	Jan
A 5s flat1975		201/2	20 1/2	2,500	1514		27	Jan

Boston Stock Exchange
Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last Sale		Range	Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks— Par		Low	High	Shares	Lo	10	Ht	gh
Amer Tel & Tel100	143%	143%	1451/6	1.883	110%	Mar	149%	Jan
Assoc Gas & Electric cl A. 1		5/8	5/8	12	3/8		1 7/8	
Bigelow-Sanf Carpet com. *		233%	233/8	50	17	June	273/8	July
Boston & Albany100	791/4	7914	82	178	60	Mar	10834	
Boston Edison Co 100	1261/2		131 1/2	105	108	Apr	134	July
Boston Elevated100		7491/2		155	4814		5816	
Boston Herald Traveler *		16	16	150	131/2		201/2	Jan
Boston & Maine-		10	10	100	10/2	IVIA	2072	Jau
Prior pref100		934	934	25	516	Mar	12	Jan
Class A 1st pref (stpd) 100		21/2	21/2	82		Mar	4%	
Class B 1st pref stp100	25/8		234	77	11/2		434	July
Boston Personal Prop Tr. *	2/8		121/2	99	81/2	Apr	121/2	Jan
Calumet & Hecla25	734	71/2	8	134	5 3/6	Mar	10%	Jan
Copper Range25		534	6	65	416	May	7%	Jan
East Gas & Fuel Assn—	0/4	074		00	278	May	174	3 to It
4½% prior pref100	25	24	25%	599	24	Sept	52	Mar
6% preferred100			1176	291	1111/4		30 1/8	May Jan
East Mass St Ry—	11/4	, 11/4	11/8	201	1174	Sepu	90 %	1277
1st pref100		30	30	10	13%	Apr	33	Ang
Eastern Steamship L com. *		31/2	31/2	50	21/2	Apr		Aug
Preferred *		15	15	15			334	Jan
Employers Group*		191%		300	15%	July	30	Jan
General Capital Corp*	1378	30%		20	235%	Apr	20	Mar
Gilchrist Co*		6	30 5/8			Apr	30 1/8	July
Gillette Safety Razor *	91/8	9	634	65	434	June	71/2	Jan
Int Buttonhole Mach 10	151/	1516	91/2	135	614	June	11	Feb
Mass Utilities Assoc v t c_1	15½	23/8	16 23%	50 80	151/2	Sept	19	Jan
Mergenthaler Linotype_*		241/2	24 1/2	50	11/2	Mar	21/2	Aug
Narragansett Racing Ass'n		4472	24 72	90	18%	Mar	28	July
Inc1	5	476	5	2,677	3 %	Jan	6	Tules
Nat Tunnel & Mines Co. *	134	134		60				July
New England Tel & Tel 100	103	1102 12	105	242	13/8	Jan	25/8	Jan
NYNH&HRR100	11/2	11/2	11/2	125	81	Mar	109%	July
North Butte2.50	45c	45c	47c	1,170	37e	June	278	Jan
Old Dominion Co25	51c	50c	51c	210		Mar	79c	Jan
Pennsylvania RR50	1914	19	20		30c	Jan		May
Quincy Mining Co25	1074	3	3	754	13 14	May	24 %	Jan
Shawmut Assn T C*	101/4	1014	11	150 320		June	436	Jan
Stone & Webster*	95%	95%	103%	513	8	May	1134	Aug
Torrington Co (The) *	25	24	25	122	53%	Mar	12	July
United Shoe Mach Corp_25	7934	781/2	79%		17	Apr	28	July
Preferred25	411/2			414	50	Mar	801/2	July
Utah Metal & Tunnel Co. 1	41.72	40 1/8	41 1/2	175	38%	Jan	43	May
Waldorf System*		77e	77c	500	55c	Mar	1 1/8	Jan
Warren Bros		67/8	6 7/8	50	534	Mar	8 78	Jan
Walten Olos		2.7/8	2 7/8	201	2 1/8	Sent	- 33/4	Aug

CHICAGO SECURITIES Listed and Unlisted

Paul H.Davis & Go.

10 S. La Salle St., CHICAGO

Chicago Stock Exchange Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since J	an. 1,	1938
Stocks— Par	Price	Low			Lot	0	Hightarrow	n
Abbott Laboratories— Common (new) ** Adams (J D) Mfg com ** Adams Oil & Gas com **		51% 9 10%	52 9 121⁄2	250 70 1,100	36¼ 7½ 4½	Apr Jan Mar	52 ½ 10 ½ 12 ½	Aug Mar Sept

-	Stocks (Contined) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's	Range rices High	Week	Range		Jan. 1.	
	Aetna Ball Bearing com1		61/2	7	200 200	4 6	Mar	8 121/8	July
	Allied Products com10 Amer Pub Serv pref100 Amer Tel & Tel Co cap. 100	58	58	59 1451/8	150	45 140¾	Apr Aug	62 1461/2	July Aug
	Armour & Co commonb Aro Equip Corp com1	5¼ 8¼	5¼ 8¼	5½ 8¼	725 240	3 1/8	Mar Apr	6 % 8 %	Jan Aug
	Aghestos Mfg Co com	1	341/2	35	1,250	51/4 27	Mar Mar	1 36 5%	Jan
	Associates Invest com* Athey Truss Wheel cap4 Aviation & Trans C cap_1 Parlow & Seelig Mfg A com 5	2¾ 1% 8¼	178	31/4	200 700	234	June Mar	2 1/8	Jan
	Barlow & Seelig Mig A com 5 Bartian-Blessing com* Belden Mig Co com*	101/2	83/8 103/2 10	8½ 11 10¼	150 200 200	7½ 8 6%	June Mar June	11 1/8 13 13	July Jan Jan
i	Beiden Mfg Co com10 Bendix Aviation com5 Berghoff Brewing Co1	73/8	21 ¾ 7 ¼	23 1/8 7 5/8	4,250 300	8¾ 5¾	Mar Mar	24%	Jan Aug May
-	Bliss & Laughlin Inc com. 5 Borg Warner Corp—	1814	181/4	19	250	121/2	Mar	221/2	Jan
-	(New) common5 Brach & Sons (E J) cap*	33	33 16	351/8 16	2,750 50	16 1/2 10	Mar Mar	36 17	Aug
	Brown Fence & Wire com_1 Bruce Co (EL) com5	6 35%	6 14	6	50 300	6	Jan May	151/2	Mai
	Burd Piston Ring com1 Butler Brothers10	3 5/8 8 1/8 20 3/4	3 81/8 205/8	3 3/4 8 3/8 21	100 1,150 450	2 1/4 5 1/4 17 1/2	May Mar Mar	5½ 10 24½	Jan July July
1	5% conv pref30 CamphellWyant&Can cap* Castle & Co (A M) com10	20%	1878 23	1878	10 50	16 14	July Apr	20 25	Aug
1	Central Cold Stor com20 Cent Ill Pub Ser \$6 pref*	12 501/8	12 50	12 50½	100 200	9 411/2	Mar Mar	14 57½	Jan
	Central III Sec- \$1½ conv pref*		614	61/4	50	31/2		Te	July
	Central S W —	11/2	13/8	15%	2,150	1	Mar	214	Jan
1	Preferred*	40,4	40¼ 92	40 ½ 92 ½	310	2514 90 234	June	97	July
	Chain Belt Co com* Cherry-Burrell Corp com_5	141/4	31/4 141/4 131/8	14 1/2 14	110 300 150	12	Apr Mar June	5½ 16¼ 21¾	July July Jan
	Chicago Corp common* Preferred	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1/8 32 1/2	3234	$\frac{3,450}{250}$	12½ 1% 25¾	Mar Mar	35	June
1	Chic Flexible Shaft com 5	651/2	6514	67	400 40	381/2	Jan Mar	80 %	July
1	Chicago Rys pt ctfs 1_100 Chicago Towel conv pref.* Common*		62^{109}	$\frac{109\frac{1}{2}}{62}$	10 30	96 ¼ 57 ½	Apr	109½ 70	Sept
-	Chicago Yellow Cab cap* Citles Service Co—	101/4	101/4	101/4	50	8	Mar	123/4	Jan
1	(New) com10 Club Aluminum Utensil_*	7½ 2	7 2	71/8	350 350	7 1¼	Sept Jan	10%	May Sept
1	New capital25	25¾	25 5/8 21c	26 3/8 26c	4,750 127,700	22	Mar	28	Мау
I	Compressed Ind Gases cap* Consolidated Biscuit com.1	22c 6¾	21c 161/2 63/4	26c 17¼ 7¼	200 300	21c 12 3%	Sept May Mar	27c 25 7½	Aug Jan Aug
-	v t c pref part shares50	634	7	7	10	4	Feb	111%	Aug
1	Container Corp of Amer_20 Continental Steel pref100	96	14%	15%	35	14 3/8 95	Aug	171/2 98	July
1	Cudahy Packing pref100 Cunningham Drug com2½		60	60 141/2	10 50	48 115/8	May Apr	73 16¼	July July
1	Dayton Rubber Mtg com.*	13	12%	13 1/2	650	51/4	Mar	14	July
1	Deere & Co com* Dixie-Vortex Co-		1834	191/2	60	181/2	Aug	20 1/8	Aug
1	Common * Class A * Elec Household Util cap.5		11½ 31½ 4¼	11½ 31½ 5¼	300 150 1,100	11¼ 29 2¥	Aug May Mar	16¾ 34 5¾	Jan Jan Aug
1	Fitz Sim & Con D & D cm*	4½	81/4	5¼ 8¼	1,100 50 250	41/2	Mar	5 3/4 8 1/2 6 3/4	Aug July Mar
1	Four Wheel Dr Auto cap 10 Fuller Mfg Co com1 Gardner-Denver com*	2 11¾	4½ 2 11¾	4 ½ 2 11 ¾	250 600 150	11/2	Sept Mar Mar	634 234 16	Mar Jan Jan
1	Gardner-Denver com* General Candy cl A5 Gen Finance Corp com1	234	11 ¾ 10 2¾	11 34 10 2 34	150 100 100	83/8	Mar Mav June	16 10½ 4¼	Jan July Jan
1	Gen Household Util— Common	1	1	11/8	850	3/6	Mas	234	Jan
-	Goldblatt Bros Inc com' Goodyear T & Rub com	281/8	14 27 1/8	291/8	965	13 26 ½	Jun Sept	23 ½ 30 ¾	Jan Aug
1	Great Lakes D & D com* Helleman Brew Co (3 cap. 1	193/8	1914	19½ 6½	250 150	12 1/4 5 1/4	Ma' Jai	21 71/2	Aug
1	Hein-Werner Motor Parts: Hormel & Co (Geo) com A*	21	8 21	8 21	250 50	1634	Ma Jai	21	Sept
1	Houdaille-Hershey ci B' Hupp Motors com	161/8	16 11/8 111/4	17¼ 1¼ 12%	5,055 250	5 1/8	Ma Jun	2	Sept
1	Illinois Central RR com100 Illinois Nor Utilities pfd 100	111/4	111/4	12½ 110½ 4	192 100 150	100 3 1/4	Ma Ma June	7	July Sept Jan
1	Indiana Steel Prod coml Inland Steel Co cap! International Harvest com.		75 1/8 61 1/8	75 1/8 62 5/8	40 152	69 1/8 55 5/8	July	76 1/8 62 5/8	Aug
1	Jarvis (W B) Co cap1 Katz Drug Co com1	16¾	16 1/2	334	600 150	10%	June Mar	18%	Jan Jan
1	Preferred 100	734	734	711/2	100 290	65	Mar Feb	81	July
-	6% cumul pref 100		71 ½ 24 ½ 65	25¼ 65	120 10	20 53	Apr	28 1/2 70	Jan Aug
-	Kingsbury Breweries can 1 Lawbeck 6% cum pref_100	201/2	201/2	20 34	200 210	16 34	Feb Ma	32	Mar
1	Libby McNeill & Libby. * Lincoln Printing com* \$314 div pref	634	6 1/4 29 1/4	634	370 200	6 2 24 1/8	Mar	9 4 1/8	Jan Aug
1	\$3½ div pref* Lion Oil Ref Co com* Loudon Packing com*	29½ 22 1½	29 1/2 21 8/4	29 ½ 23 1 %	300 50	16 1/4	Mar Mar Apr	251/8	July Aug July
1	Manhatt-Dearborn com* Marshall Field com*	1 5/8 12 5/8	1178	1278	3,100	5 14	Mar Mar	114	Jan July
1	Mer & Mirs Sec cl A com_1		11 3/8 5 3/8 27	12 1/8 5 1/2 28	3,100 500 50	278	Mar Mar Mar	14% 5% 28½	Aug Aug
1	Partic pref. * Mickelberry's Food Prod— Common	4	3 7/8	41/8	6,450	114	Mar	416	July
1	Middle West Corp cap5	61/8	61/8	63%	3,650 450	416	Mar Mar		July Jan
-	Common * Conv preferred A	34	1/4	14	100	1/8	July	3/8	Jan
1	Midiand Util—	5 1/2	51/2	534	600	3	Feb Feb	61/2	July May
1	6% preferred A100		11/4	114	20	3/8	Aug	1 3/4	Mar
1	Common * Class A *			48½ 160	399	45 1/8 126	Aug		Aug
1	Natl Battery Co pref*	281/2	8 271/2	8 281/2	50 50	7 20	Apr	281/2	Aug Sept
i	Natl Rep Invest pfd stpd_* National Standard com10	201/2	201/2	201/2	200 50	13 1/4	June	25	July July
1	Noblitt-Sparks Ind com5 Nor Ill Finance com*	231/2	23 ½ 12	24 5/8 12	1,400	12 12	Mar Apr	26¼ 13	July Aug
	Northwest Bancorp com* Northw Util 7% pref100	61/2	61/2	6 % 14 1/4	400	81/2	Mar Mar	84 191	Jan May
-			1636	161/9	50 300	13	July		June
-			4 34	4	100		June	978	Jan Jan
			4 19 317/8	195% 323%	100 206 119	3 14 1/8 24 7/8	June Mar Mar	9 1/8 24 1/2 36 1/4	Jan Jan July
And the state of t	Northw Util 1% prei - 1001 Parker Penn Co com 10 Peabody Coal Co cl B com 9 Penn Gas & Elec A com * Pennsylvania RR cap 50 Peoples G Lt&Coke can 100 Pictorial Paper Pkge com f Pines Winterfront Co com 11 Pressed Steel Car 11		4 19	195%	100 206	3 14 1/8 24 1/8 3	June Mar	97/8	Jan Jan

	Friua Last	Week's		Sales	Range	Since .	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Pr	ices High	Week Shares	Lot	0 1	Hig	h
Quaker Oats Co common_*	108		108	110	85	Mar	110	Aug
Preferred100	147	147	147	10	129	Mar	151	Aug
Raytheon Mfg com v t c 50c		3	3	100	114	Mar	434	July
Rollins Hos Mills com1	2	2	21/4	2,550	*	Mar	23/8	Aug
S hwitzer Cummins cap_1		11	11	10C	65/8	May	1334	Jan
Sears Roebuck & Co com. *		723/8	7414	501	4736	Mar	7514	July
Serrick Corp el B com1	31/8	31/8	31/8	200	2	Mar	. 53%	Jan
So Bend Lathe Wks cap_5		181/2	181/2	200	131/2	Mar	191/2	Aug
Southw Gas & El 7% pf 100 Standard Dredge—		103	103	30	90	Apr	1041/2	Aug
Common1	21/2	23/8	21/2	400	136	Mar	314	Jan
Convertible pref20	-/2	13	13	150	734	Mar	1414	July
Sterling Breweries Inc com1	3	3	3	100	3	July	334	June
Standard Mach Tool com 5	10	10	101/4	300	714	Apr	13	Jan
Swift International15	2634	2634	2634	100	2234	Mar	29	July
Swift & Co25	17%	1734	181/2	900	15	Mar	1916	July
Thompson (J R) com 25	434	434	434	100	31/4	Mar	51/2	July
Trane Co (The) common_2	1614	151/2	161/2	300	1414		1736	July
Union Carb & Carbon cap *	1074	83 5%		404	63 14	Mar	86 1/8	July
United Air Lines Tr cap_5	91/4	81/2	934	875	81/2	Sept	1.34	Sept
U S Gypsum Co com20	074	973/8		94	771%	June	9914	Sept
Utah Radio Products com *	2	2		300	1/8	Mar	31/8	July
Utility & Ind Corp com 5		3/8		50	3/8	Jan	3/4	June
Wahl Co com*	11/8	11/8		200	1 0	Mar	17/8	July
Walgreen Co common*	161%	16	161/8	250	13%	June	20 %	Jar
Western Un Teleg com_100		285%		110	26	Aur	305/8	A119
W'house El & Mfg com 50			104%	62	9878	Aug	106 14	Aug
Williams Oil-O-Matic com*	4	4	4	250	21/2	Mar	5	July
Wisconsin Bankshares com*	4	1	41/2			May	51/6	Jar
Woodall Ind Inc com2		41/4		100		Mar	516	July
Zenith Radio Corp com*				3,600			25%	July
Bonds—								
Chicago Rys 5s etfs1927		451/2	46	\$6,000	4116	July	40	A 119

Cincinnati Listed and Unlisted Securities

W. D. GRADISON & CO.

Members
Cincinnati Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange DIXIE TERMINAL BUILDING, CINCINNATI, O.
Telephone: Main 4884
Teletype: CIN 68

Cincinnati Stock Exchange

Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last				Range	Range Since Jan. 1, 1938				
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	***	Week Shares	Lo	w	Hi	ih .		
Amer Ldy Mach20	171/2	171/2	181/2	168	15	Mar		ALg		
Baldwin8		3	3	35	3	Aug	5	Mar		
Burger Brewing*	134	134	2	225	11/2	Feb	21/8	Sept		
Preferred50	40	40	40	10	40	Sept	40	Sept		
Champ Paper & Fibre *		231/4	2314	50	181/2	May	31	Jan		
Preferred100	97	97	98	30	94	June	1051/2	Mar		
Churngold*		10	10	10	61/2	Feb	10	Aug		
Cinci Street50	3	3	31/4	355	3	May	5	Jan		
Cinci Telephone50	827/8	82	83	138	75	Jan	85	July		
Dow Drug*	4	4	4	5	3	May	51/2	Jan		
Eagle-Picher10		1034	115%	300	75%	Mar	121/2	Jan		
Gibson Art *	271/2		27%	20	22 1/2	Apr	28	July		
Hilton-Davis pref5		231/2	231/2	25	231/2	July	28	Jan		
Kroger*	167/8			198	125%	Mar	177/8	Aug		
Magnavox2.50		5/8		50	1/2	Jan	1	Jan		
Moores-Coney A*		7/8	7/8	50	7/8	Sept	2	Jan		
National Pumps*		3	3′°	50	21/2	Mar	5	Jan		
Procter & Gamble*	54	531/2	551/8	228	397/8	Mar	575/8	Aug		
Randall B *	Dalla de	33/8	31/2	40	11/8	June	5	June		
Rapid*		16	17	65	131/2	June	27	Jan		
U S Playing Card10	301/2		301/2		2114	Jan	311/4			
U S Printing*	1	1	11/8	704		Sept	3	Jan		
Preferred50		4	41/8	101	4	Sept	7	Feb		
Wurlitzer10		814	9	26	71/2	Mar	101/2	July		

Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities Members Cleveland Stock Exchange



Union Commerce Building, Cleveland Telephone: CHerry 5050 A. T. & T. CLEV. 565 & 566

Cleveland Stock Exchange

Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hu	h
American Coach & Body_5		10	10	25	- 8	Mar	111/2	Jan
Apex Electric Mfg*		111/8		170		May		
Preferred100		70	70	147	70	Aug	80	July
City Ice & Fuel*		91/8	91/8		83/8	Aug	1234	Jan
Cleve Elec Ill \$4.50 pref*			109 1/2	12	107 1/2			Mar
Cleveland Railway 100	23	23	23	230		May	32	Jan
Cliffs Corp v t c*	171/2	171/2	18%	1,131	11	Mar	21	July
Dow Chemical pref100		113	113	3	109	Jan	1171/2	July
Goodyear Tire & Rubber_*		28 7/8	287/8	342	281/8	Sept		Sept
Greif Bros Cooperage A *	28	261/2	281/2	40	26	Apr	35	Feb
Hanna (M A) \$5 cum pref *		93	93	50	88	Apr	971/2	July
Harbauer Co*		6	6	220	5	Ja	6 1/2	Jan
Jaeger Machine*	14	131/2	14	175	1234	June	20	Jan
Lamson & Sessions*		5	5	125	31/2	Mar	614	Jan
Medusa Portland Cement *	20	20	20	50	13	Mar	2034	July
Monarch Machine Tool *		1814	1814	50	12	Apr	1814	Sept
Myers (F E) & Bro*		52	52	15	52	Sept	52	Sept
National Refining pref_100		47	47	12	45	Apr	60	Feb
Ohio Brass B **********************************		241/2	241/2	50	20	June	33	Jan
Peerless Corp3		634	634	75	4	Mar	814	Aug
Richman Bros*		351/2		396	30	Mar	39	July
Seib'g Rubb 8% cum pf 100		35	35	6	12	Aug	38	Aug
Steuffer Corp A*		34	34	40	331/2	July	34	Sept
Troxel Mfg1		4	4	25	3	Mar	55/8	July
Union Metals Mfg*		1034	1034	69	8	June	11	Jan
Van Dorn Iron Works *	234		2341	492	11/2	June	35/8	Apr

WATLING, LERCHEN & HAYES

New York Stock Exchange Detroit Stock Exchange **Buhl Building**

New York Curb Associate Chicago Stock Exchange

DETROIT Telephone: Randolph 5530

Detroit Stock Exchange

Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's		for	Range Since	Jan. 1.	1938
Stocks- Par	Sale Price	of Pr Low	High	Week Shares	Low	Hig	h
Allen Electric com1	11/2	134	11/2	200	18 ₁₆ Jan	15%	Aug
Auto City Brew com1		40c	42c	200	35c June	65c	Jan
Baldwin Rubber com1	71/2	71/2	734	587	43/4 Mar	91/4	Jan
Bower Roller5		251/2	251/2	340	12% Mar	2534	Aug
Briggs Mfg com* Burry Biscuit com12½	34 3/4	341/4	37	2,456	13½ Mar	3714	Aug
Burry Biscuit com12 1/2	27/8	276	31/4	1,250	1% June	33/4	July
Brown McLaren	1 13/8	13/8	13/8	550	1 May	2	July
Cosco Prod com *	A	1914	191/2	200	11 Mar	221/2	Aug
Chrysler Corp com5	7214	7214	7214	697	36 Mar	7634	Aug
Consolidated Paper com_10		13	13	200	121/4 Aug	15%	Feb
Consumers Steel		11/4	11/4	100	70c May	11/2	June
Continental Motors com1	11/8		11/4	403	1 May	11/2	July
Det & Cleve Nav com 10	900		95c	295	90c Sept	17/8	Jan
Detroit Edison com100			1013/8	54	77 Mar	108	Jan
Det-Mich Stove com1		23/8	23/8	100	13% May	31/4	Jan
Ex-Cell-O Aircraft com 3	15	15	15	100	9 Mar	16	Aug
Federal Mogul com*	13	13	13	675	6 Mar	141/8	Aug
Fed Motor Truck com*		5	5	100	2¼ Mar	5 1/8	Aug
Frankenmuth Brew com1	15%		134	425	1 Mar	2	July
Fruehauf Trailer	9	9	9	100	5½ Mar	11	July
General Finance com1			27/8	152	2 June	41/8	Jan
General Motors com10	4614		49	3,489	25¾ Mar	50	Aug
Goebel Brewing com I		25%	234	410	21/2 May	31/8	Jan
Graham-Paige com1	13/		13%	1,300	70c June	17/8	Jan
Hoeking Mfg com	153/		1714	4.927	6 Mar	1714	Sept
Hudson Motor Car com.	81	81/2	91/8	605	51/8 Apr	97/8	Jan
Hurd Lock & Mfg com1	600			1,480		75c	Jan
Kingston Prod com		25%	25%	200		31/2	Jan
Kinsel Drug com		53c				75c	Jan
Kresge (S S) com1	187		191/8	560	151/2 Mar	195%	July
Masco Screw Prod com1	10%	11/8	114	500		15/8	Jan
McClanahan Oil com1	320					55c	Ap
Mich Steel Tube Prod.2.50	1 02	816	81/2	100		834	Aug
Mid-West A brasive com50	1,2					2.00	Jan
Motor Products com		21 3/8	213/8	328		2234	July
Motor Wheel com	1334	1334	13%	100			Aug
Murray Corp com10	9	81/8	95/8	1,493		101/4	July
Packard Motor Car com		47/8	5	996		534	
Penin Metal Prod com1	21/		21/8	1,750		31/2	Jan
Pfeiffer Brewing com*	27	714	73%	250		31/2 81/2	July
Prudential Investing com		134	134	100		23/4	July
Reo Motor com		2	2	209		27/8	Jan
Rickel (H W) com2	31			400		4	Jan
River Raisin Paper com.	27		2 1/8	190	2 Mar	43/8	Jan
Scotten-Dillon com1	1 -	25	251/2	331		27	Feb
Standard Tube B com	31		31/2	1.455		41/4	July
Stearns (Fred'k) com*			16 1/2	100		22	Jan
Timken-Det Axle com1	141		1514	1,155		16	Aug
Timken-Det Axie com1	31		314	740		41/2	Mar
Tivoli Brewing com	07	4	4	300		61/8	Jan
Union Investment com		31/2				5	Jan
United Shirt Dist com		51/2		100		51/2	Sept
United Specialties		134	134	200		31/2	Jan
Universal Cooler B	16	16	16	105		16	Sept
Universal Prod com	10	21	21	120		23	July
							Jan
Warner Aircraft com	000					3/8	Jan
Wolverine Brew com	190		61/2			71/2	July
Wolverine Tube com2	61/	6 1/2	0 /2	100	. 074 May	172	o ury

WM. CAVALIER & Co.

Chicago Board of Trade Los Angeles Stock Exchange San Francisco Stock Exchange

Teletype L.A. 290 523 W. 6th St. Los Angeles

Los Angeles Stock Exchange

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks- Par	Sale Price	Low	High	Shares	Lot	w	Hig	h
Bandini Petroleum Co1	41/4	4	41/4	600	214	May	45%	Aug
Barnhart-Morrow Cons. 1	256	25c	30c	700	25c	Apr	45c	Jan
Berkey & Gay Furn Co1		75e		100	521/2 c	Mar	1.00	Jar
Bolsa-Chica Oil A com. 10		4	4	300	134	Mar	41/4	Aug
Central Invest Corp100		17	17	36	10	Apr	18	Jai
Chrysler Corp		753%	75%	200	36	Mar	7634	Aug
Claude Neon Elec Prods *		97/8	10 1/8	400	614	Mar	101/8	Sep
Exeter Oil Co A com1	1.10			5,400	52c	May	1.10	Aus
General Motors com10		471/2		300	25%	Mar	50	Aug
Giobe Grain & Milling 2	5	5	53/8	400	334	Mai	7	July
Goodyear Tire & Rub Co.*	29 1/8	291/8	291/8	200	17	Apr	29 1/8	Aus
Hancock Oil Co A com*	361/8	351/2	36	400	25	May	41	Aus
Holly Development Co1	1.20	1.10	1.30	12,700	65c	Mai	1.30	Sep
Hupp Motor Car Corp1	11/8	11/8	11/8	200	50c	June	1.50	Jai
Intercoast Petroleum	35e	35c	350	1,300		Aug	57 1/2 C	Ap
Lincoln Petroleum Co. 10c			90	1,500	90	Sept	18c	Jan
Lockheed Aircraft Corp1		131/4	13%	700	534	Mar	15%	Au
Los Ang Industries Inc2		2 1/8	3	400	2	Jan	31/2	Ma
Los Ang Investment Co. 10		4	4	100	31/8	June	61/4	Jul
Mascot Oil Co		55c	60c	600		May	75c	Ja
Menasco Mfg Co1	25%	21/2	25%	2,300	80c	Mar	33/8	Jul
Nordon Corp Ltd1	100		110	2,500		May	21c	July
Occidental Petroleum1	22c	22c	23c	700		June	30c	Jai
Oceanic Oil Co	9716c		971/2c	200	75c	May	1.20	Jai
Pacific Clay Products*	81/2	81/2	81/2	100	5	Jan	91/2	July
Pacific Finance Corp com 10		111/2	111/2	600		Mar	153%	Jul
Pacific Gas & Elec-	1.72		****			15.0		70.00
51/2 % 1st pred25	26	26	263%	200	26	Sept	2778	Jar
Pacific Public Serv com*	61/4	614	614	200	47/8	Mar	71/2	July
Republic Petroleum com. 1	41/4	41/4	416	40C	3	Mar	63/8	July
Rice Ranch Oil Co1	160	16c	16c	500		June	26c	Ma
Richfield Oil Corp com*	71/2	71/2	75%	800	5	Mar	834	Jul
Richfield Oil Corpwarrants	2 2	2	2 8	100	1.10	Mar	25/8	Au
Roberts Public Markets2		31/4	314	100	216	Apr	31/2	Jai
Ryan Aeronautical Co1			2	900		Mar	3	July

For footnotes see page 1623.

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since .	Jan. 1,	1938
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lot	0 1	Hig	h
Security Co units ben int_*	291/8		291/8	- 1/	231/2	Mar	31	July
Sierra Trading Corp25c	150			9,000	. 5c		160	Aug
Sontag Chain Stores*	10	10	10	100	734			Aug
So Calif Edison Co Ltd. 25	21%	211/8	21%	500	19%	Mar	24 1/8	July
Original pref25	381/2		381/2	50	35	Jan	38 78	July
6% pref B25	2734	2734	2734	. 100	25%	Apr	2814	July
5½ % pref C25	25%	253/8	25%	100	231/2	Apr	2614	Aug
So Calif Gas Co 6% pf A_25	29 5/8	295%	2934	200	2814	Apr	305%	Aug
Southern Pacific Co 100	1734	171/2	19	1,500	914	Mar	21%	Jan
Standard Oil Co of Calif *	30%	301/2	30%	200	2514	Mar	34%	July
Superior Oil Co (The)25	39	39	39	100	26	Mar	46	July
Transamerica Corp2	97/8	97/8	101/8	1.000	81/8	Mar	1234	Jan
Union Oil of Calif25	201/8	20	2014	1,000	1714	Mar	2214	July
Universal Consol Oil 10	161/2	161/2		100	63%	Jan	201/2	Aug
Yosemite Ptld Cement pf10	33/8	33/8	33/8	100	21/2	Mar	31/4	
Mining-		200		1	10 to			., .,
Blk Mammoth Cons M10c	31c		31c	3,100	12c	Mar	39c	Aug
Calumet Gold Mines10c	8c	8c	10c	10,000		May	16140	
Cardinal Gold1	7c		8c	300		June		
Cons Chollar G & S Mng_1	21/4		21/2	400		June	41/4	Apr
Unlisted-						.		
Amer Rad & Std Sanitary *	161/8		161/8		95/8	Mar	16%	July
Anaconda Copper50	3434	3434	34 34	100	21 3/8	May	361/2	Jan
Commonwealth & Sou*	11/8	11/8	11/8	100	11/8	Apr	134	May
New York Central RR *	187%	1878	18 7/8	100	10%	Mar	2114	July
Packard Motor Car Co *	434	434	5	200	33/8	Mar	51/2	July
Paramount Pictures Inc. 1	111/2	111/2	111/2	100	634	Apr	1134	July
Radio Corp of Amer *	71/2		71/2	500	5	Mar	8	Aug
Republic Steel Corp*	181/2	181/2	181/2		13	May	201/2	July
Studebaker Corp1			81/4	300	5	Apr	81/8	Aug
Tide Water Assoc Oil 10			125%	100	101/8	Mar	1516	July
US Rubber Co10	45%		48	200		June	48	Sept
U S Steel Corp*	61	61	61	100		Ma		July

Established 1874

DeHaven & Townsend Members New York Stock Ezchange Philadelphia Slock Ezchange New York Curb Exchange (Associate) PHILADELPHIA 1513 Walnut Street Restablished 187. Members New York Stock Ezchange Philadelphia Slock Exchange NEW YORK 30 Broad Street

NEW YORK 30 Broad Street

Philadelphia Stock Exchange

Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last Sale	Week's	for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1938				
Stocks- Par	Price	Low	High		Lo	no	Hi	gh
American Stores*		75/8	734	181	5	Aug	115%	Jan
American Tel & Tel 100	143%	1433%	1451/8	262	1111%	Mar	1495%	Jan
Bell Tel Co of Pa pref 100	116	116	117	209	11234	July	1193%	Jan
Budd (E G) Mfg Co*		53/8	534	260	33%	Mar	65%	Jan
Preferred100		42 7/8	42 %	. 8	42	Jan	4316	Feb
Budd Wheel Co*	434	434	55%		27/8	Mar	55%	Aug
Chrysler Corp5	723/8	723/8	7614	672	36	Mar	773%	Aug
Curtis Pub Co com*	678	678	73/8	95	45%	Mar	81%	Aug
Electric Storage Battery 100		293%	2978	68	211%	Mar	31 3%	Mar
General Motors10	4634	4614	493/8	1,434	251/2	Mar	50 1/8	Aug
Lehigh Coal & Navigation*	434	41/2	47/8	275	3	May	51/8	July
Lehigh Valley50		434	51/8	250	3	Mar	714	July
Natl Power & Light*	634	65%	71/8	135	4 1/8	Mar	814	Jan
Pennroad Corp v t c1	1 7/8	134	21/8	5.134	11/2	Mar	2 1/8	Jan
Pennsylvania RR50	193%	1878	201/8	1,596	1416	Mar	3014	Jan
Phila Electric of Pa \$5 pf. *		1175%	117%	51	112	Feb	1177	Sept
Phila Elec Pow pref 25		2914	301/8	897	291/8	Apr	321/8	Feb
Phila Rapid Transit 50		11/2	11/2	200	11/4	ADI	21/2	July
7% preferred50	21/2	23/8	31/8	136	2	Mar	41/2	Jan
Philadelphia Traction 50	,-/2	51/2	578	198	434	Apr	73%	Jan
Salt Dome Oil Corp1	173/2	163%	1816		10%	Jan	27%	May
Scott Paper*		4634	4714	25	3514	Mar	49	Aug
Tacony-Palmyra Bridge *	35	35	35	40	261/8	Mar	38	July
Tonopah-Belmont Devel_1		116	116	1,000	116		1/8	Feb
Transit Invest Corp		5/8	3/4	10	1/2	Mar	11%	July
Preferred	7/8	3/4	11/8	510		Sept	21/8	Mar
Union Traction 50	23/8	21/4	25/8	30	15%	Jan	31/8	Mar
United Corp com*	21/2	21/2	21/2	1,100	17/8	Mar	35%	Jan
Preferred*		311/4	3114	10	221/2	Mar	335%	July
United Gas Imp com*	97/8	984	1014	3.912		Mar	111%	Jan
Preferred*	109	1081/2	1091/8	218	9978	Mar	1103%	Aug
Bonds-								
Elec & People: tr ctfs 4s 45		534	: 534	\$28,000	5	Aug	7	Jan
Lehigh Valley 4½s2003		61/2	612		61/2		634	
Peoples Pass tr etfs 4s_1948		9"	9	1.000		Sept	20	Jan

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange

Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1938				
Stocks- Par		Low	High		Low		High		
Aliegheny Ludlum Steel*		181/2	185%	55	117/8	Mar	21 7/8	Jan	
Preferred100		110	110	10	x105	Feb	110	Sept	
Arkansas Natural Gas*		25%	25/8	75	21/2	Mar	4	Jan	
Preferred100	51/2	51/2	51/2	96	41/4	Mar	634	Jan	
Almstrong Cork Co* Blaw-Knox Co*		44 3/8	44 3/8	32	2434	Mar	475%	July	
Blaw-Knox Co*	16%	161/2	171/8	275	10%	Mar	191/8	July	
Byers (A M) com*		12	12	45	614	Mar	133%	July	
Carnegie Metals1		50c	55c	1,935	50c	May	134	Jan	
Clark (D L) Candy Co*		51/2	51/2	985		Jan	73%	July	
Columbia Gas & Electric_*	63/8	63%	6 1/8	173	5	Mar	.914	Jan	
Consolidated Ice pref 10			1 3/4		13/4	Apr	214	Jan	
Copperweld Steel10		281/8	281/8	10		June	30 1/8	Aug	
Devonian Oil Co10		1814	1814	200	17	Mar	20	Feb	
Follansbee Bros pref 100	634	634			5	Mar		June	
Fort Pitt Brewing1		90c		500				July	
Koppers G & Coke pref_100	78	78	941/2		78	Sept	105	Jan	
Lone Star Gas Co* McKinney Mfg Co*		914	914	544		Mar			
McKinney Mfg Co*	1	1	1	200		Apr	116		
Mountain Fuel Supply 10		434	51/4	33	43%	Apr		Jan	
Pittsburgh Brewing pref *		26	26	50		Mar	30	July	
Pittsburgh Forgings 1		8	. 8	300		Mar	914	Jan	
Pittsburgh Plate Glass 25		1021/2	1021/2			Apr	10614	July	
Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt*	71/4	71/4				May	91/8	July	
Plymouth Oil Co		231/6	231/8	2		Mar		July	
Reyner & Bros com*		31/2	31/2	25		Jan	31/2	July	
Standard Steel Spring *		16	16	25		Mar	16	Sept	
United Engine & Foundry	363%	35%	36 %	265		Mar		July	

For footnotes see page 1623.

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1.	1938
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	Low		Shares	Low		High	
Vanadium Alloy Steel* Victor Brewing Co1 Westinghouse Air Brake* Westinghouse El & Mig.50			231/2	40 1,859 463 131	26 35e 151/6 621/4	Aug Sept Mar Mar	45 65c 281% 107%	Jan Feb July Jan

ST. LOUIS MARKETS

I. M. SIMON & CO. Business Established 1874

Enquiries Invited on all
Mid-Western and Southern Securities

MEMBERS

New York Stock Exchange New York Curb (Associate)
St. Louis Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade

Chicago Stock Exchange

315 North Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

Telephone Central 3350

St. Louis Stock Exchange

Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1938				
Stocks— Par	Price	Low Pr	High	Shares	Low		High		
American Inv common*	24	24	251/2	221	20	June	251/2	Aug	
Brown Shoe common*		331/2	331/2	60	271/2	May	401/2	Jan	
Burkhart Mfg common1		21	2434	388	101/8	June	251/4	Aug	
Coca-Cola Bottling com1		33	33	63	26	Jan	351/2	Aug	
Columbia Brew com5		334	334	300	25%	Jan	41/2	July	
Dr Pepper com*		28	2834	100	2314	Jal	331/2	May	
Ely & Walker D Gs 1st pf-100		121	121	25	107	June	121	Sept	
Common25	18	18	18	20	16%	July	21	Jan	
Emerson Electric pref 100		75	75	4	60	May	75	Sept	
Falstaff Brew com1		71/2	71/2	150	61/2	Mar	10	Apr	
Griesedieck-West Brw cm-*		46	50	835	275%	Jan	. 50	Sept	
Hamilton-Brown Shoe cm-*	676	65%	7	2.293	1	Apr	7	Sept	
Huttig S & D com E	91/2	87/8	916	344	716	May	12	Mar	
Hyde Park Brew com10		49	491/2	50	27	Jan	501/2	Aug	
International Shoe com*		321/4	33	80	2814	May	36	Jan	
Knapp Monarch com*	10 %	10 7/8	10 1/8	100	1034	Jan	113%	Mar	
Laclede-Christy Cl Pd cm-*		10	10	115	61/2		11	Jan	
Natl Bearing Metals com-*		28	28	15	18	May	30	Jan	
Natl Candy 1st pref 100		105%		65	95	June	107	Sept	
National Oats Co com *		181/2	181/2	50	15	Mar	19	Aug	
Rice-Stix D Gds 1st pf_100	1071	107	1071/2	30	99	June	10714	Sept	
Common*		5	5	73	4	Apr	61/8	July	
St Louis Bk Bldg Eqt cm.*	21/2	21/2	25/8	150	2	June	3	Jan	
Scruggs-V-B Inc 1st pf_100		60	60	10	55	July	62	Jan	
2nd pref100		45	45	5	4C	Apr	45	Sept	
Preferred100		30	30	5	19	Apr	30	Sept	
Stix. Baer & Fuller com_10	7	7	7	15	7	Sept	81/2	Feb	
Scullin Steel warrants	75c		75e			June		Jan	
Wagner Electric com18 Bonds	31	31	321/4	135		June		Aug	
t Scullin Steel 3s1951		56	56	\$500	401/2	Mar	60	July	
† United Railways 4s_1934		23	231/2	9,000			28	Jan	
† 4's C-D's		23	23	7.000		June		Jan	

San Francisco Stock Exchange

Sept. 3 to Sept. 8, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists Thurs.

Last Week's Range for Sales
Sale of Prices Week
Sheet Sheet Sange Since Jan. 1, 1938

Stocks- P	ar Price	Low	High	Shares	Lot	0 1	. H40	h
Anglo Amer Min Corp.	.1 30c	23e	30c	500	16c	June	45c	Jan
Assoc Insur Fund Inc		434	434	500	234	Jan	516	Aug
Atlas Imp Diesel Engine.		814	81/2	325	416	Jan	10	May
Bank of California N A		193	193	40	171	Mai	197	July
Byron Jackson Co		18	1834	593	13 14	Mar	22	July
Calamba Sugar pref	20 211/2	211/2	211/2	20	191/2	Mai	211/2	Jan
Calif Packing Corp com.		191/8	193%	310	15%	Mar	24	Jan
Preferred		49	49	10	451/2	Apr	52	July
Carson Hill Gold Min car		30c	34c	3,389	15c	Apr	30c	Jan
Caterpillar Tractor pref 1	00 105%	105%	105%	40	99 7/8	Mar	106 1/8	July
Central Eureka Mining		260	275	5,625	1.65	Jan	2.85	
Preferred		250	270	3,200	1.65	Mar	2.50	Aug
Chrysler Corp com		751/2	7534	615		Mar	7734	Aug
Coast Cos G & E 1st pf_1		105 1/2	1051/2	10	101	Apr	106 1/2	Feb
Cons Chem Ind A		25 3/8	251/2	545	22 1/8		33	July
Crown Zellerbach com			12 %	1,734	736		14%	July
Preferred		771/2	80	390	56	Mar	82 14	
Emporium Capwell Corp	* 121/8	12	121/2	697	914		143%	July
Preferred (w w)			321/2		26 14		37	July
Emsco Der Equip Co		9	9	174	61/2		105%	Feb
Ewa Plantation Co cap				10	30	June	4636	
Fireman's Fund Indem.		38	38	10	33	Mar	38	Sept
Firemen's Fund Ins Co		9234		50	62	Mar	88	June
Foster & Kleiser pref		16	16	20	12	Apr	18	Aug
Gen Metals Corp cap 2		11	11	110	6	Mar	1134	
General Motors com				1,321	25%		4956	
General Paint Corp com.		8	814	354	61/8		10	July
Gladding McBean & Co.				124	634		1214	July
Golden State Co Ltd				606	21/4		478	
Hawaiian Pin Co Ltd				207	201/8		291/4	Jan
Home F & M Ins Co cap.				10	321/2		391/2	
Holly Develop Co			1.30	12,200		June	1.30	
Honolulu Oil Corp cap				180	13%	Mar	24	July
Langend'fUtdBakAunstp		17	17	336	12	Apr	171/2	
Class B	* 91/2	91/2		210	31/4	Apr	101/2	Aug
Leslie Salt Co		40	40	210	321/2		40	Jan
LeTourneau (R G) Inc		25	25	185	13	Mar	2934	
Lockheed Aircraft Corp.	.1 13 1/2	131/2	13 1/8	775	5 %		16	Aug
Lyons-Magnus B	* 400	400	40c			Sept	550	July
Magnavox Co Ltd2				220	500		1.13	
Marchant Cal Machine.		141/2	1434	449	85%	Mar	161/2	July
Market Street Railway-	-	1			- 0			
Prior pref1	10c 12 1/2	121/2	14	140	914		1634	
Menasco Mfg Co com	. 1 255	245	255	300	800		3 1/2	
National Auto Fibres con	n 1 91/2	9	95/8	1,230	314	Mar	10	July
Natomas Co	* 12	115%	12	490	75%	Mar	1234	Aug
N American Invest com	100 614	614	61/4	100	334	Mar	8	July
No Am Invest 51/2 % pf 1		30	30	40	17	Apr	40	Jar
North American Oil Cons		1134	. 11%	200	976	Mar	135%	Feb
Occidental insur Co			261/8	139	23	Mar	2814	Jan
Occidental Petroleum		200	20c	1.000	170	June	300	Jan
O'Connor Moffatt cl AA.		5	5	60	5	May	1034	
Pacific Can Co com		8	8	200	434		878	
Pacific Coast Aggregates		170	180	604	1.40		2 05	
Pacific Gas & Elec com		25%		1,795	23	Mar	2934	
6% 1st pref		2814		1,876	27	Mar	3034	
51/2 % 1st pref			2614	362	25 34		28	Jar
Pac Light Corp com \$6 dividend	* 36 3	36 1/2	36 1/2	408	321/4	Mar	4136	July

	Thurs. Last Sale	Week's Ra	nge	Sales for	Range Since Jan. 1, 1938				
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	of Price		Week Shares	Low	High			
Pac Pub Ser non-v com *	61/2	61/2	61/2	352	3% Mar	7¾ July			
1st preferred*	1834	1834 1	884	264	13 % Mar				
Pac Tel & Tel com100	113 1/8	113 113	31/8	20	871/2 Apr				
Paraffine Cos com*	481/8		81/8	16:	29¼ Mar				
Paraffine Co's pref100	991/2		914	20	89 June				
Puget Sound P & T com*	5		51/8	260	3¾ June	71/8 July			
RE&RCoLtd com*	4 7/8		51/4	597	5 Jan	6½ Feb			
RE&RCoLtd pref100		33 3/8 3/	4	60	34 Aug				
Rayonier Inc com1	13	12 1	3	682	8 May	25 June			
Preferred25	1914	1914 19	95%	410	171/ June	29% Jan			
Rheem Mfg Co1	12	12 1		100	934 Mar				
Richfield Oil Corp com*	71/2		71/2	200	4% Mar				
Roos Bros com1	15	15 1	5	100	12 June				
San J L & P 7% pr pref_100	11114	1111/4 11:	114	20	111 Mar				
San JL & P 6% prior pf 100	10134	101 % 10	134	20	1021/4 Apr	106 Aug			
Shell Union Oil com*	15%	15% 1	55%	100	10 Apr				
Sherwood Swan & Co A_10	434	434	434	123	41/2 Apr	5% Mai			
Soundview Pulp com5 So Cal Gas Co pref ser A.25	201/2	1934 20	01/2	1,190	11% Mar				
So Cal Gas Co pref ser A.25	30	29% 3		310	28 Apr	30% Aug			
Southern Pacific Co100	185%	18 1		802	914 Mar				
So Pac Gold Gate Co B *	300		30c	100	13c May				
Standard Oil Co of Calif *	30%		0 5/8	568	251/4 Mar	34¼ July			
Super Mold Corp cap10	21	21 2		335	13 Mar				
Texas Consolidated Oil Col	50c		50c	300	50c Sept				
Thomas Allec Corp A*	1.00		.00	50	75c May				
TideWater Ass'd Oil com 10	13	9% 1	01/8	13	10% Mar 8 Mar				
Transamerica Corp2 Treadwell Yuk Corp Ltd.1	10 57a		75c	8,209	8 Mar 45c Feb				
Union Oil Co of Calif25	273/8	20 20	03/8	625	1716 Mar	2214 July			
Universal Consol Oil10	10 1/2		6 1/2	1,495	6½ Jan				
Waialua Agricul Co20	2634	2734 2	734	240	25 May	41½ Jan			
Wells Fargo Bk & U T100	285	285 28		10	257½ Apr				
Unlisted—				4					
American Tel & Tel Co.100	1451/2	145 1/2 14		151	1111/4 Apr	1491/2 Jan			
Amer Toll Bridge (Del)1	50c	50c	55c	3,350	42c June				
Anglo Nat Corp A com*	141/2	141/2 1	41/2	25	11 Apr				
Argonaut Mining Co5	41/2	41/2	41/2	100	2.00 Mar				
Bancamerica-Blair Corp1	378		378	972	3 Mar				
Bunker Hill & Sullivan2.50	15%		53/8	200	10½ Mar				
Curtis-Wright Corp1	5	5	5	110	3% Mar				
Dominguez Oil Co* Great West Elec Ch pref. 20	401/4	4014 4	014	10	3934 Apr				
Great West Elec Ch pref. 20	215/8	21 5/8 2	15%	10	21 Mar	23 Aug			
Idaho-Maryland Mines_1	71/2		71/8	1,150	4.95 Mar				
Italo Pet of Amer com1	38c		39c	620	23c Au				
Matson Navigation Co *	31	31 3		80	31 Sept				
McBryde Sugar Co5	31/2		31/2	30	3½ Sept				
M J & M & M Cons1 Mountain City Copper5c	18c 6½		18c	2,300 910	15c Mar 3% May				
Oahu Sugar Co Ltd cap20	251/2	15 3 3 3 5 5	51/2	600	19% May	100			
Schumach Wall Bd com*	41/4		414	420	2.00 Feb				
Preferred*	21	21 2	9	20	734 Apr				
So Cal Ed Ltd com25	2134		134	256	19½ Mar				
5½% pref25	25%	25% 2	55/8	35	24 Apr				
South Cal Ed 6% pref 25	28	28 2	8 8	189	251/8 Mar				
So Cal Gas Co 6% pref 25	30	30 3		25	30 July				
Studebaker Corp com1	81/8		81/8	275	4 Mar				
United Aircraft Corp cap 5	2634	2634 2	634	100	19½ Mar				
United States Steel com. *			01/8	365					
o minori prance preci com"."	00 78	1 0078 0	078'	000	70 May	· 0274 July			

- a 2nd Liq. Div. Pay. Endorsed. b Ex-stock dividend. * No par value.
- r Cash sale—Not included in range for year z Ex-dividend y Ex-rights
- z Listed. † In default.

CURRENT NOTICES

—Julius A. Rippel, formerly Vice-President of J. S. Rippel & Co., Newark, N. J., with whom he was associated for the past 15 years, announced the formation of his own firm under the name of Julius A. Rippel, Inc., with offices at 744 Broad St., Newark, N. J. The new firm will transact an investment securities business, specializing in New Jersey municipal bonds.

As a specialist in municipal finance, Mr. Rippel has carried through

transact an investment securities business, specializing in New Jersey municipal bonds.

As a specialist in municipal finance, Mr. Rippel has carried through numerous refunding operations for New Jersey municipalities. He is a former President of the Bond Club of New Jersey and recently was appointed a member of the new Municipal Division Council of the Investment Bankers Association of America. Mr. Rippel is a graduate of Dartmouth College, and lives in Madison, N. J.

—Arthur D. Keefe announced the formation of A. D. Keefe Co. to transact a general investment business, specializing in U. S. Government securities, at 67 Wall St., New York City. Mr. Keefe was formerly a partner in the firm of William P. Neacy & Co. Previous to that he was connected with Chas. E. Quincey & Co., 1930-1937; Bancamerica-Blair Corp., 1928-1930; C. F. Childs & Co., 1920-1928; and Harris Winthrop & Co., 1915-1920. Associated with Mr. Keefe will be Paul P. Lanza as manager of the U. S. Government bond department and James D. Cleland as manager of the unlisted stock and bond department. as manager of the unlisted stock and bond department.

as manager of the unlisted stock and bond department.

—Edward Ogden Ketting, until recently with Hallgarten & Co., Chicago, has become associated with Lamborn, Hutchings & Co. in Chicago, Clarence G. Troup resident partner announced. Mr. Ketting began his business career as secretary to the late Samuel Insull and in 1927 went to London in charge of Insull, Son & Co., Ltd. which he headed until he returned to this country. In 1932, he joined Spencer Trask & Co. in Chicago and remained with the firm until their Chicago office was closed and then became associated with Hallgarten & Co. became associated with Hallgarten & Co.

—Norman & Tastrom, Inc. have opened offices at 40 Exchange Place New York City, to conduct an investment and trading business in unlisted securities. Edward P. Tastrom is President and Arthur R. Norman is Secretary-Treasurer. Mr. Tastrom was formerly manager of the trading department of Heinzelmann, Ripley & Co., Inc. and Mr. Norman was formerly associated with Mabon & Co.

—Fahnestock & Co. announce the removal of their Madison Avenue office to the Biltmore Hotel, New York City. This office is under the management of Robert B. Rothfeld and James M. Sapp. John P. Mattheys and Harold C. Shea are assistant managers. Robert S. Wormser, Horace McK. Hatch and Stanley B. Burger are also connected with this

— Woodcock, McLear & Co. of Philadelphia, announce that Walter B. McLear has become associated with them as manager of their Trading Department.

—Talbot & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, announce that Harry J. Long and Ben Kessler have been admitted to general partnership. —James W. Wolff, for many years with Speyer & Co., is now associated with Seasongood & Haas, members New York Stock Exchange.

—Bristol & Willett, 115 Broadway, New York City, are distributing the September issue of their "Over-the-Counter Review."

—Frank G. McGivney, formerly of Redmond & Co., has beomce assisted with Bendix, Luitweiler & Co.

TREASURY CASH AND CURRENT LIABILITIES

The cash holdings of the Government as the items stood Aug. 31, 1938 are set out in the following. The figures are taken entirely from the daily statement of the United States Treasury of Aug. 31, 1938.

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Assets— GOLD	
Gold (oz. 375,299,077.9)	\$13,135,467,725.43
Total	
Liabilities—	
Gold certificates—Outstanding (outside of Treasury) Gold certificate fund—Board of Governors, Fed. Res. System	\$2,892,680,139.00
Gold certificate fund—Board of Governors, Fed. Res. System	7,816,950,860.38
Redemption fund—Federal Reserve notes	7,422,379.82
Gold reserve	156,039,430.93
Gold reserve. Note—Reserve against \$346,681,016 of United States notes and \$1,168,722 of Treasury notes of 1890 outstanding. Treas-	
ury notes of 1890 are also secured by sliver dollars in Treasury.	1,800,000,000.00
Exchange stabilization fundGold in general fund	462,374,915.30
Total	\$13,135,467,725.43
Assets— SILVER	
Silver (oz 820 280 003 0)	\$1,060,565,325,45
Assets— SILVER Silver (oz. 820,280,993.9)	503,559,142.00
Total	\$1,564,124,467.45
Labilities—	
Silver certificates outstanding	\$1,534,647,013.00
Treasury notes of 1890 outstanding	1,168,722.00
Silver in general fund	28,908,732.45
Total	\$1,564,124,467.45
Assets— GENERAL FUND	
Gold (as above)	\$462,374,915.30
Silver—At monetary value (as above)	28,908,732.45
Subsidiary coin (oz. 7,16`,808,8) . Bullion—At recoinage value (oz. 247,774,6)	9,903,312.70
Bullion-At recoinage value (oz. 247,774,6)	342,525.86
At cost value (oz. 901.306.456.2)a	491,761,815.58
Minor coin United States notes.	4,859,160.80
United States notes	2,671,714.00
Federal Reserve bank notesFederal Reserve bank notes	14,318,777.50
Federal Reserve bank notes	237,743.50
National bank notes	893,189.00
National bank notesUnclassified—Collections, &c	6,488,247.99
Deposits in-Federal Reserve banks	778,208,617.32
Deposits in—Federal Reserve banks Special depositaries account of sales of Govt. securities National and other bank depositaries:	
To credit of Treasurer United States	16,509,491.07
To credit of other Government officers	28,936,859.00
Foreign depositaries—To credit of Treasurer United States	1.333,166.78
To credit of other Government officers	1,068,675.98
To credit of other Government officersPhilippine Treasury—To credit of Treasurer United States	2,025,086.98
Total	. \$2,407,154,031.81
Liabilities— Treasurer's checks outstanding	
Treesurer's checks outstanding	\$3,706,950.09
Deposits of Govt. officers—Post Office Department.	1,950,948.91
Board of Trustees, Postal Savings System: 5% reserve, lawful money	59,300,C00.00
5% reserve, lawful money Other deposits Postmasters, clerks of courts, disbursing officers, &c	8,826,778.74
Other deposits	67.218.607.77
Postmasters, cierks of courts, dispuising officers, &c	01,210,001.11
Deposits for: Redemption of National bank notes (5% fund, lawful money)	
Uncollected items, exchanges, &c	
	\$147,578,569.00
Balance today-Increment resulting from re-	
duction in the weight of the gold dollar \$141.946.824.53	2
Galgutanage (alluar) (see Note 1) 455 089 504 3	And the State of t
Working balance 1,662,539,133.94	the second of th
	2,259,575,462.81
Total	\$2,407,154,031.81

a The weight of this item of silver bullion is computed on the basis of the average

cost per ounce at the close of the month of July, 1938.

Note 1—This item of seigniorage represents the difference between the cost value and the monetary value of silver bullion revalued and held to seem the silver certificates issued on account of silver acquired under the Silver Purchase Art of 1934 and under the President's proclamation dated Aug. 9, 1934.

Note 2—The amount to the credit of disbursing officers and certain agencies today

was \$2,734,718,587.86.

TREASURY MONEY HOLDINGS

The following compilation, made up from the daily Government statements, shows the money holdings of the Treasury at the beginning of business on the first of June, July, August and September, 1938:

Holdings in U. S. Treasury	June 1, 1938	July 1, 1938	Aug. 1, 1938	Sept. 1, 1938
	8	\$	\$	\$
Net gold coin and bullion.	387.760.544	439,060,870	497,138,578	618,414,346
Net silver coin and bullion	514,070,194	512,478,802	510,994,567	521,013,074
Net United States notes	2,422,824	2,871,295	2,248,714	2,671,714
Net National bank notes.	921.897	1.353,384	1,229,859	893,189
Net Federal Reserve notes	12,342,170	13,777,498	12,386,363	14,318,778
Net Fed Res. bank notes	439.555	378,678	202,039	237,743
Net subsidiary silver	9.619 007	8.734.294	8,598,462	9,903,313
Minor coin, &c	7,026 698	7,590,599		11,347,409
Total cash in Treasury.	934.602.97	986,245,420	*1042 059,367	*1178,799566
Less gold reserve fund	156,039,431	156,039,431	156,039,431	156,039,431
Cash balance in Treas	778,563,548	830,205,989	886,019,936	1,022,760,135
Dep. in spec'l depositories account Treas'y bonds.		100		
Treasury notes and cer-	070 077 000	610.534.000	585,434,000	556,312,000
tificates of indebtedness	679,077,000	929.359.113	777,224,848	778.208.617
Dep. in Fed. Res. banks	1,203,137,586	929,009,110	111,224,040	110,200,011
Dep. in National banks-	14.061.203	15,380,811	16,363,528	16,509,491
To credit Treas. U. S.	28.724.951	28,889,530	28,909,589	28,936,859
To credit disb. officers.	1.606.307		1.889.887	2.025.087
Cash in Philippine Islands	2.870.73	2,909,903		2,401,843
Deposits in foreign depts.	2,010,10	2,800,000	2,001,000	2,101,010
Net cash in Treasury	2.708.041.330	2 410 017 730	2,298,649,668	3,407,154,032
and in banks Deduct current liabilities.	141,121,594	203,099,817		147,578,569
Deduct current habitities.				
Available cash balance	2,566,919,736	2.215.917.913	2,116,011,180	2,259,575,463

* Includes on Sept. 1, \$492,104.342 silver bullion and \$4,859,161 minor, &c., coin as included in statement "Stock of Money."

igitized for FRASER

Canadian Markets LISTED AND UNLISTED

Provincial and Municipal Issues

Closing bid ar	nd ask	red qu	iotations, Friday, Sept.	9 .	1 544
Province of Alberta-	Btd	Ask	Province of Ontario-		Ast
58Jan 1 1948	f60	611/2	58Oct 1 1942	1101/2	11111/4
4148Oct 1 1956	1		68Sept 15 1943	11634	117
Prov of British Columbia-			58May 1 1959	12114	1221/2
58July 12 1949	100	101	48June 1 1962	1081/2	1091/2
4148 Oct 1 1953	9614	9734	41/48Jan 15 1965	1151/2	117
Province of Manitoba-				7	13
41/48Aug 1 1941	961/2	981/2	Province of Quebec-		1 m
58June 15 1954	93	9414	41/48 Mar 2 1950	1091/2	1101/2
58 Dec 2 1959	93	95	48Feb 1 1958	108	109
Prov of New Brunswick-		(T)	4148 May 1 1961	111	112
4 1/28 Apr 15 1960	106	107			
4 1/48 Apr 15 1961	103 1/2	104 34	Prov of Saskatchewan-		
Province of Nova Scotia-			58June 15 1943	84	86
4148Sept 15 1952	109 1/2	101/2	51/8 Nov 15 1946	84	86
5sMar 1 1960	119%	12034	41/28Oct 1 1951	791/2	81

Railway Bonds

17 YOU'S 1	Bid 1	Ask I		Bid	Ask
Canadian Pacific Ry-			Canadian Pacific Ry—		
4s perpetual debentures_	77	78	4½8Sept 1 1946	991/2	97
6sSept 15 1942	1021/1	03	58Dec 1 1954	961/2	971/2
4148Dec 15 1944	95	96 14	41/48July 1 1960	93	931/2
58July 1 1944	112 1	121/2	1,000 and 100		

Dominion Government Guaranteed Bonds

_ " " 1	Bid	Ask 1	la	Bid	Ask
Canadian National Ry-	1141/	115	Canadian Northern Ry— 6½8July 1 1946	102	124
4 48 June 15 1955	11716	11756	0 %8July 1 1940	123	124
41/8 Feb 1 1956	115	11512	Grand Trunk Pacific Ry-		100
4 1/28 July 1 1957	1141/2	115	4sJan 1 1962	107	109 1/2
	1161/8			97	98
58Oct 1 1969	119%	11978			1 the 1

Montreal Stock Exchange

Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's of Pr	Range ices	Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1, 1938	
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	0	Htg	h
Alberta Pacific Grain A* Alberta Pac Gr pref100		35/8	3 1/8 27 1/4	10	2 12	Mar	5 28	Jul
Associated Breweries*	151/2	151/2	151/2	18 45	111%	Jan	16	Jul:
Bathurst Power & Paper A*	834	81/2	91/2	425	614	June	111%	Jul
Rawlf (N) Grain *	1 50	1.50	1.50	275	1.15	Mar	234	Jul
Bell Telephone100 Brazilian Tr Lt & Power * British Coi Power Corp A.*		164	164 1/2	268	147	Mar	166	Jai
Brazilian Tr Lt & Power_*	10%	105/8	113/8	2,716	71/2	Mar	1414	Jul
B*	30	30	30	567	31/2	Apr Ma:	33 %	Jul
Bruck Silk Mills*	334	334	4	230	214	June	51/8	Jul
Building Products A* Canada Cement*		52 1/2	54	250	38	Apr	60	Au
Canada Cement*	91/4	91/4	95/8	1,055	714	Mar	12%	Jai
Preferred100		93 1/2	93 5/8	20	87	June	110	Jai
Can Forgings class A * Class B *		12	121/2	195	9	June	1634	Fe
Can Northern Power *Canada Steamship (new) *	17	17	171/8	191	16%	Aug	1916	Jan
Canada Steamship (new)_*	27/8	27/8	3	98	2	Mar	45%	Jun
Freierred		12	12	344	7	Mar	163%	Jul
Canadian Bronze*	39	39	39	75	30	Mar	41	Jul
Preferred Car & Foundry.*	15 29	1434	16%	3,980	7¼ 18¼	Mar Mar	181/8	Jul
Canadian Car & Foundry_* Preferred25 Canadian Celanese*	29	281/2	13	840	1839	June	30	Jul
Preferred 7% 100		95	9514	36	90	July	106	Ja
Rights		1634	17	915	1634	Mar	20	Ja
anadian indus Alcohol*	21/2	21/2	21/2	805	21/8	Mar	41/2	Ja
Class B	21/4	21/4	23/8	225	1.50	Mar	4	Ja
Canadian Locomotive* Canadian Pacific Ry 25	8	6	61/2	1,720	6	Mar	101/2	Ma Ja
Cockshutt Plow*	91/2	91/2	934	145	6%	Mar	1314	Jui
Con Min & Smelt new 25	57 1/2	57	5978	1,543	47	Mar	64 14	Ja
Crown Cork & Seal Co *	19	19	191/2	65	16	Mar	1934	Jul
Dominion Policy	. 7	-	337.7		- 12.			
Dominion Bridge ** Dominion Coal pref 26 Dominion Glass pref 100	171/2	35	35	202	21	Mar	39 20	Jui
Dominion Class pref 100	148	171/2	18 148	355 10	16 145	Mar	150	Ja Ma
Dominion Steel & Coal B 25	1214	12	131/2	8,210	9	Mar	16%	Jul
Dom Tar & Chemical*	616	61/2	7	475	4%	Mat	10	Ja
Preferred 100		651/2	651/2	27	58	May	70	Ja
Preferred100		140	140	130	140	Sept	150	Fe
Dryden Paper ** East Kootenay Power **	6	6 1.00	61/2	210	4	Mai	814	Ja
Electrolux Corn 1	141/4	141/4	1.00 15	238	1.00	Mar Mar	1.25	Ja
English Electric A*	11/4	25.34	25 34	2:	24	Mar	33	Au
roundation Co of Can*		13 1/2	13 1/2	75	834	Mar	16	Jul
Jatineau*	1234	1216	13	556	735	Mar	1334	Au
Preferred100	82 1/2	821/2	82 34	1,003	75	Mar	8614	Jun
Rights General Steel Wares*	71/2	434	434	55	3	June Mar	51/8 101/2	Au
Preferred100	1 72	7 1/2	8¼ 75	780 20	45	Mar	80	Jul
Gurd (Charles) *		61/2	61/2	30	5	Mar	814	Jun
Gypsum Lime & Alabas*	51/2	51/2	6	495	4	Mar	83%	Ja
Tomble - D. L.			-0			1		
Hamilton Bridge **	1477	17	7	100	5	Mar	91/2	Jul
Holinger Gold Minesb Howard Smith Paper*	141/8	14%	15¼ 15¼	$\frac{3,205}{25}$	1114	Mar	151/4	Jur
Hudson Bay Mining * imperial Oll Ltd * imperial Tobacco of Can_5	291/4	291/4	3014	4,814	20 1/2	Mar	311/4	Au
mperial Oil Ltd*	1634	161/2	17	1.231	15	Mar	193%	Fe
imperial Tobacco of Can_5	1516	151/8	151/2	1,944	1314	Jan	1534	Jul
Preferred £1		7	7	5	7	May	716	Fe
Industrial Accept Corp* Intl Nickel of Canada*	3734	311/2	31 1/2	100	23	Apr	311/2	Au
Internat Pet Co Ltd *	26	47¾ 26	50 26	$\frac{2,836}{419}$	2334	Mar Mar	52¾ 31¼	Fe
International Power—	20	20	20	419	20 74	47.441	0174	TATE
Preferred 100		81	81	. 5	74	May	84	Fe
bake of the woods*	111/2	111/2	13	570	101/2	Mar	1716	Jul
Lang & Sons Ltd (John A)*	13	121/2	14	2,61	. 9	Mar	14	Sep
Massey-Harris	7	.7	734	655	43/8	Mar	1014	Jul
McColl-Frontenac Oil*		10	10	357	91/8	Sept	14	Fe
Montreal Cottons pref_100		97	0714	13	95	Apr	981/4	M
Mont L H & P Consol* Montreal Loan & Mtge25	29 1/8	297/8	30	3,621	27	Mar	31	Ja
Montreal Loan & Mtge25		28	28	16	27	July	28	Ma
Montreal Telegraph40 Montreal Tramways10		581/8 69	58 1/8 69	16	56	Jan	62 89	Ja
National Breweries*	41 %	4134	42	$\frac{2}{1,573}$	741/3 341/8	Aug	43	Fe Au
National Steel Car Corp*	591/2	58 1/2	63	2,110	31	Mar	67	Au
Niagara Wire Weaving *	721/4	90	32 73 1/4	100	24	June	34	Au
Noranda Mines*		701/2		4.724	48	Mar	7514	

Montreal Stock Exchange

	Friday Last	Last Week's Kanne		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1938			
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	Low	H vo	Shares	Lo	w	Hi	h
Oglivie Flour Mills*	271/4	271/4	291/8	410	23	Mar	31	Feb
Preferred100		15514	15514	5	150	Mar	15534	Aug
Ottawa Car Mfg100	5 1 1 1 1	49	49	25	24	Feb	- 55	Sept
Ottawa Electric Ry*	16	16	16	30	16	Aug	3314	Mar
Ottawa L H & P 100		78	78	40	78	Sept	86	Jan
Power Corp of Canada *	13	13	13 1/2	205	914	VINL	1616	Jan
Price Bros & Co Ltd*	15%	151/2	171/2	2,550	8 1/8	Mar	20	July
5% preferred100	50	50	50	270	34	Mar	551/8	July
Quebec Power*		17	171/2	205	14	Mar	19	July
Quebec Power* Regent Knitting*		6	6	65	4	May	934	Jan
Preferred25		23	23	100	22	Aug	25	Jan
Rolland Paper pref100		100	100	10	99	Apr	1021/2	Feb
Saguenay Power pref100		1021/2	102 1/2	20	95	Feb	102 1/2	Aug
St Lawrence Corp*	4 7/8	45/8	514	1,555	25%	Mar	63/8	July
A preferred50	161/8	16	18	1,680	814	Mar	2014	Aug
St Lawrence Paper pref 100	47	46	52	560	24	Apr	581/2	July
Shawinigan W & Pow *	195%	191/2	2034	662	. 17%	Mar	23	July
Sherwin Williams of Can. *	11	11	111/2	70	10	Mar	17	June
Steel Co of Canada*	6814	68	6814	170	56	Mar	71	Aug
Preferred25		66	66	10	5414	Mar	68	Aug
Tuckett Tobacco pref 100	150	150	150	10	150	Apr	160	July
United Steel Corp*	514	51/4	51/2	350	- 3	Mar	7	July
Western Grocers pref 100	500	110	110	25	110	Sept	110	Sept
Winnipeg Electric A *			21/4	90	1.50	Apr	3	Jan
В*		2	2	325	1.25	Mar	234	June
Banks-		- North	100					
Canadienne100		163	164	11	160	Jan	163	Aug
Commerce100		175	175	26	160	Apr	178	Jan
Montreal		214	21414	81	197	Mar	223	July
Nova Scotia100		310	310	125	295	June	3101/4	Aug
Royal100		188%	191	183	170	Mar	191 34	Jan

Canadian Government Municipal Public Utility and Industrial Bonds

HANSON BROS., Inc.
Established 1883
255 St. James St., Montreal
arks St., Ottawa 330 Bay Street, Toronto 56 Sparks St., Ottawa

Montreal Curb Market

Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists · Fridam

	Last	st Week's Range for		Ranne	Since .	Jan 1.	1938	
Stocks- Par	Price	Low Pr	Hsgh	Week Share»	Lot	0 1	Ht	h
Abitibi Pow & Paper Co *	27/8	234	3 3/8	4,175	1.00	Mar	434	July
6% cum pref100	21	21	241/2	2,643	914	Mar	29	June
7% cum pref100	27	27	27	31	31	Aug	33	July
Acadia Sugar Refg Ltd_ £1		41/8	41/8	65	41/8	Sept	41/8	Sept
Aluminium Ltd*	121	121	121	5C	831/2 C	Apr	1.27	Aug
Ashestos Corn Ltd *	821/2	82	89	862	47	Mar	911/2	Aug
Rethurst P& PltdR *		4	4	30	2	June	4 1/8	June
Beauharrois Pow Corp *	27/8	21/8	31/8	1,482	23/8	Ma-	55/8	Jan
Brewers & Distill of Van_5	41/8	434	4 1/8	260	434	Sept	7 %	Feb
Brit Amer Oil Co Ltd*	201/2	201/2	21	1,552	17	Mar	21 34	July
British Columbia Packers *		121/2	121/2	55	10	Jan	141/2	Aug
Canada & Dom Sug (new) *	241/4	24	2514	630	24 1/2	Sept	273/4	Aug
Canada Malting Co Ltd *		32	32	195	291/4	Ap	36	Jan
Can Nor P 7% cum pf_100		110	110	143	103	Jan	110	Feb
Canada Vinegars Ltd* Can Brewerles Ltd*		16	16	10	16	Jan	161/2	Feb
Can Breweries Ltd*		1.60	1.65	50	1.10	Mar	21/2	June
Preferred **		1914	1914	. 80	1414	Apr	22	June
		208	208	ŧ	178	Apr	202	Mar
Canadian Marconi Co1	1.00	1.00	1.20	200	95c	Mar	1.65	July
		1	1	500	1.00	Jan	2.00	Jan
5% cum pref		41/4	41/4	15	6	Aug	9	May
		81/2	9	490	. 3	Mar		July
7% cum pref100 Cndn Wineries Ltd*		42	42	50	18	Mar	45	July
Cndn Wineries Ltd*	31/4	31/4	31/4	70	2	May	314	Apr
Commercial Alcohols *	1.25	1.25	1.25	225		Mai	1.85	July
Preferred5	41/2	41/2	41/2	25	4	Mar	41/2	Jan
Consol Paper Corp Ltd*	7	7	81/8	7.612	35%	Mar	91/8	July
David & Frere Ltee A*		81/2	81/2	60	3	Apr	9	Aug
Dom Eng Works Ltd*		38	39	10	21	May	481/2	July
		5	5	100	4 3/4	June	834	Jan
Donnacona Paper A	1 6	6	63%	1,018	31/4	Mar	814	July
Donnacona Paper B*	5	5	534	275	3	Mar	734	July
EakootenayP7% cm pf 100	*****	.8	8	17	9	Feb	11	Aug
Fairchild Aircraft Ltd5	57/8	57/8	634	1,160	3	Mar	81/2	July
Fleet Aircraft Ltd*	101/2	1014	101/2	220	41/2	Jan	15 22	July
Ford Motor Co of Can A.*	21 34	2034	22	2,958	14%	Mar	20	
Fraser Companies Ltd*		15	1614	140		Mar	2114	Aug
Voting trust ctfs*	16%	16	1814	1,444	10	Mar	651/2	July
Goodyear T & Rub of Can*		651/2		260	64	July		
Home Ind Prod Intl Paints (Can) Ltd A*		25/3	234		25/8	Sept	45%	Sept
Inti Paints (Can) Ltd A *		234	3	75 55	1.70 2¾	Mar Mar	12 7/8	July Jan
Lake Sulphite		24	26	5	13	Mar	34	June
Lake St John P & P*		221/2	221/2	50	221/4	Mar	23	May
Lobiaw Groceterias A	1.00			500	400		1.45	July
Mackenzie Air Service	1.00	133/8	131/2	30	7	Mar	17	Jan
Macl aren Pow & Paper *	53	53	57 1/2	330	3214	Apr	63	July
Massey-Har 5% cum pf 100	00	99	100	29	8734	Jan	101	July
McColl-Fron 6% cm pf. 100		1.50		130	1.50	May	25%	Feb
Melchers Distilleries Ltd.*		51/2	51/2	206	514	June	61/2	Jan
Melchers Distillers Ltd pf* Mitchell (Robt) Co Ltd*	18	18	191/2	2,495	714	Mar	21	Aug
		100	100	2,433	100	Jan	100	Jan
Paton Mfg 7% cum pref100		100	100	25 24	,100	Jan	100	Jan
Power Corp of Canada		10014	1001/2	25	92	Mar	100	Aug
6% cum 1st pref100 Provincial Trans		6	6	200	6	Sept	71/4	July
Sou Can Pow 807 em of 100		107	107	21	104	June	106	Aug
Sou Can Pow 6% em pf 100		85%	85%	35	85%	Sept	15	Mar
United Securities Ltd100		1.50	1.75	135	1.10	Apr	2	July
Walkerville Brewery* (H) Walk-Gooder & Worts*	411/4	411/4	421/2	410	321/4	Mar	45	July
Walker Good & Worts(H)*		2174	14/2	410	04 74	'AT OI	10	July
\$1 rum pref	1914	1914	1914	70	1714	May	19%	Aug
* No par value.								

Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted

	Friday Last Sate	Week's	Range	Sales for Week	Range	Since.	Jan. 1,	193
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lot	0	Htg	h
Mines-	1	3.5			- 14	1 1		4.4
Aldermac Copper Corp*		44¼e	450		426		67c	Ja
Amm Gold*	<u>2</u> c	90	90	500		Sept	240	Jul
arno Milies	16c	160	160	1,000	160	Apr	2340	AU
Arntfield Gold1 Bankfield1	100	54160	5416C	1,000	16c 54½c		32c 90c	M
Seautor Gold	15c	15c	54½c 17c	2,300	160	Sept	90c	Fe
Beaufor Gold 1 Bidgood-kirk Gold 1 Big Missouri Mines 1		27c	27c	200	24½c	Feb	46c	
Big Missouri Mines1		28c	30c	600	30c	Aug	57c	JE
Bouscadillac Gold1 Brownlee Mines (1936)1 Bulolo Gold Dredging5		614c	614c	1,100	6e	Aug	13½c	F
Brownlee Mines (1936)1	40	4c	bel	5,000	3c	June	.10c	F
Sulolo Gold Dredging 5	281/4	281/8	2834	673	241/4	June Mar	30	Js
ndn Malartic Gold*		92c	92c		77c	Mar	1.27	F
apitol-Rouyn Gold1	4c		4c	1,000	21/2c	Aug	914c	JE
Cartier-Malartic G M Ltd 1		6c 25c	6c 27c	3,100	5c	Jan	15c	F
Central Cadillac Gold 1 Central Patricia Gold 1	2.5c 2.54	2.50	2.58	5,725 1,700	24c	Mar	62c	
Cons Chibougamau Glfds_1			36c	18,900	2.12 20c	Mar Mar	3.20 41c	Fe
					200	Mai	410	1.
Dome Mines Ltd*	34	33 1/2	341/2	1,000	2716	June	35	Αı
Duparquet Mining Co 1	3 1/2 c	3 1/2 C	4c	3,300	3 1/s c	Aug	61/20	A
East Malartic Mines	2.03	2.00	2.22	21,350	1 05	Jan	2.37	At
Eldorado Gold M Ltd1	2.18	2.16	2.28	2.600	1 96	Mar	3.25	M
alconbridge Nickel* Tancoeur Gold M Ltd*		5.50	5.50	150	4.90	Mar	6.95	JE
Tancoeur Gold M Ltu.		30c	30c	1,400	28c	Mar	55 160	F
-M Consol Cold Rand Ltd. I	190	10c	10¼c	2,757		June	1516e	Mi
-M Consol Gold(New) Kirkland Gold Rand Ltd.1 Kirkland Lake Gold1	100	1.20	1.20	4,400		Aug	27c	Fe
aguna Gold		30c	300		30c	Sept	1.50 32c	Ja
aguna Gold ake Shore Mines1 amaque Contact Gold_*	51c	51c	52 ½c	1,535	4614	Mar	5814	F
amaque Contact Gold *	3c	3c	3c	1.000	30	May	5c	F
apa-Cadillac		44C	44c	1,000	44c	Sept	62c	A
apa-Ĉadillac1	4.90	4.90	5.00	1,000	3.50	Mar	5.50	JE
		1.20	1.20	100	73c	June	1 27	Ju
McInture Porcupine 5		471/2	48	521	351/8	Mar	481/2	A
AcWatters Gold		60c	60c	100	30½c	Jar	82c	A
Mining Corp of Canada		2.20	2.20		1.55	Mai	2.25	F
McWatters Gold* Mining Corp of Canada _* Montague Gold1 D'Brien Gold1	3.05	3.00	3.25	5 205	- 5c	Aug	20c	J
Brief Gold	0.00	0.00	0.20	5,395	2.75	Mar	5.40	95
Pamour-Porcupine*		4.30	4.50	1.100	2.90	Mar	4.65	Ju
		100	20c	6,600	17c	Aug	62c	J
'ato Consol Gd Dredging 1	2.40	2.40	2.50	450	1.55	Apr	2 70	JE
end-Orellle M & M Co1	1.75	1.75	1.88	1,000	1.37	May	2.65	JE
'erron Gold Mines Ltd 1	1.33	1.33	1.40	5,400 1,200	1.02	Jan	1.77	F
Pato Consol Gd Dredging 1 Pend-Orellie M & M Co1 Perron Gold Mines Ltd1 Pickle Crow Gd M Ltd1		5.10	5.15	1,200	3 90	Mar	5.25	At
Placer Development1	1.00	151/2	151/2	200	131/4	Mar	1714	F
reston-East Dome	2.75	1.33 2.70	1.50	1,900	72c	Mar	1.93	A
and Crout Cold	2.10	7½c	2.75 7½¢	700 500	2.50	Aug	4.50	JE
Reward Mining Co		41/4 C	5c	3,400	2140	June	42c	JE
an Antonio Gold		10	1.20	400	3½c 1.20	Apr	6½c 1.48	F
Placer Development		43%c	43%c	1,000	434c	Aug	33c	
herritt-Gordon	1.10	1.10	43%c 1.20	4,300	911/20	May	1.78	J
Siscoe Gold Mines Ltd1	1.80	1.70	2.05	21,605		Sept	3.40	Ji
sladen Mal1	88c		90c	5.400	86c	Aug	1.39	M
Stadacona (new)* Sullivan Consolidated1	42c	42c	47c	16.044	39c	June	78c	M
ullivan Consolidated	95c		1.02	6,450	80c	Mar	1.23	M
Sylvanite Gold1 Teck-Hughes Gold1	3.10	3.10	3.25	600	2.70	Mar	3.60	F
eck-Hughes Gold1	4.75	4.75	4.90	1,900	4.40	Apr	5.60	J
Phompson Cad1 Townson Exploration1	22c			10,500	190	Mar	38c	Ji
Jontures Ttd		35c	5.00	200	53c	Mai	60½c	F
Ventures Ltd ** Vaite-Amulet **		5.00	6.15	1,325	4.75 5.40	Apr	6.40	A
Vood Cad1	0.40	20c	22c	5,500	20c	Sept	6.15 43c	Se
Wright Hargreaves*	7.60	7.60	7.65	200	6.55	Mar	8.10	J
	1 2 11 20			- 1			50.10	1
Oil—	and the			1			3	ili. Name
anglo-Canadian Oil		1.25	1.30	700	1.25	Sept	1.51	
Brown Oil	30c		30c	300	30c	Aug	5814 c	A
Calgary & Edmonton Cp.*	2.00	2.00	2.00	1,600	1.86	Mar	3.10	Ja
Palhousie Oil Co* Home Oil Co*	1.05	45c 1.05	45c 1.12	2,550	95c	Mar Mar	70c	JE
Royalite Oil Co	44	4334	44	185	33 %	Mar	1.45	Ju

Toronto Stock Exchange
Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Fridau Last Sale	Week's	Range rices	Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1938			
Stocks— Par		Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	High	
Abitibi*	3	27/8	334	3,260	1.00	Mar	4%	July
6% preferred100	21	21	24	1,420	814	Mar	29	July
Alton Mines Ltd1	4c	3 1/20	41/4 c	50,700		June		Mar
Alberta Pacific Grain *	334	334	4	45	2	Apr	51/8	
Preferred100	/-	-28	28	20	1014	Jan	29	Aug
A P Consolidated Oil1	16c			500	160		361/sc	
Aldermac Copper *	41c			23,100		May	70c	Jan
Amm Gold Mines1	10½c		11½c	22,500		Sept		
Anglo-Can Hold Dev*	1.25			3,310	95c	Mar		June
Anglo-Huronian*	3.15						1.65	Jan
Amptifield Cold				1,985		June	4.15	Jan
Arntfield Gold1	14 1/2 c		15½c	6,200		Sept		Mar
Ashley Gold1	10c			19,600	he.	Mai	13½c	Sept
Astoria Quebec Mines1	5c			2,350	41/20	Aug	70	Aug
Augite-Porcupine Gold1	25c	25c	29c	23,300	20c	Mar	440	Feb
Bagamac Mines1	16c	. 16c	18c	2,375	13c	Mar	270	Jan
Bankfield Cons	49½c	44c	- 55c	19,566	44c	Sept	1.03	Feb
Bank of Montreal 100	212	212	214	14	195	Mar	22214	July
Bank of Nova Scotia 100		308	308	1	285	June	308	Sept
Base Metals Corp*	26c	26c		11,300		Mar		July
Bathurst Power A*		87/8	9	100		June	111/4	July
Bear Exploration & Rad1	321/66	32½c		25.800	321/2 c		260	Sept
Beattie Gold*	1.23	1.20		8,950		May	1.45	Jan
Beatty Bros A*	1.20	91/2	91/2	100	8	June	15	Jan
Beauharnols*	27/8	234	31/8	335	2	Mar	55%	
Bell Tel Co of Canada_100	165		1651/2	401	14614			Jan
Bidgood Kirkland1	28c	990	30½c	23,796	200	Mar Feb	1661/4	Jan
Big Missouri1	28c	28c					50c	Feb.
Biltmore Hats*	200			950	28c	Sept	58c	Jan
Disciplification of the Discip		71/2	71/2	25	71/2	Sept	1134	Mar
Blue Ribbon		31/2	31/2	200	3	July	5	Jan
Preferred50		26	26	10	26	Sept	, 34	Jan
Bobjo Mines1	10 ½c	10 ½c	12c	9,600	7c	Mar	14%c	July
Bralorne Mines*		9.35	9.50	4,540	8.00	Mar	10.25	June
Brazil Traction*	1034	103/4	111/2	1,065	71/2	Mar	1414	July
Brewers & Distillers 5	41/4	41/4	5	75	41/4	Sept	734	Feb
British American Oil *	20	20	21	2,848	1634	Mar	22	July
Brit Col Power A*		2914	301/4	61	28	Apr	. 34	Jan
B*		334	334	25		June	5	July
British Dominion Oil*	7c	7c		£00	7c	Apr	15c	Jan
Brown Oil*	28c	28c		18,800		Sept	6834c	Jan
Preferred1	65	65	68	30		Mar	72c	Apr
Buffalo-Ankerite1	1514	151/8	151/4	1.532	11c	Mar	1716	Feb
Buffelo-Canadian *	23/4 c	21/20		18,000		Mar		
Building Products*	53	53	541/2	100	37			May
Bunker Hill *	10% c	9½c	110			Apr	60	Aug
Burt (F N)	24 16	22	11c	11,000		Aug	22c	Jan
Duit (F 14)201	44 291	44	24 1/21		1.5	May	25	Ann

Common .		
Toronto	Stack	Exchange
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	Friday Last	Week's Rang	Sales	Range Since Jan. 1, 1938	
Stocks (Continued) Par	Sase Price	of Prices	Week	Low	H4gh
Calgary & Edmonton	2.00	2.00 2.14		1.80 Mar	3.10 Jan
Canada Bread	93%	9 97 93 93 93 93	676	3 May 7 Mar 89 June	7 July 13 Jan
Canada Malting		31 32 70 70	130 26	29 Apr	108 Jan 36 Jan
Canada Permanent100 Canada Steamships	1351/2	134 136	53 171	58 Mar 128 May 2 Mar	72 Jan 150 Jan
Preferred 50 Cndn Bakeries pref 100		11 1/2 12 14 25 25		6½ Apr	4% June 16% July
Canadian Brewerles	1.50 19	1.50 1.60 19 193	850	25 Sept 1.15 Mar 14½ Mar	30 Aug 2.60 May
Cndn Bk of Commerce 100 Canadian Canners 1st of 20		174 177 1734 1834	115	157 Mar 16 Apr	21½ Aug 177 Jan 19 July
2d preferred Can Car & Foundry	8	8 8 141/8 17	145 1,260	6¼ Apr 7¼ Mar	9 Jan
Preferred 25 Canadian Dredge	28½ 18	28¼ 28¾ 18 21	75 105	18% Mar 18 Sept	18⅓ July 30 July 35 Jan
Cndn Industrial Alcohol As Canadian Malartic	86c	23/8 21/2 86c 93	495	2¼ Mar 74c Mar	4¾ Jan 1.28 Feb
Canadian Oil pref 100	118	118 120 5% 63	20	110 Jan 5 Mar	123 Aug 8½ Jan
Carlbon Gold	19	19 19 2.40 2.4	40	17 May 1.65 Jan	20 Feb 2.60 July
Castle-Trethewey Central Patricia Central Porcupine	88c 2.51	88c 90 2.40 2.5	2,500	54c Mar 2.10 Jan	1.19 July 3.20 Feb
Chemical Research	45c	9¼ c 10 45c 45	14,200	814c Mar 25c May	15c Feb 60c June
Chesterville-Larder Lake 1 Cockshutt Plow	1.00	91/2 95	295	95c Aug 7 Mar	1.73 July 1314 July
Commonwealth Pete		63c 64 22c 25½	6,900	63c Aug 22c Sept	85c May 43c Jan
Consol Chibougama	35c	1.26 1.33 35c 35	6,820	1.10 Mar 20c Mar	1.84 Jan 42c Feb
Cosmos pref 100 Crows Nest Coal 100	57%	57¼ 60 104¼ 104½	2,353	4614 Mar 102 Apr	64½ Jan 105 Mar
1 Darkwater 1	7c	31 31 ½ 5e 8	6,600	29 Apr 5c Sept	38 Feb 23½c Feb
Davies Petroleum	31c 18½c	31c 40 181/c 19	28,400 5,000	30 June 17c June	73 Mar 46c Jan
Preferred100	16	15½ 16½ 78 78	1,265	11 Mar 66½ Jan	17% Aug 78 Sept
Dome Mines (new) Dominion Bank100	34	33 34½ 214 216	21	27½ June 189 Apr	34% Aug 216 Sept
Dominion Coal pref2		18½ 18½ 41½ 42	20 161	16 Apr 25½ Jan	19% Feb 44 June
Dominion Steel Coal B. 25	75e 12¼ 5¼	75c 75 121/8 131/	3.075	75c Sept 9 Mar	2.60 Mar 16½ July
Dominion Stores	5¼ 9c	4 5/8 5 3/8 9c 9 7/8	49,600	4% June 50 Aug	8% Jan 26c Mar
East Crest Oll		6c 61/2		6c Aug	15c Jan
East Malartic1 Easy Washing	3	3 3	200	1.05 Mar 25% Mar	2.39 Aug 5 Feb
Falconbridge	5.25	2.10 2 2 5.25 5.6	2,380	1.97 May 4.70 Mar	3.25 Mar 6 95 Jan
Fanny Farmer 1 Faulkenham Lake Gold 1	23 ½c	19¼c 20 23c 26	33,150	18c Aug	21 1/4 Jan 26c Aug
Federal Kirkland1 Fernland Gold1	6 1/8 c 19 c	6c 7 17c 22	8.600	3½c May 17c Sept	14c Jan 30c May
Firestone Pete256 Fleury-Bissell pref100	41	11c 12½	10	11c Sept 35 July	25c Apr 41 Sept
Foundation Petroluem	21½ 13c	20½ 22½ 11c 13	16.400	14% Mar 8c Aug	2214 Sept 22c Apr
Francoeur Gatineau Power Preferred 100		31c 31c 12 125	130	27c Mar 7 Apr	53c Feb 14 Aug
		82½ 83 4¼ 4½	205	74% Mar 3½ June	8614 June 434 July
General Steel Wares * Gillies Lake Gold	7¾ 13½c	7% 8 12c 15		5 Mar 8c Mar	101/2 July 32c Apr
Glenora 1 God's Lake	43c	3c 3c 47c	4,600	2c June 31c Mar	5e Mar 68e Jan
Gold Eagle	22c 15c	21 ½c 23c 15c 17c	6,000	14c Mar 15c Sept	40% July 40c Feb
Goodfish Mining	40	6614 6614	10	31/2 July 52 Apr	12e Jan 72 3/8 Jan
Graham-Bousquet Granada Mines		55 55 36 3c 36 10c 11 ½6	2.000	511/ Mar 3c Sept	58 June 9½c Feb
Crandoro Mines Great Lakes Paper voting_s Voting pref	434c 81/2	4%c 4% 8½ 9½	2,000	5c Mar 4% c Sept 4% Mar	14c Aug 11c Jan 13 July
Voting pref	18¾ 62c	18¾ 22 60c 64e	125	16 Apr	33 Jan
Gypsum Lime & Alabas Halcrow-Swayze	0 /2	5½ 6 2¾c 2¾c	700	4¼ Mar	814 Jan
Hard Rock	1 90	2¾ 2¾ 2¾ 2¾ 1.80 2.14	25	2c Apr 2¾ Au ⁻ 1 10 Jan	4 % c Aug 4 July 2.93 July
Harker 1 Hedley-Mascot 1 Hinde & Dauch 7	9c 1.13	9c 9½c 1.13 1.18	7,000	9c Mar 1.00 May	17c Mar
I Domnker Consongated b	15 141/2	14¾ 15 14½ 15¼	820 3,927	13 % Apr 11 Mar	1.40 Feb 17½ July 15¼ June
Home Oil Co*	1.05	1.05 1.18 201/c 201/c	5,350	91c Mar 15c Mar	1.47 Apr 370 Jan
Howey Gold1 Rudson Bay Min & Sm_*	26c 29	25½c 276 29 30	16,500 1,875	22c Mar 20% Mar	33c Jan 311/4 Aug
Imperial Bank100	215	215 215	72	190 Mar	215 Sept
Imperial Oil	16 5/8	16½ 17 15 15½	3,366 1,150	15 Mar 1314 Mar	1914 May 15% July
Inspiration 1 Inter. Metals A 1 Inter. Metals A 1 Inter. Metals A 1 Intl Milling pref 100 International Nickel 4 International Pete 4		35c 35 1/2 c 63/4	5,000	35c Sept	49c June 9¼ Jan
Intl Milling pref100 International Nickel*	481/4	101 101 47% 49%	5,768	98% May 37 Mar	102½ Mar 52% Feb
Inti Utilities A		25¾ 26¼ 8 8	2,065	23 Mar 5 May	31 14 Mar 914 Aug
Jack Waite1 Jacola Mines1	30e 15e	30c 36c 14½c 16c	20,000	28c Sept 131/2 May	60c July 40c Mar
Jellicoe Cons	36 ½c 10c	36c 42c	33,940	9%c June	82c Mar 16c May
Kirkland-Hudson1	1,80 58c	1.77 2.05 58c 58c	40,753 1,400	1.25 June 55c Aug	2.50 Aug 1.50 Jan
Kirkland Lake1 Laguna Gold1	1.10 30c	1.10 1.23 22½c 33c	29,470 47,442	95c Mar 20c Aug	1.50 Jan 59c Mar
Lake Shore	50 1/8	50 1/8 52 3/4 3 3	4,023	46 Mar 2 Mar	58% Feb
Lake of the Woods*	12 3c	12 12 3e 3e	2,500	11¼ June 2¾c July	17 July 5c Feb
Lang & Sons	43c	12 12¾ 43e 45e	9,650	12 Sept 37% Jan	12½ Aug 74c Mar
Lava Cap Gold1	88c	58 63 88c 88c	1,500	56 Mai 85c Apr	65 Aug 1.13 Feb
Lee Gold	51/4 c 21/4 c 70c	5c 5%c 2%c 2%c	12,600 2,000	5c Sept 1c June	15c Jan 3%c Aug
Leitch Gold 1 Little Long Lac 1 Loblaw A 4	3.05	70c 82c 2.90 3.30	22,050 30,275	60c Mar 2.90 Sept	1.12 Feb 6.00 Feb
B*	$\frac{23}{20\%}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$ 23 20% 21	415 640	19¼ Mar 18 Mar	24 Jan 21½ Jan
Loew's (Marcus) pref100 Macassa Mines1	115	115 115 4.85 5.10	10	115 Sept 3.50 Mar	115 Sept 5.55 Jan
* No par value.					

Canadian Markets—Listed and Unlisted

Toronto Stock Exchange

Toronto Stock Exchange									
	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	Sales for Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1938				
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	Low High	Shares	Low	High				
MacLeod Cockshutt1 Madsen Red Lake1	3.15 43½c	3.05 3.50 42c 50c	35,410 15,225	1.30 Jan 25e Mar	4.45 July 57e Aug				
Maiartic Gold*	42c	42c 46c 1%c 2c	8,800 3,000	42c Aug 11/2 Aug	55c Aug				
Maple Leaf Gardens pref10 Maple Leaf Milling	23/8	7½ 7½ 2½ 2¾	4 125	5 Apr	7¼ Sept 3¾ July				
Maple Leaf Milling	3½ 9c	3½ 3¾ 9c 10c	200 7,125	3 Apr 9c Mar	6 May 1916 Mar				
Massey Harris	7 55	6% 7% 54½ 58	2,220 605	4% Mar 28 Mar	10½ July 63 July				
McColl Frontenac	10	10 10 12	146 95	10 June 86¼ Jan	4 4 TILL				
Preferred 100 McIntyre Mines 5 McKenzie Red Lake 1	99 47¼	98 100 471/8 481/8	. 2,721	351/2 Mar	48% Aug				
McVittle-Graham1	1.12 14c	1.10 1.18 14c 14 4c	7,100 2,200	10c Mar	24c Mar				
McWatters Gold* Mining Corp*	57c 2.15	57c 65c 2.15 2.29	9,500 6,700	32c Jan 1.45 Mar	82c Aug 2.49 Jan				
Moneta Porcupine	3c 1.40	3c 3c 1.40 1.59	1,000 20,920	21/4 c May 1.40 Aug	4½c Aug 2.56 Mar				
AAAAPA CAFD	160	36 37 160 160	360 7	25 Apr 143 Apr	38 Aug 160 Sept				
A	5c	216 216 5c 8c	6,832	179¼ Ma 5c Aug	216 Aug 15c July				
Morris-Kirkland 1 Muirheads		10c 10 2c 2c	2,000	10c Sept 1½c July	35c Mar 3½c July				
National Brew *	41 1/2	411/2 411/4	310	38 May	42% Aug				
National Grocers*	131/4	5 5 13¼ 13¼	440 10	4¼ June 12 June	7½ Feb 19 Jan				
Naybob Gold*	40c 41/4 c	41/4 5c	143,550 8,200	13 1/2 Apr 2c May	79c July				
Nipissing	$\frac{1.60}{72}$	1.60 1.70 71½ 73½	1,525 4,500	1.60 Sept 48 Mar	2.15 Jan 751/4 Aug				
Northern Canada* Northern Empires Mines .1	66c 36c	66c 69½c 36c 40c	$\frac{3,604}{2,100}$	50c Mar 27c Apr	1.14 Jan 40c July				
Northern Empires Mines_1 North Star Oil pref5	31/sc	8.60 8.60 31/6 31/60	100 135	7.50 May 3 Sept	8.95 Aug 3¾ Aug				
O'Brien Gold1	3.15	3.00 3.30 1.08 1.19	8,745 4,550	2.75 Mar 1.07 June	5.45 Jan 2.30 Jan				
Olga Gas * Omega Gold 1 Orange Crush preferred * Oro Plata *	2¾6 48½¢	2% c 2% c	500 10,900	2c June 31c Mar	5% o Jan 68c Aug				
Orange Crush preferred*	48c	48 ½c 52c 4 ½ 4 ½ 47c 53c	306 12,000	4 Apr.	5 % July 1.45 Mar				
Panalta Olla *	200	50 5½c	3,000	5e Sept	17c Feb				
Page-Hersey*	94	93 94	95	78 Apr 2.90 Mar	98 Aug 4.65 July				
Pamour Porcupine ** Pandora-Cadillac ** Partanen-Malartic **	4.35	19 1/2 20 1/2 c	12,568 2,600	15c Aug	63c Feb				
Partanen-Malartic1 Paulore Gold1 Paymaster Cons1	10 ½c 6½c	10 1/2 c 14c 6 1/2 c 7c	71,800 4,500	7½c Jan 5c June	24½c July 22c Mar				
Payore Gold1	41c 12c	40c 45½c 12c 13½c	$\frac{34,800}{22,100}$	38c Mar 12c June	69c Feb 23c Mar				
Perron Gold	1.32 1c	1.32 1.40 1c 1c	6,150 500	1.02 Jar	1.76 Feb 1% g Jan				
Pickle Crow1 Ploneer Gold1	5.00 2.96	5 00 5.15 2 91 3.00	13.615 1,070	3.80 Mar 2.80 Mar	5.30 Aug 3.30 Mar				
Powell Rougn 11	2.25	2.25 2.45 13 13	18,550 35	1.37 Mar 9% Apr	2.65 July 16% July				
Power Corp. * Prairie Royalties25c Premier	25c 2.28	21 1/2 c 26c	7,950 3,400	20½c Sept 1.81 Mar	52c Apr 2.52 Aug				
Preston E Dome1	1.38	1.32 1.59	3,400 137,345	67с Мау	1.90 Aug				
Quebec Miningi Quemont Mines*	13 ½c	43c 50c 13 1/2c 13 1/2c	2,000 960	41c Mar 5½c Mar	70c July 15c July				
Read Authler	2.70	2.60 2.75 7c 7c	2,273 500	2.50 Aug 70 June	4.55 Jan 45c Jan				
Red Crest ** Reeves-Macdonald ** Religion **		26c 26c 1¾ 1¾	500 100	25c June 1½ Aug	55c Jan 21/8 Feb				
Reno Gold1	37½c	37½c 39c 8½c 10½c	4,050 19,000	36c Aug 814c Sep	64c Feb 24c Mar				
Reinhardt Brew ** Reno Gold ** Roche Long Lac ** Royal Bank ** 100	44	190 192 44 44	138 330	170 Fel 3414 Ma	192 Sept 48% Jan				
Royalite Oll * St Anthony 1		10c 11c	1,700 260	10c Ma	20c Mar 6½ July				
St Lawrence Corp* San Antonio1 Sand River Gold1	45/8 1.22	1.20 1.30	3,525	1.11 Mai	1.55 Jan 22c Sept				
Shawkey Gold1	19 4c	19 23 4c 4½c	9,800 7,800	4c Sept	34c Mar				
Sheep Creek50c Sherritt-Gordon1	87c 1.10	86c 92c 1.10 1.20	5,100 25,286	91c May	1.21 Feb 1.80 Jan				
Shawkey Gold 1 Sheep Creek 50c Sherritt-Gordon 1 Silverwoods * Silverwoods pref *	1.00 3¼	1.00 1.00 3¼ 3¼	135	1.00 Sep 1% May	1.25 Aug 3¼ June				
	10 4	10 10 4	31	8½ June 3 Mar	18 Mar 8¼ Jan				
B * * Simpsons pref 100 Siscoe Gold 1 Sladen Majartic 1	1.80	76 76½ 1.70 2.04	40	71 Apr 1.70 Sept	95 Jan 3.40 Jan				
Sladen Malartic1 Slave Lake1	86c 8¾c	86c 92c 8c 9c	61,318 21,750 6,500 1,000	7c Apr	1.38 Mar 24c Jan				
Slave Lake1 Spy Hill Royalties25c Stadacona*	42c	4% c 4% c 42 c 48 c	24,100	4c July 39½c May	77c May				
Standard Paving ** Preferred 100 Steel of Canada **	231/2	2¾ 3 23 24	660 35	2 Mar 12 Mar	4¼ Jan 27 July				
	68	68 69 65 66	135 4	56 Mar 54 Apr	71 Aug 68½ Aug				
Straw Lake Beach ** Sudbury Basin ** Sudbury Contact 1	9c 2.40	9c 10 1/2c 2.40 2.50	11,100 950	6c Apr 2.00 Mar	15% c Jan 3.80 Jan				
Sudbury Contact1	1.00	12c 12½c 98c 1.04	1,900 5,500	10c Mar 85c Mar	19c Mar 1.25 Aug				
Sullivan 1 Sylvanite Gold 1	3.10	3.10 3.25	2,375	2.60 Mar	3.60 Feb				
Tamblyns* Teck Hughes *	12½ 4.80	12½ 12½ 4.80 5.00	70 15,752	12½ Aug 4.40 Mar	16 Jan 5.70 Jan				
Teck Hughes * Texas Canadian * Tin Ton Tailors *	1.30 11	1.30 1.45 11 11	1,900	1.05 June 10 Mar	1.68 July 13¼ Feb				
Tip Top Tailors* Tip Top Tailors pref100	1.80	105 105 1.80 1.99	1,250	100 June 1.78 Mar	108 Aug 2.90 Jan				
Toronto Elevators ** Toronto General Trusts 100	1.80	141/2 15	130 25	12 Mar 73 Mar	1814 July 85 Mai				
Toronto General Trusts100 Towagmae		80 80 40c 40c	650	33c Mar	66c Jan				
Union Gas **	1.95	1.94 2.15 13 13¼	9,300 672	90c Jan 11 Mar	15¼ Jan				
Uchi Gold 1 Union Gas * United Steel * Ventures *	5.10	5.10 5.20	4,200	3 Mar 4.00 Mar	7 July 7.40 Jan				
Vulcan Oils 1 Waite Amulet * Walkers *	5.25	65c 65c 5.25 6.10	113,077	65c Sept 1.02 Mar	1.25 Jan 8.50 July				
		41 ½ 42 ½ 19 19 ¼	1,271 861	30¼ Mar 17 Mar	45 July 1914 Aug				
Wendigo 1 Western Canada Flour ** Westflank Oil ** West Turner Petroleum 50c	130	12c 141/2c	25	8c June 2 Mar	20c June 5 Aug				
Westflank Oil* West Turner Petroleum 50c	70 8¾0	70 70 81/20 90	1,000	6c Aug 8c Mar	34c Jan 1416c Apr				
Preferred100	12	12 12¼ 88½ 90	804	9 Mar 74 Apr	90 Sept				
White Eagle*		1%c 1%c	4,000 2,000	1c Aug	3½c Apr 8c Jan				
Wiltsey-Coghlan 1 Winnipeg Electric A 8	91/20	91/20 11 1/20	13.000	3c Apr	18c July 31/4 Jan				
B* Wood-Cadillac1	201/20	1¾ 1¾ 20½c 24c	5	1¼ Mar	2¼ July 43c Jan				
Wood-Cadillac 1 Wright Hargreaves Ymir Yankee Girl 1			12,420	6.50 Mar	8.20 Fet				
York Knitting*		130 130	221		4½ Ma				

Toronto Stock Exchange—Curb Section

	Friday Lasi	Week's	Week's Range		Range Since Jan. 1. 1938			
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	Low	High	Week Shares	Los	0 1	Htg	h
Brett-Trethewey 1 Bruck Silk * Canada Bud * Canada Vinevars * Canada Vinevars * Canadian Marconi 1 Coast Copper Consolidated Paper *	1 3/4 c 4 15 1.05	3 1/8 15	2½c 4 4 16 1 15 2.50 8½	11,500 15 435 75 276 125 3,975	21/4 37/8 15 90c 2.00	Sept May Sept June June June Mar	12c 45% 9 171/2 1.65 4.00 91/8	Jan Aug Jan Feb July Jan July
Dalhousle oil * DeHavilland * Dominion Bridge * Foothills * Hamilton Bridge * Kirkland-Townsite I Malroble 1 Montreal L H & P * National Steel Car *	10 33 	48c 10 32¼ 50c 7 12c 1c 29¾ 58¾	49c 10 34 50c 7¼ 12c 1c 30 62½	2,300 10 70 500 80 500 6,000 195 1,535	40c 5 21¾ 45c 5 12c	June Mar Mar Mar Mar Sept	69c 141/8 39 90c 91/2 23c 2c 31	Jan Aug July Apr July Jan July Mar Aug
Oil Selections Osisko Lake Mines 1 Pawnee Kirkland 1 Pend Orellle 1 Ritenie Gold 1 Rogers Majestic 8 Shawinican 7 Temiskaming Mines 1 United Fuel pref 100 Waterloo Mf A 8	3 11/8 c 1.74 191/2 36	1 % c 3 ½	3 14c 1½c 1.88 1¾c 3½ 20½ 11c 36 1.50	500 1,000 3,000 6,760 3,000 25 38 1,700 100	5c 1c 1.30 1 1/4 c 3 18 9 1/4 c 30	June Mar July Mar June May May Aug Apr May	414 16c 2c 2.62 3c 414 23 25c 43 2.50	

Industrial and Public Utility Bonds

Sept. 3 to Sept. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Bid	Ask	Lacor Strain Control	Btd	Ask
Abitibi P & Pap ctfs 5s 1953	621/4	63	MacLaren-Que Pr 51/28 '61	102	
Alberta Pac Grain 6s 1946	86	87	Manitoba Power 5 1/28_1951	78	
Beauharnols Pr Corp 5s '73	941/2	951/4	Maple Leaf Milling-		5
Bell Tel Co of Can 5s_1955	1121/2		2 1/4 s to '38-5 1/2 s to '49	43	45
Burns & Co 581958	60	601/2	Massey-Harris Co 5s_1947	99	100
Caigary Power Co 581960	9934	100%	Minn & Ont Paper 6s_1945	f33	34
Canada Bread 6s1941	106		Montreal Island Pr 51/28 '57	103	104
Canada North Pow 5s. 1953	103	103 1/2	Montreal L H & P (\$50		
Canadian Inter Pap 6s 1949	97	98	par value) 3s1939	49%	501/2
Canadian Lt & Pow 5s 1949	101		3 1/81956	101	102
Canadian Vickers Co 6s '47	98	99	3 1/381973	96	9634
Cedar Rapids M & P 5s '53	112		Montreal Tramway 5s 1941	991/2	100%
Consol Pap Corp 51/8 1961	4914	50 1/2	A STATE OF THE STA	1	
51/s ex-stock1961	591/2		Ottawa Valley Pow 5 1/28 '70	105	106
Dom Gas & Elec 6 1/48_1945	86	87	Power Corp. of Can 41/28'59	. 98	99
Donnacona Paper Co-		1	5sDec 1 1957	102	103
481956	73	74	Price Brothers 1st 5s1957	9512	961
East Kootenay Pow 7s 1942	96		2nd conv deb 441957	94	95
Eastern Dairies 6s1949	52	54	Provincial Pap Ltd 548 47	101	
Fraser Co 6sJan 1 1950	981/2	991/2	Saguenay Power 41/8 A '66	104	1041
Gatineau Power 5g1956	10334	1041/6	4 1/8 series B 1966	103%	
Gt Lakes Pap Co 1st 5s '55	90	91	Shawinigan W & P 41/48 '67	104	1043
Int Pr & Pap of Nfld 58 '68	100 1/2		Smith H Pa Mills 41/28 '51		104
Lake St John Pr & Pap Co	1.0	47.7	United Grain Grow 5s_1948	93	95
51/281961	92	94	United Securs Ltd 51/48 '52	62	63
681951	66	67	Winnipeg Elec 6s Oct 2 '54	791	

* No par value. f Flat price. n Nominal.

Canadian Industrial Activity in August Slightly Above July, According to A. E. Arscott of Canadian Bank of Commerce

Canadian industrial activity during August in the field covered by the Canadian Bank of Commerce monthly survey was slightly above that in July, said A. E. Arscott, General Manager of the Bank, on Sept. 6. The upturn in the latter month was therefore continued, though in lesser degree, and it should be noted, also, says Mr. Arscott that the improvement was mainly in that section of industry which is among the first to benefit from large crops, namely, consumption goods such as wearing apparel. Mr. Arscott added:

It was not anticipated of course that the so-called heavy industries

It was not anticipated of course that the so-called heavy industries would immediately derive any new business from the welcome change in crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces, and it is, therefore, not unexpected that some members of this group experienced a further recession, which may continue for another month or two, by which time the influences of improved agricultural returns and of definite arrangements for new armament orders should be felt. armament orders should be felt.

armament orders should be felt.

An important development during the past month was the resumption of logging in some districts in British Columbia where widespread forest fires had caused complete suspension of this activity. Signs are apparent of a revival in other units of the forestry industry, notably the manufacture of pulp, but the available supply of wood from last winter's cut in eastern Canada is so large as greatly to curtail the preparations for next season's logging operations. Recent helpful factors in the lumber industry were the rise in new construction contracts awarded in July and August to a point close to the value in the like months of 1937 (\$43.000.000), as compared with \$46.000,000 in July and August last year), and a quite considerable increase over both June of this year and July, 1937 in exports of lumber from British Columbia as recorded by the Pacific Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau.

CURRENT NOTICES

—A comprehensive survey of Atlantic City, N. J., has been prepared by J. B. Hanauer & Co., 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J. The survey in-cludes financial statistics, as well as the tax collection record for the past

—Griffith-Wagenseller & Durst of Los Angeles, announced the election of Donald O'Melveny as President of the corporation and the change of corporate name to O'Melveny-Wagenseller & Durst.

—Fred W. Schumacher and David K. Russell announced the formation of Schumacher, Russell & Co. to deal in investment securities, with offices at Union National Bank Bldg.,Little Rock, Ark.

—Hugh French, formerly of R. H. Johnson & Co., has formed the firm of Hugh French & Co., with offices at 70 Wall St., New York City, to transact a general investment business.

Quotations	on	Over-the-Counter	Securities-	Friday	Sept.	9

Quota	ations	on	Over-th	e-C	ount	er S
Ne	w York	City	Bonds		. 1	
a38 Jan 1 1977 a3 ¼8 July 1 1975 a3 ¼8 May 1 1954 a3 ¾8 Nov 1 1954 a3 ¾8 Nov 1 1964 a3 ¾8 July 1 1976 a3 ¾8 July 1 1976 a48 May 1 1957 a48 May 1 1957 a48 May 1 1959 a48 May 1 1957 a48 May 1 1959 a48 May 1 1977 a48 Oct 1 1980 a44 ¼8 Sept 1 1960 a4 ¾8 Mar 1 1962 a4 ¼8 Mar 1 1964	103% 104% 103 4 103 4 104 105 107 4 109 109 4 110 4 109 109 4 110 4 110 3 114 113 4 114 5 113 % 115	04¼8 04¼8 04¼8 04¼8 04¼8 04¼8 04¼8 04¼8	Apr 1 1966	118 118¼ 118¾ 119¾ 115¾ 116 118¼ 119 119¾	118¼ 1 118¾ 6 119¾ 6 119¾ 7 120 1 120½ 1 117¼ 1 117¼ 1 120½ 1 121¼ 1 123 1 125¼ -	Bank of Bank of Bank of Bank of Bansonhuchase Commerce Hith Averlicate Nat Kingsbor
Nev	v York S	State	Bonds			& Trus Continen Bank & First Na
3s 1974. 3s 1981. Canal & Highway— 5s Jan & Mar 1964 to '71 Highway Imp 4 ½s Sept '63 Canal Imp 4 ½s Jan 1964. Can & High Imp 4 ½s 1965	137	4 1/4 8 Highw 48 M Canai Barge	War Bonus— April 1940 to 1949 ay Improvement— ar & Sept 1958 to 't Imp 4s J& J '60 to 't C T 4s Jan '42 & '46 C T 4½s Jan 1 1945	37 129 37 129 3- 113	Ask _	
Port of N	ew York	(Au	hority Bo	nds		
Port of New York— Gen & ref 4s Mar 1 1975_ Gen & ref 2d ser 3 ½ s '65 Gen & ref 3d ser 3 ½ s '76 Gen & ref 4th ser 3s 1976 Gen & ref 3 ½ s1977 George Washington Bridge 4 ½s ser B 1940-53 M&N		1939 1942 Inland	d Tunnel 41/8 ser -1941	S 00.50 to S 11034	1.75% 109 A	Whi
	d States	Inst	ılar Bonds		A	etna Li gricultu merican merican
Philippine Government— 48 1946	104 105 104½ 105½ 100½ 102 106 108	US Pa Govt o 41/28 58 US co	nlu 5s	113 111 109	3.00 A 122 A 116 A 11234 A 111 B	American American American American American Automob Baltimore Bankers d
Feder	al Lanc	l Bar	nk Bonds			Boston Camden Carolina City of N
3s 1955 opt 1945J&J 3s 1956 opt 1946J&J 3s 1956 opt 1946M&N	Btd Ask 103 5 103 7 103 7 103 5 103 5 103 7 103	3 1/4 8 19 48 1946 4 1/4 8 19	55 opt 1945M& 5 opt 1944J& 58 opt 1938M&	Btd N 104 1/8 J 111 N 100 1/8	105 1/8 E	Connectic Continent Cagle Fire Comployer Excess
Joint S	tock La	nd E	ank Bonds	5	F	ederal idelity & ire Assn
Atlanta 3s_Atlantic 3s_Burlington 5s_4½s_Central Illinois 5s_Clicago 4½s and 5s_Dailas 3s_Denver 5s_	B4d Ask 99 1/2 100 1/2 99 3/4 100 3/4 f27 32 f27 32	Lafaye Lincoln 5s New Y North Ohio-P Oregon	tte 5s	Btd 100 88 89 99% 99% 99% 138	Ask 101 90 91 10014 10014 10014 42 G	ireman's iremen's ranklin eneral R eorgia I ilbraltar iens Fal ilobe & I 2d pref
First Carolinas 5s. First of Fort Wayne 4½s. First of Montgomery 5s. First of New Orleans 5s. First Texas of Houston 5s. First Trust of Chicago 4½s Fietcher 3½s. Fremont 4¾s. 5s.	97½ 99 100 102 99½ 100½ 99½ 100½ 99½ 100½ 100 101 101 102¼ 80 82 81 83	Pennsy Phoeni 5s Potoms St Loui San An	vania 5s	- 100 - 105 1/2 - 107 1/2 - 99 1/2 - 100 1/2	107 1/2 G 108 1/4 H 100 1/2 H 32 H 101 1/4 H 73	reat Am reat Am alifax anover_ artford artford ome
Greensboro 3s Illinois Midwest 5s Iowa of Sioux City 41/2s	99½ 100½ 88 92 93 96	Virginia	in 5s	1 00 1	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	urety
Joint St	tock Lai	nd B	ank Stocks	-	A	All serie rundel B rundel D ssociated
Atlanta 100 Atlantie 1100 Dallas 100 Denver 100 Des Moines 100 First Carolinas 100 Lincoln 100	B4d Ask 40 50 45 95 100 38 50 60 4 8 2 3 4 6	Pennsy Potoma San An	Pa ork 10 Carolina 10 vania 10 c 10 tonio 10 -Carolina 10 -Carolina 10	0 10 0 62 0 23 0 81 0 58	14 C E E 86 II M	Debents ont'l Inv ont'l Inv mpire Pr 2-3s sterstate fortgage Inc 2-5s at Bond Central
Federal Interme		redit	Bank Del	entu	res N	series series at Cons at Debei
FIC1½sSept 15 1938 / FIC1½sOct 15 1938 / FIC1½sNov 15 1938 / FIC1½sDec 15 1938 / FIC1½sDec 15 1938 / FIC1½sJan 16 1939 /	Bid Ask 0.20% 0.20% 0.25% 0.25%	FIC1	48Feb 15 1938 48Apr 15 1939 7June 15 1939 6July 15 1939 6Aug 15 1939	844 b .25% b .30% b .35% b .35% b .40%	Ask —	ssociates ear-Mou
			ompanies	· N . A	C	mmodit %% not
Par	5½ 43½ 5½ 7½ 76 81 81 84 38½ 40½	Guarant Irving Kings (Lawyers Manufa	Pai 100 y 100 y 100 110 100 101 225 cturers 20 red 20 rk 25 arantee & Tr 20 iters 100	190 220 101/4 1550 28	Ask 210 225 Fe 1114 1580 32 Fe 3814 5234 Ho 83 6	ederal Fa 1½s ed I Hom 1s 2s 2s deral N: 2s May 1 2s May 1 2s May 1 2s May 1 2s May 1
Empire10	15% 16%	United 8	states100	1550 I	95 -	for foots

Bank of Manhattan Co.110 Bank of Yorktown66 2 3 Bensonhurst National50 Commercial National100 Fifth Avenue13.55 First National of N 1.000 Kingsboro National100	1514 40 75 2914 127	1634 48 100 3034 133	Merchants Bank	84d 97 35 22½ 11 48 26½ 22 15½	Ask 103 40 24 14 13 52 28 24 18½
Chicago	& S	an l	Francisco Banks		
American National Bank & Trust		Ask 215 691/4	Harris Trust & Savings_100 Northern Trust Co100 SAN FRANCISCO—	Btd 285 500	Ask 300 520
First National100	219	224	Bk of Amer N T & SA 1234	47	40

TRADING MARKETS

Banks—Insurance—Industrials—Utilities
All Over-the-Counter Securities

Eugene J. Hynes & Co.

Broadway hitehall 4—3234-8

New York City Bell Teletype N. Y. 1—2845

Insurance Companies

Aetna Cas & Surety10	B1d 901/2	Ask 941/2	Par	Bid	Ask
Aetna	4534	4734	Home Fire Security10	2	3
Aetna Life10	221/2	24		15%	1734
Agricultural25	771/2	801/2	Importers & Exporters 5	8	834
American Alliance10	2114		Ins Co of North Amer 10	6214	64
American Equitable 5		2234	Jersey Insurance of N Y	381/2	
American Home	2514	2634	Knickerbocker5	1034	1214
American of Newark 21/2	61/2		Lincoln Fire5	21/8	27
American Re-Insurance 10		131/2	Maryland Casualty1	4	1 5
American Re-Insurance. 10	3434	3634	Mass Bonding & Ins_121/2	5034	52
American Reserve10	27	281/2	Merch Fire Assur com5	441/2	
American Surety25	471/4	4914	Merch & Mfrs Fire New'k 5	814	93
Automobile10	2934	3134	Merchants (Providence)5	5	7
Date:			National Casualty10	2134	2314
Baltimore American 21/2	51/2	61/2		62	64
Bankers & Shippers25	841/2		National Liberty2	734	814
Boston100	583	(593	National Union Fire 20	123	127
Camden Fire5	1914	2114	New Amsterdam Cas 2	1114	1234
Carolina10	221/2	24	New Brunswick10	3114	3314
City of New York10	1834	1934	New Hampshire Fire 10	4334	4514
Connecticut Gen Life 10	22 34	2414	New York Fire	151/2	17
Continental Casualty 5	3014	3214	Northern12.50	9216	96
Eagle Fire2½	2	3	North River2.50	26	
Employers Re-Insurance 10	471/2		Northwestern National 25		271
Excess5	51/2	634	Positio Fire	120	126
Federal10	3916	4136	Pacific Fire25		1131
Fidelity & Dep of Md 20	108	111	Phoenix10	78	82
Fire Assn of Phila10	551/2	57	Preferred Accident 5	161/2	181
Fireman's Fd of San Fr 25			Providence-Washington_10	32	34
Firemen's of Newark 5	811/2	83 1/2			
Fremens of Newark	81/4	91/2	Reinsurance Corp (N Y)_2	6	71/2
Franklin Fire	26	271/2	Republic (Texas)10	23 1/2	25
G171	37.5		Revere (Paul) Fire10	2134	2314
General Reinsurance Corp 5	36	3834	Rhode Island5	6	8
Georgia Home10	21	23	Rossia5	41/4	514
Glbraltar Fire & Marine_10	2134	23	St Paul Fire & Marine 25	207	213
Ciens Falls Fire5	41	43	Seaboard Fire & Marine5	634	734
Globe & Republic5	1234	1414	Seaboard Surety10	2214	2416
Globe & Rutgers Fire15	29	32	Security New Haven10	3214	34
2d preferred15	65	68	Springfield Fire & Mar25	119	122
Great American	23%	2514	Stuyvesant5	416	514
Great Amer Indemnity 1	834	934	Sun Life Assurance 100	475	525
Halifax10	23	2436	Travelers100	443	453
Hanover10	3234	3434	U S Fidelity & Guar Co 2	1416	15%
Hartford Fire10	7414	7614	U S Fire4	513/2	
Hartford Steamboller 10	5036		U S Guarantee10	52	
Home5	2814		Westchester Fire2.50		5514
	4074	2074	Wester Fire 2.501	311/4	3314

y Guaranteed Mortgage Bonds and Debentures

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Allied Mtge Cos Inc-		150	Nat Union Mtge Corp-	2	
All series 2-5s1953	85		Series A 3-6s1954	58	
Arundel Bond Corp 2-58 '53	78		Series B 2-5s1954	78	
Arundel Deb Corp 3-6s '53	551/2		and the second		
Associated Mtge Cos Inc-			Potomac Bond Corp (all	100	
Debenture 3-6s1953	50	53	issues) 2-5s1953	7736	
Cont'l Inv Bd Corp 2-52 '53	781		Potomac Cons Deb Corp-		
Cont'l Inv DebCorp3-6s '53	61		3-681953	50	5234
Empire Properties Corp -	19.16	100	Potomac Deb Corp 3-6s '53	48	
2-381945	51		Potomac Franklin Deb Co		
Interstate Deb Corp 2-58'55	38		3-681953	50	
Mortgage Bond Co of Md					
Inc 2-581953	85		Potomac Maryland Deben-		
Nat Bondholders part ctfs	1000	100	ture Corp 3-6s1953	90	1 21
Central Funding			Potomac Realty Atlantic		
series B & C	f2436	2736	Deb Corp 3-681953	49	
series A & D	120		Realty Bond & Mortgage	20	
Nat Cons Bd Corp 2-58 '53	771/2		deb 3-681953	57	
Nat Deben Corp 3-6s, 1953	48		Unified Deben Corp 58 1955	4236	4414

Miscellaneous Bonds

	Bld	Ask	ıı'	Bid	Ask
Associates Invest 3s_1946	98	981/2	New York City Park-	2.0	
Bear-Mountain-Hudson			way Authority 3 1/48 '68	10514	10634
River Bridge 7s1953	104		3 1/28 revenue1944		less 1
Commodity Credit Corp			3 1/28 revenue1949		less 1
34 % notes Nov 2 1939.	100.16	100.18		2.00	
		,	Reconstruction Finance		
Federal Farm Mtge Corp			Corp-		
1 1/28Sept 1 1939	101.7	101.9	1 1 % % Dec 15 1938	100.10	
	28	1	34 % notes July 20 1941		100.16
Fed'l Home Loan Banks	100	1 m			
1sJuly 1939	100.17	100.19	Reynolds Invest'g 5s 1948	59	62
2sDec 1940	102.11	102.14			
2sApr 1 1943	101.24	101.27		8	Page 8
Federal Natl. Mtge Assn	335		Triborough Bridge-		15.0
2s May 16 1943_opt'39	101.20	101.23	4s s f revenue '77 A&O	110	111
Home Owners' L'n Corp	14		4s serial revenue1942	b 2.10	less 1
1 1/28June 1 1939	101	101.2	4s serial revenue1968	b 3.50	less 11 ₂

For footnote: see page 1629.

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday Sept. 9—Continued

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

Joseph Walker & Sons

Members New York Stock Exchange

120 Broadway NEW YORK Dealers in GUARANTEED STOCKS Since 1855 Tel. RE ctor 2-6600

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

(Guarantor in Parentheses)

Par	Dividend in Dollars	Bid	Asked
Alabama & Vicksburg (Illinois Central)100	6.00	64	69
Albany & Susquehanna (Delaware & Hudson) 100		112	117
Allegheny & Western (Buff Roch & Pitts)100	6.00	41	45
Beech Creek (New York Central)50	2.00	29	301/2
Boston & Albany (New York Central)100	8.75	79	82
Boston & Providence (New Haven)	8.50	20	25
Canada Southern (New York Central)	2.85	4416	48
Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio com (L & N-A C L)100		79	82
Cleve Cing Chicago & St Louis pref (N Y Central)_100		6814	
Cleve Clin (interago & St Louis pier (14 1 Central) 22100	3.50	7214	7416
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania)50		43	45
Betterment stock		3814	40%
Delaware (Pennsylvania)		52	56
Fort Wayne & Jackson pref (N Y Central)100	9.00	14736	153
Georgia RR & Banking (L & N-A C L)	4.00	45	48
Lackawanna RR of N J (Del Lack & Western) 100		600	800
Michigan Central (New York Central)100		3414	3634
Morris & Essex (Del Lack & Western)		591/2	6214
New York Lackawanna & Western (D L & W) 100		82	841/2
Northern Central (Pennsylvania)50		40	43
Oswego & Syracuse (Del Lack & Western)50		40	43
Pittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie (U S Steel)50		79	83
Preferred50	3.00	140	0.0
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago (Pennsylvania) 100	7.00	155	160
Preferred 100	7.00		145
Poh Votn & Ashtabula pref (Penn)100		140	68
Rensselver & Saratoga (Delaware & Hudson) 100	0.82	641/2	125
St Louis Bridge 1st pref (Terminal RR)100	6.00	121	63
Second preferred	3.00	60	
Tunnel RR St. Louis (Terminal RR)	6.00	121	125
United New Jersey RR & Canal (Pennsylvania) 100	10.00	214	2181/2
Uttes Chenango & Susquehanna (D L & W)100	6.00	.52	55
Valley (I)elaware Lackawanna & Western)100	5.00	55	59
Vicksburg Shreveport & Pacific (Illinois Central) 100	0.00	53	59
Preferred 100	5.00	55	59
Warren RR of N J (Del Lack & Western)50	3.50	30	33
West Jersey & Seashore (Penn-Reading)50	3.00 l	48	501/2

Pul	olic	Uti	lity	Sto	ks
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Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Alabama Power \$7 pref*	661/4	68	Mississippi Power \$6 pref *	50	53
Arkansas Pr & Lt 7% pref *	7314	75	\$7 preferred*	55	58
Associated Gas & Electric	10/4		Mississippi P & L \$6 pref. *	5934	61
Original preferred*	21/4	414	Miss Riv Pow 6% pref. 100	115	117
	434	61/2	Missouri Kan Pipe Line 5	41/4	478
\$6.50 preferred*	51/6	634	Monongahela West Penn		_, 0
\$7 preferred		112	Pub Serv 7% pref 25	25	2614
Atlantic City El 6% pref. *	110	67	Mountain States Power—		-5/3
Birmingham Elec \$7 pref. *	65	01	7% preferred100	231/4	2534
Buffalo Niagara & Electern	901	21		10	13
\$1.60 preferred25	2014	21	Nassau & Suf Ltg 7% pf 100	10914	111
Carolina Pr & Lt \$7 pref*	8034	8234	Nebraska Pow 7% pref. 100	128	
6% preferred*	71	73	Newark Consol Gas 100		15
Central Maine Power—			New Eng G & E 51/2 % pf. *	13	10
7% preferred100	781/4	80	New Eng Pub Serv Co-	001/	30
\$6 preferred100	x69½	701/2	\$7 prior lien pref*	2814	
Cent Pr & Lt 7% pref100	811/2	83	New Orl Pub Serv \$7 pf *	851/8	861/8
Consol Elec & Gas \$6 pref *	4	51/2	New York Power & Light-	00	077
Consol Traction (N J)_100	43	47	\$6 cum preferred*	96	9734
Consumers Power \$5 pref*	951/8	961/8	7% cum preferred100	1041/4	106
Continental Gas & El-	/5		Northern States Power-		
7% preferred100	73	7434	(Del) 7% pref100	50	521/2
Dallas Pr & Lt 7% pref_100	1151/2		(Minn) 5% pref*	951/2	9314
Derby Gas & El \$7 pref*	22	27	Ohio Edison \$6 pref*	94	9514
Essex Hudson Gas100	194		\$7 preferred*	10014	1021/4
Federal Water Serv Corp	-01		Ohio Power 6% pref100	1123%	113%
	193%	211/8	Ohio Pub Serv 6% pf100	96	9734
\$6 cum preferred	1978	205%	7% preferred100	10114	103
\$6.50 cum preferred*	19/8		Okla G & E 7% pref100	100	1021
\$7 cum preferred*	221/4	24	Pacific Pr & Lt 7% pf100	62	641/2
Gas & Elec of Bergen 100	128			89	9014
Hudson County Gas 100	194		Penn Pow & Lt \$7 pref *	00	0074
Idaho Power—	10014		Queens Borough G & E-	18	1916
\$6 preferred*	1031/2		6% preferred100		
7% preferred100	112	1131/2	Republic Natural Gas1	4	5
Interstate Natural Gas *	221/2	24 1/2	Rochester Gas & Elec-	0974	047/
Interstate Power \$7 pref. *	4.	51/2	6% preferred D100	93 1/8	94%
Iowa Southern Utilities-			Sloux City G & E \$7 pf_100	86	88
7% preferred100	31	33	Southern Calif Edison-	0=11	000
Jamaica Water Supply—			6% pref series B25	271/2	281/2
71/2 % preferred 50	531/2	55	South Jersey Gas & El. 100	194	-===
Jer Cent P & L 7% pf 100	80	8136	Tenn Elec Pow 6% pf_100	53 34	5514
Kan Gas & El 7% pref. 100	114	116	7% preferred100	611/4	63
Kings Co Ltg 7% pref_100	44 1/2	47	Texas Pow & Lt 7% pf_100	93	95
Long Island Ltg 6% pr. 100	2714	29	Toledo Edison 7% pf A_100	105	106 1
7% preferred100	3214	34	United Gas & El (Conn)-	W 100	
Mass Utilities Associates—	04/4		7% preferred100	68	70
5% conv partic pref 50	26	28	Utah Pow & Lt \$7 pref *	3914	4014
Memphis Pr & Lt \$7 pref*	6534	6714		128	133

Chain Store Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Berland Shoe Stores *	7	9	Kobacker Stores	07	75
7% preferred100	75	55:	7% preferred100	67 12	75 1214
B/G Foods Inc common * Bickfords Inc*	11%		Kress (S H) 6% pref*	3	6
\$2.50 conv pref*	33	35	6 1/2 % preferred 100	17	22
Bohack (H C) common *	2		Murphy (G C) \$5 prcf_100	106	109
7% preferred100	131/2		Reeves (Daniel) pref100	98	
Diamond Shoe pref100 Fishman (M H) Co Inc*	100 7%		United Cigar-Whelan Stores \$5 preferred*	261/2	28

Sugar Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	ASK
Cuoan Atlantic Sugar10	91/2	101/2	Savannah Sug Ref com1	30¾	3334
Eastern Sugar Assoc1 Preferred1	16	181/2	West Indies Sugar Corp1	31/8	41/8
For footnotes see page 1			2		

Railroad Bonds

개요하다면서 하다 가지 않아 많아 되었다. 그는 그 그 사람들은 그는 그들은 그는 그를 받는다.	200	
Akron Canton and Youngstown 51/3s	f29	33
		33
	931/2	5537
D-141 6 Objo 41/9	371/2	381/2
Douton & Albert 4 168	71	731/2
	31	34
41/	28	2277
Combein & Clearfield 43	. 94	951/2
Chicago Indiana & Southern 481956	65	72
Chicago St Louis & New Orleans 58	70	80
Chicago Stock Yards 58	951/2	
Cleveland Terminal & Valley 4s1995	38	41
Connecting Railway of Philadelphia 4s	106 1/2	
Duluth Missabe & Iron Range 1st 3½s1962	10214	103
Florida Southern 4s1945	68	71
Illinois Central— Louisville Div. & Terminal 3½s	52	5634
Louisville Div. & Terminal 0725	67	72
Indiana Illinois & Iowa 4s	91	92
Kansas Oklahoma & Gull 58	109	100
Memphis Union Station 5s1959	99	
New London Northern 4s1940	93	
New York & Harlem 3½8	90	92
New York Philadelphia & Norfolk 4s1948	80	
Norwich & Worcester 41/281947	52	57
Pennsylvania & New York Canal 5s1939	103 14	10436
Philadelphia & Reading Terminal bs1341		
Dittaburgh Resemer & Lake Erie DS	1141/2	
Portland Terminal 48	84	
Drovidance & Worcester 48	62	100
Torre Unite & Pecoria 58	101	102
melada Dooria & Wostern 48	87	
Tolado Terminal 41/68	105	106
Townto Hamilton & Hillialo 48	941/2	971/2
United New Jersey Railroad & Canal 31/281951	1011	
Vermont Valley 41/281940	67	
Washingt County Ry 3½s1954	36	40
West Virginia & Pittsburgh 4s1990	40	45

Railroad Equipment Bonds

7 1 San S	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
THE STATE OF THE S	b2.25	1.75	New Orl Tex & Mex 4 1/28	t4 75	3.50
Atlantic Coast Line 41/28	67.50	6.50	New York Central 41/28	b3 30	2.50
Baltimore & Ohio 41/28		6.50		b2 25	1.25
58	67.50		58	46 00	5.00
Boston & Maine 41/28	b5.25	4.00		66 00	5.00
58	b5.25	4.00	58		
31/48 Dec 1 1936-1944	05.00	4.00	N Y N H & Hartf 41/28	66.00	5.00
0/20 01			58	66.00	5.00
Canadian National 41/28	b3.10	2.50	Northern Pacific 41/28	b2.50	1.75
58	b3.10	2.50			
Canadian Pacific 41/28	63.00	2.25	Pennsylvania RR 41/28	b2.00	1.25
Canadian Facilic 4728	b5.50	4.50	58	b1.75	1.10
Cent RR New Jersey 41/28_	05.00	2.00	4s series E due		-11-4
Chesapeake & Ohio —	10 50	2.00	Jan & July 1937-49	b2.75	2.10
41/28	b2.50		Jan & July 1901-19	02.10	2.10
58	b1.50	1.00	2%s series G non-call	b2 60	2.00
Chicago & Nor West 41/28.	66 00	5.00	Dec 1 1937-50		
59	66 00	5.00	Pere Marquette 41/2s	63.25	2.65
Chic Milw & St Paul 41/28.	67.00	6.00		14	
	57.00	6.00	Reading Co 41/28	63.00	2.25
Chicago R I & Pacific—	01.00	0.00	58	b2.50	2.00
	82	85	St Louis-San Fran 4s	90	94
Trustees' ctfs 31/28	04	. 00	41/28	92	95
5.00		F 05	St Louis Southwestern 5s.	b5 25	4.50
Denver & R G West 41/2s	66.25			55.25	4.50
58	b6.25	5.25	51/48	63.50	2.25
51/29	66.25	5.25	Southern Pacific 41/28		
Erie RR 68	94	98	Southern Ry 4½8	63.00	2.50
41/48	90	95	Southern Ry 41/28	64.50	3.50
Great Northern 41/28	b2.00	1.50	58	64.50	3.50
58	61.80	1.25		1119	
08	61.75	1.00	Texas Pacific 4s	b3.25	2.75
Hocking Valley 5s	01.10	1.00	41/48	b3.25	2.75
	b4.50	3,50	58	b2.25	1.50
Illinois Central 41/28			Union Pacific 41/48	61.50	1.00
Internat Great Nor 41/28	t5.00	4.00			1.00
	i kanana di	1 2	58	b1.50	1.00
Long Island 41/28	b4.00	3.00			1 00
58	b4.00	3.00	Virginia Ry 41/28	£1.70	. 1.00
Louisv & Nash 41/28	b1.75	1.10	58	11.70	1.00
58	01.75	1.10	Wabash Ry 41/28	75	85
08	44.10		58	75	85
Malas Cantral Ea	64.40	3.50		75	85
Maine Central 5s	64.40	3.50		75	85
51/28				b2.50	1.50
Missouri Pacific 41/28	b4 75	3 50		66.00	5.00
58	64 75	3 50			5.00
51/48	64.75	3.50	51/28	b6.00	0.00

Public Utility Ronds

Pu	DIIG	Uti	lity Bonds		
	Bid ,	Ast I		Bid 1	Ask
Amer Gas & Power 3-5s '53	411/4	421/2	Dallas Ry & Term 6s_1951	63	64
Amer Utility Serv 6s. 1964	67	69	Federated Util 51/48 1957	65	66 1
Appalachian Elec Power-	10.00	4,00	Havana E'ec Ry 5s1952	f36	4)
1st mtge 4s1963	1071	108	Idaho Power 3 48 1967	105%	10814
s f debenture 41/481948	10314	10334	Indianapolis Pow & Lt-	100	
Associated Electric 5s. 1961	4814	4914	Mortgage 33481968	1037%	
Assoc Gas & Elec Corp-	10/4	20/2	Inland Gas Corp 6 1/48_1938	14014	421/4
Income deb 3½s1978	2214	2314	Kan City Pub Serv 4s, 1957	221/2	241/4
Income deb 3 % s 1978	24	241/2	Kan Pow & Lt 1st 4 1/28 '65	109 5/8	
Income deb 4s1978	23	23361	Lehigh Valley Transit 5s'60	355%	365
Income deb 41/481978	23	2934	Lone Star Gas 31/48 1953	10314	1035
Consider 42	46		Lexington Water Pow 58'68	6934	713
Conv deb 4s1973	43	49	Missouri Pr & Lt 3 %s_1966	10734	10.34
Conv deb 41/4s 1973	52	53	Mtn States Pow 1st 6s.1938	83 1/2	841
Conv deb 5s1973	58	00	Narragansett Elec 3 1/28 '66		1057
Conv deb 51/31973	84	86	N Y. Pa & N J Util 5s 1956	5734	59
8-year 8s with warr_1940	83	851/2	N Y State Elec & Gas Corp		
8s without warrants.1940	00	0072	49	9334	943
Assoc Gas & Elec Co-	25	271/2	N Y Steam Corp 31/48_1963	9934	
Cons ref deb 41/4s1958	23		North Boston Ltg Prop's-		/
Sink fund inc 4s1983			Secured notes 3 1/81947	105%	1083
Sink fund inc 41/281983	25		Ohio Pub Service 4s_1962	10414	
Sink fund inc 5s1983	27		Old Dominion par 5e_1951	54%	563
Sink fund inc 51/4s_1983	29		Peoples Light & Power	01/4	00%
Sink fund inc 4-5s1986	23		1st lien 3-6s1961	74%	753
S f inc 41/48-51/481986	25		Portland Elec Power 69 '50	112 14	133
Sink fund inc 5-6s1986	27		Pub Serv El & Gas 3 1/48 '68	105	1053
8 f inc 51/48-61/481986	29		Pub Serv El & Gas 3 % 8 03	731/2	75
Blackstone V G & E 4s 1965	1091/2	2:::	Pub Util Cons 51/8 1948	66	673
Cent Ark Pub Serv 5s_1949	86	8714	Republic Service coll 5e '51	UU	017
Central G & E 51/28 1946	711/2	731/2	St Joseph Ry Lt Heat & Pow	104	1
1st lien coll trust 6s_1946	76 1/2	731/2	41/581947	101	
Cent Maine Pr 4s ser G '60	1051/2	106	San Antonio Pub Serv-	100%	1011
Central Public Utility-			1st mtge 4s1963	100 1/2	
Income 51/s with stk '52	115/8	23/8	Sloux City G & E 4s 1966		
Cities Service deb 5s1963	62	6234	Sou Cities Util 58 A 1958	331/2	393
Cons Cities Lt Pow & Trac			S'western Bell Tel 3s_1968	t	-=-
581962	77	771/8	Tel Bond & Share 5s1958	65	67
Consol E & G 68 A 1962	381/2		Texas Public Serv 5s 1961	86	88
6s series B1962	381/2	391/2	Toledo Edison 31/81968	101%	102
Crescent Public Service-		1	Utica Gas & El Co 5s_1957	1221/2	1 -=-
Colline 6s (w-s) 1954	38	40	Western Pub Serv 51/48 '60	83	85
Cumberl'd Co P&L 31/48'66	1023		Wisconsin G & E 3 1/8-1966	105%	
Dallas Pow & Lt 31/48_1967		1081/2	Wis Mich Pow 31/81961	106	106
	1	1 .		1	1

curities—Friday Sept. 9—Continued

Qu	otati	ions	on Over-the-Co	unte	r Se
	100		Bonds		
Alabama Wat Serv 5s_1957	99	101 1/2	Muncie Water Works 5s '65	105	Ask
Ashtabula Wat Wks 5s 58 Atlantic County Wat 5s 58	101	101	New Jersey Water 5s 1950 New Rochelle Water—	101	103
Birmingham Water Wks- 5s series C1957	105		58 series B1951 51/281951	80 85	85 91
5s series B1954 51/2s series A1954	1001/2		New York Wat Serv 58 '51	90	93
5 1/28 series A 1954 Butler Water Co 58 1957	104%	105	Newport Water Co 5s 1953 Ohio Cities Water 5 16s '53	98 75	79
Cauf Water Service 4s 1961		10	Ohio Cities Water 5½9 53 Ohio Vailey Water 5s_1954 Ohio Water Service 5s_1958	105	
Chester Wat Serv 41/8 58	104%	1041/2 1061/4	One Wash Wat Serv 5s 1957	99½ 83	101½ 86
Citizens Wat Co (Wash)—	102		Penna State Water— 1st coll trust 41/8-1966	95%	97
58	103	105	Peorla Water Works Co-	4-1,15	•
581941	101		1st & ref 5s1950 1st consol 4s1949	101	
City Water (Chattanooga)	101		1st consol 5s1948	100 103	
5s series B1954 1st 5s series C1957	105		Prior lien 5s1948 Phila Suburb Wat 4s_1965	1073	101
Community Water Service 5 1/2s series B1946	59	64	Pinelias Water Co 5 1/28. '59 Pittsburgh Sub Wat 5s '58	102	101
6s series A1946 Connelisville Water 5s 1939	63 99	67	Plainfield Union Wat 5s '61 Richmond W W Co 5s_1957	1071/2	2
Consol Water of Utica-	1 2 2 3	****	Roch & L Ont Wat 59.1938	100 1/2	
4½s1958 1st mtge 5s1958	95 95	99	St Joseph Wat 4s ser A. '66	1061/2	
		1	Scranton Gas & Water Co		100
Greenwich Water & Gas— 5e series A1952	99	101	Scranton-Spring Brook	98%	100
5s series B1952	97		Water Service 5s_1961 1st & ref 5s A1967	75	79 781⁄2
Hackensack Wat Co 5s. '77			Shenango Val 4s ser B 1961	76½ 100½	
5 1/28 series B1977 Huntington Water—	108		South Bay Cons Wat 5s '50 South Pittsburgh Water—	72	75
58 series B1954 681954	1011/2		1st mtge 581955	100½ 102	
5s1962	105		5s series A1960 5s series B1960	105	104
Illinois Water Serv 5s A '52	10136	1033	5s series B1960 Springf City Wat 4s A '56 Terre Haute Water 5s B '56	101	1001/2
Indianapolis Water – 1st mtge 3 ½s1966 Indianapolis W W Securs—			6s series A	103 34	
Indianapolis W W Securs—	1051/2	1100	Union Water Serv 5168 '51	1021/2	
581958	85	90	W Va Water Serv 4s_1961 Western N Y Water Co—	100	102
Joplin W W Co 5s1957	104%		5s series B1950	90	
Kokomo W W Co 5s1958	1041/2		1st mtge 581951 1st mtge 51/91950	90	100
Long Island Wat 5 148-1955	103	105	Westmoreland Water 58 '52 Wichita Water—	101	103
Middlesex Wat Co 51/28 '57 Monmouth Consol W 58 '56	95	97	5s series B 1956	101 ½ 104 ½	
Monongaheia Valley Water 5½s1950	1011/		58 series C1960	104 1/2	
Morgantown Water 5s 1965	1041/2	•	6s series A1949 W'msport Water 5s1952	1021/2	
	7 19	47.47		V 2.545	1.0
		_	Companies	- 2	
Par Adminis'd Fund 2nd Inc. *	12.21	Ask 12.89	Investors Fund C1	R1d 10.62	Ask 11.34
Affiliated Fund Inc11/2 Amerex Holding Corp*	3.79	4.19	Keystone Custodian Funds	2.00	
Amer Business Shares	22 5/8 3.36	24 1/8 3.71	Series B-1	$25.40 \\ 21.57$	27.79 23.63
Amer Business Shares Amer & Continental Corp Amer Gen Equities Inc 25c	6 56c	7 63c	Series K-1	13.24 13.39	14.58 14.72
Am Insurance Stock Corp* Assoc. Stand Oll Shares2	5	51/2	II Series N-Z	9.91	11.01
Bankers Nat Invest Corp	514	6	Series S-4	14.01 4.68	15.49 5.24
Class A new	6½ 3.40		Maryland Fund Inc 10cl	5.45 20.59	5.97 21.85
Boston Fund Inc	15.48	16.56	Mass Investors Trust1 Mutual Invest Fund10	11.27	12.32
Broad St Invest Co Inc. 5	28c 24.09	25.26	Nation Wide Securities— Common25c	3.19	
Buliock Fund Ltd1 Canadian Inv Fund Ltd_1	14¼ 3.85	15¼ 4.20	Voting shares National Investors Corp.1	1.29	1.42
Century Shares Trust *	22.10	23.77	New England Fund1	$\frac{5.62}{12.82}$	5.98 13.78
Commonwealth Invest1 Continental Shares pf100	3.40	3.70	N Y Stocks Inc-	7.91	8.56
Corporate Trust Shares1	2.28		A viation	7.01	7.59
Series AA1 Accumulative series1	2.25 2.25		Bank stockBuilding supplies	7.11 8.15	7.70 8.82
Series AA mod1 Series ACC mod1	2.69 2.69		Electrical equipment	7.64	8.27
Crum & Forster com10	241/2	261/2	Machinery	9.28 8.24	10.03 8.91
*8% preferred100 Crum & Forster Insurance	116		0118	8.56	$9.26 \\ 9.27$
*Common B share10	32 110	34	Railroad equipment	6.75	7.31
•7% preferred100 Cumulative Trust Shares *	4.50)		No Amer Bond Trust ctts.	7.54 501/4	8.18
Deposited Bank Sha ser Al Deposited Insur Sha A1	1.33 2.99	===	Steel	2.16 2.62	
Deposited Insur Sha ser Bil	2.70		Deries 19001	2.57	-
Diversified Trustee Shares	3.60		Series 19581	2.27	
D	5.55 1.25	6.25 1.36	Plymouth Fund Inc10c Putnam (Geo) Fund	44c 14.13	50e 15.11
Eaton & Howard Manage-	3.5	2.5	Quarterly Inc Shares10c	10.54	11.54
Equit Inv Corp (Mass) 5	16.96 27.84	18.22 29.62	5% deb series A	98 9.61	103 ½ 10.11
Equity Corp \$3 conv pref 1 Fidelity Fund Inc*	26¾ 18.67	2934 20.10	Republic Invest Fund .25c Royalties Management 1	29c	32c
First Mutual Trust Fund	7.08	7.68		40c	60c
Bank stock series10c	2.26	2.51	Selected Amer Shares21/2 Selected Income Shares	9.16	9.99
Insurance stk series_10c	3.26	3.61	Sovereign Investors	69c	76c
Fixed Trust Shares A10 B	9.23 7.25	7777	Spencer Trask Fund* Standard Am Trust Shares	15.16 3.00	3.50
Foreign Bd Associates Inc. Foundation Trust Shs A.1	6.82 3.95	7.40 4.25	Standard Am Trust Shares Standard Utilities Inc.50c State St Invest Corp *	42c 74	45c 77½
Fundamental Invest Inc. 2	17.07	18.46	Super Corp of Am Tr ShsA	3.13	1172
Fundamental Tr Shares A2	4.85	5.50	B	3.26	
			BB	2 14	
General Capital Corp* General Investors Trust.*	30.29 4.71	32.57 5.12	C	5.77 5.77	
Group Securities— Agricultural shares	1.09	1.19	Supervised Shares3 Trustee Stand Invest Shs—	9.69	10.53
Automobile shares	1.00	1.10	Series C 1	2.41	
A viation shares Building shares	1.11	$\frac{1.21}{1.61}$	Trustee Stand Oil Shs A.1	2.35 6.02	
Chemical shares	1.27 82c	1.38	Ser'es B	5.48	63c
Investing shares	75c	90c 83c	Trusteed Industry Shares.	57c 94c	1.04
Merchandise shares Mining shares	1.06	1.16 1.42	U S El Lt & Pr Shares A	1.60	
Petroleum shares	1.03 74c	1.13	Voting shares Un N Y Bank Trust C-3.*	82c	23/4
COMBINGRE SHORES	440	040	LOUIS I DOUB LIUME CO.	4	4 %

Indust	rial	Sto	cks and Bonds		
Par,	Bid	Ask	l_ Par	Bud	Ask
Alabama Milis Inc*	314	414	Pan Amer Match Corp 25	12%	141%
American Arch * American Cynamid *	251/2	29	Pathe Film 7% pref ** Petroleum Conversion ** 1	100	
5% conv pref10	111/	12	Petroleum Conversion1	414	4%
American Hard Rubber—	111%	12	Petroleum Heat & Power_* Pilgrim Exploration1	101/	4%
8% cum pref100	91	- 3-1	Pollack Manufacturing *	1014	1114
American Hardware 25	26%	275%	Remington Arms com*	81/8	35%
Amer Maize Products *	1514	17%			0 78
American Mig. 5% pref 100	60	63	Scovill Manufacturing 25	211/	2234
Andian National Corp *	3714	3914	Singer Manufacturing 100	247	
Art Metal Construction_10	21	23	Singer Mfg Ltd	414	476
Bankers Indus Service A.*		2 1/2 5 1/4	Skenandos Rayon Corn *	8%	978
Belmont Radio Corp *	41/4	514	standard Screw20	30%	32 34
Beneficial Indus Loan pf *	53 %	54 1/8	Stanley Works the 25	3814	4014
Burdines Inc common1	414	53/8	Stromberg-Carison Tel Mig	514	61/2
Chic Burl & Quincy100 Chilton Co common10	40	44	Sylvania Indus Corp*	14%	161/8
Columbia Baking com*	8	8	Taylor Wharton Iron &	100	100
\$1 cum preferred*	14	16	Steel common*	091	79/
Crowell Publishing com *	2934	3134	Tennessee Products *	636	234
\$7 preferred100	108	0.70	Time Inc.	1271	13114
Dennison Mfg class A 10	3/8	11/2	Trico Products Corp*	301	3214
Dentist's Supply com10	561/2	59 1/2	Tubize Chatillon cum pf_10	70	79
Devoe & Raynolds B com *	32	36	,		
Dictaphone Corp*	33	36	United Artists Theat com_*	134	21/4
Preferred100	1161/2		United Piece Dye Works.*	3	3/8
Dixon (Jos) Crucible100 Douglas (W L) Shoe-	32	36	Preferred100	3	4
Douglas (W L) Shoe-		2	Veeder-Root Inc com*	481/2	5014
Conv prior pref	414	514	Warran (37 - 1)		100
Draper Corp* Federal Bake Shops*	58	63	Warren (Northam)-		
Pederal Bake Shops	514	71/2	\$3 conv preferred*	4214	4614
Preferred30	1816	24	Welch Grape Juice com _5	141/2	161/2
Fohs Oil Co* Foundation Co For shs*	21/2	18 31/2	7% preferred100 West Va Pulp & Pap com.*	104	15
American shares*	214	31/2	Preferred100	13 93¾	9614
Garlock Packing com *	381	401/2	West Dairies Inc com v t c 1	1	134
Gen Fire Extinguisher *	13	1334	\$3 cum preferred*	1614	173/8
Good Humor Corp1	514	61/2	White Rock Min Spring-	*076	11/8
Graton & Knight com*	514	63%	57 1st preferred 100	78	
Preferred100 Great Lakes SS Co com*	601/2		Wickwire Spencer Steel *	614	736
Great Lakes SS Co com *	25	2634	Wucox & Gibbs com50	11	14
Great Northern Paper 25	28%	3034	WJR The Goodwill Sta 5	21	23
Harrisburg Steel Corp5	61/2	8	Worcester Sait100	4314	49
Kildun Mining Corp1	3/8	3/4	York Ice Machinery*	934	10%
King Seeley Corp com 1	834	10	7% preferred100	53 1/2	56 1/2
Landers Frary & Clark25	2314	25	Young (J S) Co com100	75	85
Lawrence Portl Cement 100 Long Bell Lumber*	1614	1814	7% preferred100	122	
\$5 preferred100	451/2	47	Bonds-	1/	- 1
Lord & Taylor com100	160	200	American Tobacco 4s_1951	108	
1st 6% preferred100	100	200	Am Wire Fabrics 7s1942	85	90
2d 8% preferred 100	100		Chicago Stock Yds 5s 1961	9514	
Mactadden Pub common.*	3 1/8	416	Cont'l Roll & Steel Fdy-		1
Preferred*	34%	3834	lst conv s f 6s1940	88	90
Mariin Rockwell Corp 1	321/2	341/2	Crown Cork & Seal 4 1/48 '48	951/2	96
Merck Co Inc common1	23 1/2	251/2	Crucible steel of America	41	1 1 1
6% preferred 100	113		4½s1y48 Deep Rock Oil 7s1937 Haytian Corp 8s1938	9714	
Mock Judson & Voehringer	Taken		Deep Rock Oll 781937	169 1/2	71 1/2
7% preferred100	93	====		19	11
Muskegon Piston Ring_21/2	10	11	Keisey Hayes Wheel Co-		
National Casket*	40	46	Conv. deb 6s1948	65	75
Preferred*	108	111	Nat Radiator 5s1946 N Y Shipbuilding 5s1946	f21 90	24
Nat Paper & Type com*	1814	20%	Phillips Petroleum 3s. 1948	103%	107
5% preferred100 New Britain Machine*	224	241/2	Scovill Mfg 5 1/3 1945	107	108 1
New Haven Clock—	2072	2472	Witherbee Sherman 6s 1963	381	42
Preferred 8 16 % 100	52	62	Woodward Iron-	00/1	14
Preferred 6 1/2 % 100 Norwich Pharmacal 5	36	3914	1st 5s1962	102	
Ohio Match Co*	8%		2d conv income 5s1962	99%	10234
		3000	1		

Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates

Alden let 2g toral	Bid 321/2	Ask	Metropolitan Corp (Can)-	Bid	Asl
Alden 1st 3s1957		231/2		91	95
B'way Barclay 1st 2s1956	f21%	2072	Motropol Blankouses I	91	00
B'way & 41st Street-	311/4	191	Metropol Playhouses Inc-	64	66
1st 3s	0172		S f deb 5s1945 N Y Athletic Club—	0.2	00
Broadway Motors Bldg-	6114	631/4		23	25
4-681948			281946	23	20
Chanin Bldg inc 4s1945	53 1/2	571/2	N Y Majestic Corp-	****	
Chesebrough Bldg 1st 6s '48	4716	491/2	4s with stock stmp1956	16%	818
Colonade Constr'n 4s_1948	361/2		N Y Title & Mtge Co-		
Court & Remsen St Off Bld	Total I		5½s series BK	f51	5234
1st 3 1/4 s1950	291/2	331/2	5½s series C-2	133	341/2
Dorset 1st & fixed 2s1957	27	291/2	51/2s series F-1	f49 78	513/8
Eastern Ambassador	100	1.37	5½s series Q	f39	40 1/2
Hotel units	. 8	914	19th & Walnut Sts (Phila)		
Equit Off Bldg deb 5s. 1952	521/2	541/2	1st 6sJuly 7 1939	f371/2	
Deb 5s 1952 legended	5214	55			
50 Bway Bldg 1st 3s inc '46	24	26	Oliver Cromwell (The)—	7 may 0.35 m.	
500 Fifth Avenue 61/28-1949	30	33	1st 6sNov 15 1939	1634	
52d & Madison Off Bldg—			1 Park Avenue	, ,,,,	
1st leasehold 3s_Jan 1 '52	3614		2d mtge 6s1951	42	
	401/2		103 E 57th St 1st 6s1941	16	1914
Film Center Bldg 1st 4s '43	44	46		50	52
40 Wall St Corp 681958		100000	165 Bway Bldg 1st 51/s '51	00	02
12 Bway 1st 6s1939	713		Prudence Co-	5934	
400 Broadway Bldg-	001/	20	51/28 stamped1961	0972	
1st 61/2s stamped1948	361/2	39	Realty Assoc Sec Corp-		4014
Fox Theatre & Off Bldg-		400	5s income1943	f45¾	481
Income 3s1957	f12	15	Roxy Theatre—		
Fuller Bldg deb 6s1944	33	36	1st 4s1957	58	60
1st 2½-4s (w-s)1949	37	40			
Graybar Bldg 581946	68	71	Savoy Plaza Corp-		1
Harriman Bldg 1st 6s_1951	28	31	3s with stock1956	301/8	321
Hearst Brisbane Prop 6s '42	38	401/2	Sherneth Corp-		
Hotel Lexington units	50	52	2s with stock1956	f20 36	221/
Hotel St George 4s1950	47	4914	60 Park Place (Newark)-		
Lefcourt Manhattan Bldg	-71		1st fee & leasehold	1000	
1st 4-5s extended to 1948	5736		3½81947	4214	
Lewis Morris Apt Bldg—	01/2		61 Broadway Bldg-		
1st 4s1950	3514		3½s with stock1956	40%	4234
	00/2		Syracuse Hotel (Syracuse)	. 20/6	
Lincoln Building—	6814	7136	1st 3s1955	6934	
Income 51/28 W-s1963	0072	11/2	150 051500	00/2	
Loew's Theatre Rity Corp	002/	9214	Tavella Dida		
1st 6s1947	90%	92%	Textile Bldg—	411/	421/
London Terrace Apts—	4014		1st 4s (w-s)1958	4135	4314
1st & gen 3s w-s1952	4214	45	Trinity Bldgs Corp-	****	PP 1
Ludwig Baumann—			1st 51/2s1939	51 1/2	5514
1st 5s (Bklyn) 1947	54 1/2		2 Park Ave Bldg 1st 4s 1946	54 1/2	58
1st 5s (L I)1951	591/2		1	,	
Madison Ave Apt Hotel-			Walbridge Bldg (Buffalo)—	1	
1st 3s 1957 w-s	32	351/2	3s with stock1950	1736	
Majestic Apt Inc-		100	Wall & Beaver St Corp-		
4s w-s 1948 stamped	614	814	1st 41/28 W-S1951	22	2334
Metropolitan Chain Prop—	3/4	5/4	Westinghouse Bldg-		//
681948	89	92	1st fee & leasehold 4s '48	681/2	
081940	00	04	THE TEC OF ICONOCHIDIG AND AU	00/2	

f Flat price, n Nominal quotation. vo t When Issued. w-s With stock, z E dividend. y Now selling on New York Curb Exchange. s Ex-liquidating divident Now listed on New York Stock Exchange. t Quotations per 100 gold rouble bond, equivalent to 77.4234 grams of pure gold. Quotation not furnished by sponser or issuer.

35 5 201/2

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday Sept. 9—Concluded

Foreign Stocks, Bonds and Coupons **Inactive Exchanges**

BRAUNL & CO., INC.

52 William St., N. Y.

Tel. HAno er 2-5422

Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds

1040	Bid	Ask	Dortmund Mun Util 6s '48	Bid	Ask
Anhalt 7s to1946		22	Duesseldorf 7s to1945	f221/2	211/2
Antioquia 8s1946	f31			f20	21 1/2
	1000		Duisburg 7% to1945	f20	
Bank of Colombia 7% -1947	f241/2	26	East Prussian Pow 6s_1953	f21	2214
781948	f24 1/2	26	Electric Pr (Ger'y) 6 1/28 '50	f23	241/2
Barranquilla ,s'35-40-46-48	f191/2	221/2	6 1/28	f23	2416
Bavaria 61/28 to 1945	f201/4	211/4	European Mortgage & In-	410	00
Bavarian Palatinite Cons		-	vestment 71/281966	f19	22
Cities 7s to1945	f18	20	7 1/28 Income 1966	f11	000
Bogota (Colombia) 61/8 '47	f1234	14	781967	f19	22
881945	f111/2	121/2	7s income1967	111	
Bolivia (Republic) 8s_1947	1414	434			
781958	1414	434	Farmers Natl Mtge 7s_'63	f11	-=
781969	141/4	434	Frankfurt 7s to 1945	f20 1/2	22
681940	151/2	8	French Nat Mail SS 6s '52	f99	102
Brandenburg Elec 6s 1953	f201/2	221/2			
Brazil funding 5s1931-51	11632	171/2	German Atl Cable 7s1945	f45	
Brazil funding scrip	f33		German Building & Land-	1	100
Bremen (Germany) 78_1935	1171/2	20	bank 6 1/28 1948	f211/2	23
681940	1171/2	20	German Central Bank	12 -	1
British Hungarian Bank	6 (AC)	4 - 14	Agricultural 691938	f2934	301/2
71/281962	f13		German Conversion Office		
Brown Coal Ind Corp-		1 747	Funding 3s1946	f3034	3114
61/281953	f25		German scrip	1614	634
Buenos Aires scrip	146	49	German Dawes coupons:		100
Burmeister & Wain 6s_1940	r110		Dec 1934 stamped	17	71/2
	1	200	Apr 15 '35 to Apr 15 '38.	f14	15
Caldas (Colombia) 71/28 '46	110%	111%	German Young coupons:		i grafi
Cali (Colombia) 7s1947	11814		Dec 1 '35 stamped	19	91/2
Callao (Peru) 7 1/28 1944	1534	616	June 1 '35 to June '38	f11	111/2
Cauca Valley 7 1/28 1946	1101/2	111/	Gras (Austria) 88 1954	f22	
Ceara (Brazil) 8s1947	f21/2	4	German defaulted coupons:		. 18
Central Agric Bank			July to Dec 1933	158	
see German Central Bk	1000		Jan to June 1934	f40	
Central German Power	1 1 3 3		July 1934 to Dec 1936	1441/2	26
Madgeburg 6s1934	f25		Jan to June 1937	1241/2	26
Chile Govt 6s assented	f15%		July to Dec 1937	1241/2	26
7s assented	115%		Jan to June 1938	f23 1/2	
Chilean Nitrate 5s 1968	164	66	July to Aug 1938	f23	
City Savings Bank	, , ,		Great Britain & Ireland-		
Budapest 781953	f11		481960 1990	108%	109%
Colombia 4s1946	1461/2	49	Guatemala 8s1948	f20	25
Cordoba 7s stamped1937	f67	70			
Costa Rica funding 5s. '51	116%	17	Hanover Harz Water Wks	1.0	387
Costa Rica Pac Ry 71/28 '49	11616	17	681957	f20	21 1/2
581949	11616	17	Haiti 681953	67	
Cundinamarca 6 1/4s1959	1934	10%	Hamburg Electric 6s - 1938	f21	
Cunumamar ca 0 725 1 800	1074	1072	Training Encours on 1 1900		

Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds

	Bra	ASE	The same of the sa	Ditt	LION
Hansa SS 6s1939	191		Protestant Church (Ger-	1 . 1	- mail
Housing & Real Imp 78 '46	1211/2		many) 7s1946	f21	23
Hungarian Cent Mut 78 '37	f11		Prov Bk Westphalia 6s '33	121	
Hungarian Ital Bk 71/28 '32	111		Prov Bk Westphalia 6s '36	121	
Hungarian Discount & Ex	100		581941	f20	
change Bank 781936	f14	2	Rhine Westph Elec 7% '36	170	
Change Dank 18 ==== 1040	1291/2		681941	f25	
Illseder Steel 681948		45	Rio de Janeiro 6%1933	17	8.
Jugoslavia 5s funding_1956	42		Rom Cath Church 61/28 '46	12135	23
Jugoslavia 2d series 5s_1956	42	45	R C Church Welfare 78 '46	12134	2214
Coupons-	*****	17			4473
Nov 1932 to May 1935	f53 1/2		aarbruecken M Bk 68 '47	f21	
Nov 1935 to May 1937	f391/2		Salvador 7%1957	f131/2	.:::
Koholyt 61/281943	f22		7s ctfs of deposit_1957	1111/2	121/2
A PROJECT OF A CONTRACT	200		4s scrip	f5	10
Land M Bk Warsaw 8s '41	f49		881948	f23	
Leipzig O'land Pr 61/28 '46	12416		8s ctfs of deposit_1948	f22	
Leipzig Trade Fair 7s_1953	f22	4	Santa Catharina (Brazil)	W. At	15.45
Luneberg Power Light &		100	8%1947	fis	14
Water 781948	f22	17	Santa Fe 7s stamped_1942	68	71
Mannheim & Palat 7s_1941	12134	221/2	Santander (Colom) 7s_1948	11534	17
Meridionale Elec 7s1957	73	741/2	Sao Paulo (Brazil) 6s_1943	1634	734
Montevideo scrip	f38	/ 2	Saxon Pub Works 7s_1945	f221/2	
Munich 7s to1945	120 14	211/2	6 1/28	f221/2	
Munic Bk Hessen 7s to '45		211/2	Saxon State Mtge 68 1947	f25 1/4	
Munic Bk nessen 78 to 45	f20	21 72	Siem & Halske deb 6s_2930	1600	
Municipal Gas & Elec Corp				1000	
Recklinghausen 7s_1947	f21		State Mtge Bk Jugoslavia	55	62
Nassau Landbank 61/28 '38	f28		581956		
Nat Bank Panama			2d series 5s1956	55	62
(A & B) 61/28.1946-1947	f91		Coupons-		
(C & D) 61/28_1948-1949	f91		Oct 1932 to April 1935	f61	
Nat Central Savings Bk of			Oct 1935 to April 1937	f45	
Hungary 7 1/281962	f11		Stettin Pub Util 7s1946	f22	24
National Hungarian & Ind		1	Stinnes 7s unstamped_1936	f72	
Mtge 7s1948	f11		Certificates 4s1936	10	
North German Lloyd 6s '47	19834		7s unstamped1946	174	
481947	62	65	Certificates 4s1946	f62	
Oberpfals Elec 7s 1946	1211/2	1,770.6	Toho Electric 781955	58	61
Oldenburg-Free State	,		Tolima 781947	/101/2	111%
78 to	r20 1/2		Union of Soviet Soc Repub	1.072	***
78 to			7% gold ruble1943	186.51	91.11
Panama City 6 1/281952	12912	43		100.01	21.11
Panama 5% scrip	f39		Uruguay	400	100
Poland 3s1956	f27	31	Conversion scrip	138	
Coupons1936-1937	f35	37	Unterelbe Electric 6s1953	12134	
Porto Alegre 7s1968	1634	734	Vesten Elec Ry 7s1947	f21	
			Wurtemberg 7s to 1945	12016	22

Telephone and Telegraph Stocks

Pari	Bid	Ask I		Bid	Ask
Am Dist Teleg (N J) com. *	911/2	951/2	New York Mutual Tel_100	17	21
Preferred100	1181/2	121			12.3
Bell Telep of Canada 100	162	166	Pac & Atl Telegraph25	14	16
Bell Telep of Pa pref100	115	117	Peninsular Telep com*	2414	261
Cuban Telep 7% pref100	30	40	Preferred A100	11034	115
Emp & Bay State Tel100	48	55	Rochester Telephone-		
Franklin Telegraph100	27	33	\$6.50 1st pref100	111	
Gen Telep Allied Corp-		1	So & Atl Telegraph25	14	19
\$6 preferred*	92	9414	Sou New Eng Telep100	151	154
Int Ocean Telegraph 100	66	73			
Mtn States Tel & Tel. 100	113	1117	Wisconsin Telep 7% pf 100	116	118

For footnotes see page 1629,

General Corporation and Investment News

RAILROAD—PUBLIC UTILITY—INDUSTRIAL—MISCELLANEOUS

NOTE—For mechanical reasons it is not always possible to arrange companies in exact alphabetical order.

However, they are always as near alphabetical position as possible.

FILING OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER SECURITIES ACT

SECURITIES ACT

The following additional registration statements (Nos. 3802 to 3810, inclusive) have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The total involved is approximately \$50,440,000.

Michigan Consolidated Gas Co. (2-3802, Form A2), of Detroit, Mich., has filed a registration statement covering \$34,000,000 4% 1st mtge. bonds due 1963, and \$8,000,000 4% serial notes due Aug. 1, 1939-48. Filed Sept. 1, 1938. (For further details see subsequent page).

Western Utilities Corp. (2-3803, Form A-2), San Francisco, Calif., has filed a registration statement covering \$550,000 of 6% sinking fund notes, due in 1952, to be offered for the account of H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc., underwriters. C. H. Loveland, President. Filed Sept. 2, 1938.

Departmental Finance Associates, Inc. (2-3804, Form A-1), of Washington, D. C., has filed a registration statement covering 8,000 shares of \$50 par value 4½% cum. pref. stock and 8,000 shares of no par value common stock, to be offered in units of one share each for \$62.50 a unit and 1,000 participation certificates, to be issued to borrowers. Proceeds will be used for working capital. Evan Jones, President. Filed Sept. 2, 1938.

Michigan Gas & Oil Corp. (2-3805, Form A-2), of New York, N. Y

and 1,000 participation certificates, to be issued to borrowers. Proceeds will be used for working capital. Evan Jones, President. Filed Sept. 2, 1938.

Michigan Gas & Oil Corp. (2-3805, Form A-2), of New York, N. Y., has filed a registration statement covering 100,000 shares (\$10 par) 5% cumulative convertible preferred stock to be offered at \$10 a share, 150,000 shares of comm n optioned to the president of the company (Owen M. Mason) at \$3.75 a share; 5,000 of these shares have been optioned to an underwriter by the president. The proceeds will be used for indebtedness, drilling equipment, development and working capital. Keeler Baker & Co., Inc., underwriter. Filed Sept. 3, 1938.

Big Horn Placer Mining Corp. (2-3806, Form AO1), of Billings, Mont., has filed a registration statement covering 1,000,000 shares of no par value common stock to be offered at \$1 a share. The proceeds will be used for purchase of dredge and drills, for improvements and for working capital. No underwriter was named. J. F. Sperry, President. Filed Sept. 3, 1938.

American Business Credit Corp. (2-3807, Form A-1), of New York, N. Y., has filed a registration statement covering 500,000 shares of \$1 par value class A common stock to be offered at \$6.75 a share. The proceeds will be used for working capital. Clarence Hodson & Co., Inc., was named underwriter. Dudley H. Dorr, President. Filed Sept. 3, 1938.

Union Premier Food Stores, Inc. (2-3808, Form A-2), of Philadelphia, Pa., has filed a registration statement covering 60,000 shares (\$15 par) \$1.375 cumulative convertible preferred stock to be offered at \$25 per share, and 90,000 shares (\$1 par) common to be reserved for conversion of the preferred. The proceeds will be used for a warehouse, new markets and working capital. Oflids, Jeffries & Thorndike, Inc., and others were named underwriters. Samuel Friedland, President. Filed Sept. 3, 1938.

Wingold Mines, Ltd. (2-3809, Form A-1), of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, has filed a registration statement covering 200,000 shares of no par

47 cents a share and 100,000 shares at 61 cents a share, also 100,000 shares optioned to underwriters at 60 cents a share for resale at 80 cents a share. Proceeds to be used for mill development, drilling, and working capital. Walter Baxter Brooks named underwriter. Kenneth Powell, President. Filed Sept. 6, 1938.

Purex Corp., Ltd. (2,3810, Form A-1), of South Gate, Caiif., has filed a registration statement covering 10.000 shares of \$10 par capital stock. Proceeds to be used for debt retirement and working capital. No underwriter named. A. C. Peiletier, President. Filed Sept. 6, 1938.

The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of Sept. 3, page 1476.

Adams Oil & Gas Co.-Earnings-

Earnings for 6 Months Ended June 30, 1938
Net income before depreciation, depletion and Federal taxes__

Allied Stores Corp.—Earnings—

Period End. July 31— 1938—3 Mos.—1937 1938—12 Mos.—1937

x Net profit.......loss\(\frac{1}{6}\)10,334 \(\frac{1}{6}\)10,017 \(\frac{2}{6}\)2,498,099 \(\frac{3}{6}\)4,166,552

x After depreciation, interest, &c., but before Federal income tax and surtax on undistributed profits.—V. 146, p. 3657.

Alaska Pacific Salmon Co.—Earnings-

Gross profit	\$1,110,968	1936 \$974,369	1935 \$803,593	1934 \$708,968
Selling, handling & ad- ministration expenses.	568,181	543,184	441,041	366,767
Profit from operations Other expenses	\$542,787 52,876	\$431,185 60,325	\$362,551 82,278	\$342,201 236,945
BalanceOther income	\$489,911 12,599	\$370,860 72,527	\$280,273 14,400	\$105,256 11,200
Total income Int. & discount (net) Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	\$502,510 65,820 y 73,634	\$443,386 63,169 x59,639	\$294,673 59,594 34,000	\$116,456 68,661 6,500
Net profit Dividends paid	\$363,056	\$320,578 512,405	\$201,079 32,317	\$41,294 24,234
x The company is of	the opinion	def\$191,827 that it has		\$17,060 for Federal

surtax on undistributed profits. y Includes tributed profits. Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1937

Assets—Cash in banks, \$21.847; notes and accounts receivable (less allowance for losses, \$7.000), \$329.257; canned salmon inventories at cost, \$2.244,104; prepaid insurance, &c., \$6.445; operating materials and supplies, based upon cost or replacement values, whichever lower, \$584,945

miscellaneous investments, at cost, \$1,392; plant and equipment (less allowance for depreciation, incl. reserve for repairs to floating equipment of \$3,238, \$1,253,622), \$2,149,138; trade-marks and trade-brands, \$250,-000; total, \$5,587,128.

Liabilities—Notes payable, \$1,390,000; accounts payable, \$252,047; provision for Federal income taxes, \$73,634; accrued expenses, \$79,399; preferred stock (\$20 par), \$432,950; common stock (no par value), outstanding Dec. 31, 1937, 119,910 shares, \$3,084,946; surplus, \$274,152; total, \$5,587,128.—V. 146, p. 98.

Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co.—Earnings-

x Includes other income and is after operating expenses and development charges, but before depreciation, depletion and Federal taxes.—V. 147, p. 1025.

Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Co.—New Directors— Herman W. Falk and Lester Armour have been elected directors to fill vacancies. Mr. Falk was also elected a member of the Executive Committee. —V. 147, p. 1025.

American Agricultural Chemical Co. (Del.)—Dividend
The directors on Sept. 7 declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the capital
stock, no par value, payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 20. Like
an ount was paid on June 30, last, and compares with \$1.25 paid on March
31 and on Dec. 23, last; \$4 paid on Sept. 30, 1937; \$1.50 paid on June 30,
1937; \$1 paid on March 31, 1937; \$1.75 paid on Dec. 23, 1936; dividends of
75 cents paid each three months from Sept. 30, 1935, to and including
Sept. 30, 1936, and 50 cents per share paid in each of the four preceding
quarters. The Sept. 29, 1934, dividend was the initial distribution on this
issue.—V. 147, p. 1327.

American Bank Note Co.—To Pay 10-Cent Common Div. Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 17. Like amount was paid on July 1, last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed.—V. 147, p. 881.

American Business Credit Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.—V. 147, p. 263.

American Debenture Corp.—Time Extended for Sumission of Tenders on Debentures of 13 Mortgage Companies-

mission of Tenders on Debentures of 13 Mortgage Companies—
The date up to which tenders may be submitted by holders of \$23,000,000 of debentures of 13 mortgage companies, interest on which is guaranteed by the Maryland Casualty Co., has been extended from Sept. 9 to Sept. 23, according to announcement made Sept. 8 by J. G. White & Co., Inc., Baker, Watts & Co., Stein Bros. & Boyce and Colonial Bond & Share Corp., who are acting as agents to receive tenders. The letter sent to known debenture holders announcing the extension stated that no further extension of time would be granted.

The 13 mortgage companies whose debenture holders have been asked to submit tenders are: American Debenture Corp., Calvert Debenture Corp., Carolina Debenture Corp., Continental Investment Debenture Corp., Pranklin Debenture Corp., National Debenture Corp., Potomac Debenture Corp., Potomac Maryland Debenture Corp., Potomac Realty Atlantic Debenture Corp., and Standard Debenture Corp., Potomac Realty Atlantic Debenture Corp., Dividend—

Maryland

American Discount Co.—Paus 75-Cent Dividend**

American Discount Co.—Pays 75-Cent Dividend—
Company paid a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, on Aug. 25 to holders of record Aug. 20. This co upares with 25 cents paid on June 1, last; 50 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1937; 60 cents paid on Aug. 24, 1937; 75 cents on July 1, 1937; 50 cents on April 1, 1937; 35 cents on July 1, 1937; 30 cents paid on Land 20 cents paid on Land 20 cents on Cot. 1, 1936; 25 cents on July 1, 1936, and 20 cents per share distributed each three months previously.—V.

American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. -Transfer Agent-This company has appointed The Corporation Trust Co. of Jersey City, New Jersey, as Transfer Agent of its capital stock, effective Sept. 15, 1938.

—V. 147, p. 1328.

American Insulator Corp. (Del.)—May Recapitalize—Directors have called a special meeting of stockholders to be held on Sept. 30, 1938 to consider and take action on the plan of recapitalization recently proposed by the Stockholders Committee, of which W. D. Himes of New Oxford, Pa., is Chairman.

The plan calls for a reduction of 50% in stock outstanding. One share of new common will be issued for each two shares now held, and for each share of present 8%, \$50 par value preferred stock, two snares of new cumulative convertible \$1.50 prior preferred stock of \$10 par value each will be issued, each new share of prior preferred stock to be entitled to \$35 per share in case of liquidation and callable at \$35 per share, and convertible at any time within the next 10 years into 5 shares of new common stock.

The plan also provides for a sinking fund which will operate until 60% of the prior preferred stock has been retired or converted.

The plan of recapitalization was developed, according to the stockholders' committee, to permit the payment of dividends out of earnings and to properly and fairly provide for the best interests of the company and of the preferred and common stockholders.

In his letter to stockholders accompanying the meeting notice, Prescott Huidekoper, President of the company, states that the board of directors and the officers of the corporation unqualifiedly recommend the plan and urge prompt action on the part of the stockholders.—V. 147, p. 1477.

American Power & Light Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

American Power & Light Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-Period End. July 31— 1938—3 Mos.—1937 Subsidiaries— \$23,060,533 \$23,940,857 Oper. exps., incl. taxes= 12,811,552 12,625,839 Prop. retir . & depletion reserve appropriations 2,324,855 2,055,170 1938-12 Mos.-1937

2,055,170 9,562,269 \$9,259,848 \$35,693,844 26,565 208,367 Net oper. revenues ___ \$7,924,126 Other income (net) ____ 16,526 \$37,555,258 177,294 Gross income \$7,940,652
Interest to public and other deductions 3,997,790
Int. charged to constr'n Cr155,324 \$7,940,652 \$9,286,413 \$35,902,211 \$37,732,552 15,991,275 Cr460,195 3,989,081 Cr74,678 Balance _____ Pref. divs. to public____ Portion applicable to minority interests____ \$20,371,131 7,171,673 \$5,372,010 1,792,894 \$4,098,186 1,792,930 12,215 20,045 63,080 Net equity of A.P.&L.
Co. in inc. of subs. \$2,293,041 \$3,559,071 \$13,136,378 \$14,748,882

Amer. Pow. & Lt. Co.
Net equity in income of subsidiaries. \$2,293,041 \$3,559,071 \$13,136,378 \$14,748,882

Other income. 19,171 \$3,559,071 \$13,136,378 \$14,748,882

Other income. 19,171 14,381 73,990 38,312 \$3,5/3,452 \$13,210,368 \$14,787,194 107,057 412,143 438,537 725,943 2,908,885 2,913,137 \$2,312,212 127,797 725,296 Total Expenses, incl. taxes Int. & other deductions

Balance carried to con-solidated earned sur. \$1,459,119 \$2,740,452 \$9,889,340 \$11,435,520 sondated earned sur. \$1,409,119 \$2,404,452 \$9,889,340 \$11,435,520 Note—The above statements include full revenues without consideration for possible revenue losses of one subsidiary involved in rate litigation, for which a reserve has been provided by appropriations from surplus. For the 12 month periods ended July 31, 1938 and 1937, such appropriations amounted to \$632,638 and \$581,144, respectively.—V. 147, p. 1477.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Gain in Phones
There was a gain of 35,200 telephones in service in the principal telephone
subsidiaries of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. included in the
Bell System during the month of August, 1938. The gain for these companies in August, 1937 was 55,100.—V. 147, p. 1329.

American Rolling Mill Co. (& Subs.)

Burnings for the Lear Ended July 3	11. 1938	
Gross sales, less returns and allowances, &c	Company 348,273,658 39,161,376	Consolida'n \$79,871,288 61,332,160
Gross profit from salesGross profit from miscellaneous operations, net	\$9,112,282	\$18,539,128 90,947
Total gross profit Maintenance and repairs Depreciation & depletion, & charges in lieu thereof Taxes, other than income & excess profits taxes Rents and royalties	\$9,112,282 4,947,177 2,513,414 1,329,595 69,243	1,841,466
Gross profit	\$252,854 3,392,167 32,139	\$6,775,956 7,318,221 114,535
Loss from operationsOther income credits	\$3,171,452 3,188,967	\$656,800 1,997,500
Gross income_ Income charges_ Normal income and excess profits taxes_ Surtax on undistributed net income_ State income taxes_ Foreign income taxes_		\$1,340,700 1,244,670 398,468 15,007 16,599 202,557
Net lossMinority interest in income of subsidiaries	\$989,956	\$536,601 590
Net loss	\$989,956	\$537,191

American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc.—Weekly

Output—
Output—Output—Output—Output—Output—Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water Works & Electric Co. for the week ended Stpt. 3, 1938, totaled 40,860,000 kilowatt hours, a decrease of 20.1% under the ou-put of 51,118,000 kilowatt hours for the corresponding week of 1937.
Comparative table of weekly output of electric energy for the last five years follows:

Week Ended—
1938
1937
1936
1935
1935
1934
Aug. 13
1250,000 50,767,000 46,707,000 37,242,000 31,136,000

Andian National Corp., Ltd.—Earnings-

[Stated Iof Confedition in tors	THE CALLUT	Doubles Carry	11031
Years Ended Dec. 31-	1937	1936	1935
Net operating income Solicitors' fees, salaries of counsel, ex-	\$8,897,447	\$8,181,520	\$8,037,678
ecutive officers' salaries, &c	84,912	84,667	83,195
Payment to Colombian Government in lieu of free transportation of oil	136,047	128,689	123,003
Prov. for deprec. and amortization Provision for Colombian income tax_	605,511 $1,005,056$	747,478 794,576	607,183 693,679
Net operating income	\$7,065,921	\$6,426,109	\$6,530,617
Interest on loans, bank balances, &c.	549,092	1,198,203	1.069.409
Net income for the year	\$7,615,013	\$7,624,312	\$7,600,026
Cash dividends	10,200,000	10,200,000	10,020,000

Balance Sheet, Dec. 31, 1937

Assets—Cash on hand and bank balances, \$4,993,169; loan against collateral security, \$18,100,000; accounts receivable (less reserve \$6,074), \$425 120; claims for refund of Colombian taxes not yet admitted by the Government, \$242,908; investments, \$20,218; inventories, \$806,335; long-term loans and agreements of sale, \$1,129,617; special trust funds, \$64 528; lands, pipe line buildings, plane, &c., on the basis of cost, \$35,-390,073, (less: Reserves for depreciation and amortization, \$22,057,632); balance, \$3,332,441; prepaid and deferred charges, \$15,975; total, \$29,130,311.

Liabilities—Accounts payable and accrued liabilities—accounts payable and accrued liabilities—accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

\$29,130,311. Liabilities—Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, \$1,126,063; insurance reserves, \$173,798; deferred credits, \$375; capital stock issued 2,550,000 shares no par value \$25,500,000; earned surplus, \$2,330,075; total, \$29,130,311.—V. 147, p. 101.

Atlantic City Ambassador Hotel—Earnings-

6 Months Ended June 30—	1938	1937
6 Months Ended June 30— Total house income	\$309,908	\$345,010
Expenses	332,550	345,556
Store rentals	Cr9,250	Cr8,113
Repairs and maintenance	41.482	46,564
Taxes & insurance on building & contents	42,302	42,283
Trustee, registrar & transfer agent chargesInt. on real estate taxes, notes payable & 1st	1,976	3,256
mortgage loan	5,179	10,598
Depreciation	76,606	73,236
Net operating loss	\$180,936	\$168,370
Other additions	10,821	
지않아마다 아들은 그는 그런 바람들 것이 어떻게 하는 이렇게 어떻게 되어 있다. 그렇다		0100 050

for the six months ended June 30, 1330	The second of the second	-
Condensed Balance S.		
Assets-	Liabilities—	
Cash \$36.641	Accts. & notes payable \$165	5,598
Accts, receiv. (net after res.) 19,233	Unemployment & retire, taxes	5,411
Inventories 14,797	Payment agreements-Bal. of	
Prepaid expenses 11,475	reorganization expenses 56	3,011
	Accrued expenses 20	0,579
	Real est, taxes on Iowa Ave.	
	property	91
	Trade advertising, due bills	
Investments 55 Fixed assets (net after deprec.) 2,863,491		7.126
Fixed assets (net after deprec.) 2,000,131	1st mtge. loan, 5%—Equitable	,,,,,,
Trade advertising unused 810	Life Assur. Society, due	
		0.000
	20-yr. 4% inc. bonds, due	,,000
	Jan. 1. 1956 2.376	000
		2,653
		7.127
사이트 그는 그는 그리고 그래요? 그런 점심이 그 스트를 다		,126
LAST I TO DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF	Deficit at Dec. 31, 1937 after	
	adjustments 434	1,525
Total \$2.956.071	Total\$2,956	1.071

-V. 145, p. 3188.

Associated Gas & Electric Co.—Weekly Output—
For the week ended Sept. 2, Associated Gas & Electric System reports net electric output of 90.202,131 units (kwh.). This is a decline of 3,192,000 units of 3.4% below production of 93,394,131 units a year ago.
Gross output, including sales to other utilities, amounted to 101,834,426 units for the week under review.

August Electric Output Off 2.6%—
For the month of August Associated Gas & Electric System reports net electric output of 402,192,051 units (kwh.). This is a decline of 10,545,647 units or 2.6% below production for August of last year. This is the best percentage showing for any n onth this year in comparison with 1937.
For the 12 n onths ended Aug. 31, output was 4,502,189,595 units. This was 139,637,178 units or 3.0% below production for the previous comparable 12 n onths.
Gas sendout for August was less than 1% below the same month of last year, amounting to 1,538,224,900 cubic feet. For the 12 months period output was up 6.6% over a year ago to 23,155,766,300 cubic feet.—V. 147, p. 1479.

Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co.—Earnings-

3 Months Ended July 31— Net loss, before charges Reserves for depreciation	1938	1937	1936
	\$40,177	\$12,555	prof\$18,226
	26,664	19,705	25,975
Net loss	\$66,841	\$32,260	\$7,748

-V. 147, p. 1479.

Atlantic Refining Co.—Underwriters Named—
The company in an an-endment filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Sept. 8 nan ed 21 underwriters for its proposed \$25,000,000 offering of 15-year debentures.

The underwriters and the amounts underwritten are: Smith Barney & Co. and Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., \$4,750,000 each; Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Mellon Securities Corp., \$2,000,000 each; Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Mellon Securities Corp., \$2,000,000 each; Byth & Co., Inc., Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., and the First Boston Corp., \$1,250,000 each; Hayden Stone & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co. and Lee Higginson Corp., \$900,000 each; W. E. Hutton & Co., \$650,000; Biddle, Whelen & Co., E. W. Clark & Co., Clark, Dodge & Co., Graham, Parsons & Co., Merrill, Lynch & Co., Inc., W. H. Newbold's Son & Co., White, Weld & Co., \$500,000 each; Elkins, Morris & Co., Janney & Co. and Yarnall & Co., \$300,000 each.—V. 147, p. 1479.

Atlas Plywood Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Atlas Plywood Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Years Ended June 30— Gross profit from sales. Selling & administrative expenses. State, local & capital stock taxes.	1938 \$695,501 333,074 53,391 38,059	\$1,008,354 334,278 50,306 25,714
Net profit from salesOther income	\$270,976 12,293	\$598,055 27,487
Gross income	\$283,269 3,309 37,346 5,426 28,730	\$625,542 33,451 47,500 8,145 49,550
Net profit from operations Discount on debs. reacquired & retired	\$208,457	\$486,895 8,293
Balance carried to surplus Barned surplus at beginning of year	\$208,457 628,266	\$495,188 341,284
Total surplus Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$836,723 79,176 169,859	\$836,473 34,230 165,631
SurplusSurplus adjustments (net)	\$587,688 2,477	\$636,612 8,346
Earned surplus at end of year Shares capital stock (no par) Earnings per share	\$585,211 136,027 \$0.95	\$628,266 135,377 \$3.31

	Compo	trative Bala	nce Sheet June 30		
Assets-	1938	1937	Liabilities-	1938	1937
Plant, prop., eqpt.,			x Common stock \$	1.747.867	\$1,734.054
&c. (less depr. &			Cum. conv. pf. stk.	1.301,460	1.314.460
depletion)	\$2,428,567	\$2,508,444	Note payable	150,000	39,000
Miscell. invest	z11,007	5.382	Accounts payable_	48,428	102,434
Inv. in & advs. to			Provision for Fed'l		
associated cos	19,798	24,788	income taxes	29,045	59.122
y Sink, fund assets	40,820	10,700	Accrued expenses.	58,011	96.167
Def. bal. receivable		4,863	Reserves	63,826	71,746
Notes receiv from			Earned surplus	585,211	628.266
employees	7,410	9,270	Paid-in surplus	80,088	82,880
Misc. other assets	21,322		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Goodwill	1	1	the state of the state of		
Cash	127,620	206,905			
Notes & accts. rec.		280,660			
Life ins. sur. value		14,243	1 1 5 34 3-1 7 10		
Inventories	1,108,071	898,431			
Adv. on lumber &			The second of the second		
logging oper'ns_		129,825			
Deferred charges	38,030	34,615	the first of the second second		

\$4,063,937 \$4,128,129 Total_. * x Represented by 136,027 (135,377 in 1937) shares of no par value,
 * y 2,041 (535 in 1937) shares Atlas Plywood Corp. cumulative convertible preferred stock at par value.
 * z 684 shares preferred stock in treasury, at cost.—V. 146, p. 2522.

Auburn Automobile Co.—New Product—
Company will manufacture refrigerated store display cases for the Winter Air Products Corp. of Chicago, under a contract announced on Sept. 1 by John K. MacGowan, Chairman of the Board of Auburn. He said the contract was a further step in Auburn's plan to diversify its products—V. 147, p. 1330.

Balfour Building, Inc.—Earnings—

Period Ended July 31— Gross income— Operating and miscellaneous expenses, incl. insurance, depreciation, repairs and alterations———— Taxes, including Federal income tax————————————————————————————————————	25 247	7 Months \$129,410 57,617 27,778
Net income	\$17,621	\$44,015

Baltimore & Ohio RR .- Plan for Modification of Interest Charges and Maturities-

In an effort to avoid reorganization proceedings, the company on Sept. 2 submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission and its security holders the details of a plan providing for the modification of interest of nine issues and the extension of four nearby maturities, outstanding in the amount of \$166,303,578. Under the plan, which must first be approved by the ICC before submission to security holders, the annual fixed interest of the company and its operated subsidiaries will be reduced for the period of eight years from \$31,421,742 to \$19,644,679, and \$11,376,435 if the present fixed interest becomes contingent. The plan was approved by the directors Aug. 31 and has been accepted in principle by a large number of the principal institutional holders of the company's bonds.

Daniel Willard, President, in a letter dated Sept. 3, addressed to all security holders of the company, states:

dressed to all security holders of the company, states:

For more than a century the B. & O. has operated continuously under its original charter granted by the State of Maryland in 1827. For the past 37 years it has not failed to meet all interest charges and other obligations when due, although during four years—namely, 1932, 1934, 1935 and 1937—the sum required for interest was not fully earned after depreciation charges had been deducted. The properties and facilities of the company have been steadily improved to meet the exacting requirements of modern service.

Beginning with 1923 and continuing through 1930, the company attained a high level of both gross and net income. During the seven year period, 1924 to 1930, inclusive, the combined earnings of the company and its presently operated subsidiaries averaged \$54,891,668 a year available for

fixed charges or \$23,469,926 in excess of present charges on the funded debt of the company and such subsidiaries.

It is a provided to the company and such subsidiaries.

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It is a provided to the company that have been accentuated in the case of the railroads by competition of unregulated transportation agencies, increase in wages, taxes and costs of substantially all materials and supplies used in railway operation.

Since 1931 the company has had to meet maturities of its funded debt which amounted to more than \$172,000,000. Most of these maturities which amounted to more than \$172,000,000. Most of these maturities may be payment or refunding by ordinary means extremely difficult if not impossible. It therefore became necessary for the company to borrow substantial amounts from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and to use its treasury assets as collateral for such loans. The present indebtedness of the company to the RFC is approximately \$88,000,000, including \$13,490,000 of the 44 \$78, secured notes of 1939. Excluding such notes, more than \$0.% of this indebtedness was created to provide for maturities of the company of the company to the respective the provide for maturities of the first the contraction of the such as a contraction of the company. The provide for maturities of the contraction of the such as a contraction of the company. The contraction is a fundamental provided to the company and at the same time operating costs were further increased by wage advances. The higher rates recently made effective have not been sufficient to offset the increased cost of operation.

In these circumstances and for reasons largely beyond its control, the current year. Obligations of the company aggregating approximately \$18,50,00,000 (including the debt to the RFC referred to above) will come due during the next four years. It is essential, ther

Funded Debt Outstanding in Hands of Public as of Aug. 15, 1938, and Proposed Modification of Interest Charges and Maturities as Frovided in Plan

	Issues	Principal Amount	Present		osed Revision		
		Outstanding	Ann. Int. Charges	Rate	Fixed—— Amount	Rate	Amount
	funded Debt of Bal- timore & Ohio RR Baltimore & Ohio RR	. 8	\$	0%	\$	%	\$
	1st 4s, 1948	81,994,850	3,279,794	4	3,279,794		
	1st 5s, 1948	75.000.000	3,750,000	4	3,000,000		750,000
	Southw. Div. 58 '50	45,000,000	2,250,000	31/2	1,575,000	a11/2	675,000
	Pitts. L. Erie & W. Virginia 4s, 1941. Cleveland Ter. & Vall	e43.182.000	1,727,280	4	1,727,280		
	RR. 1st 4s, 1995 W. Va. & Pittsb. RR.	3,301,000	132,040	4	132,040		
	1st 4s, 1990	3,525,000	141,000	4	141,000		
4.	1st 4s, 1990	b456,000	18,240	4	18,240		
	Ohio & Little Kanaw			135 %			
	RR. 1st 5s, 1950 B. & O. TolCincin		11,400	5	11,400		
	Div. 4s, 1959 Cin. Ham & Day, RR		439,408	4	439,408		
	General 5s, 1942	3,000,000	150,000	5	150,000		
	1st & ref. 4s, 1959	. 10,000	400	4	400		
	Piqua & Troy Br. RR			2000			
	c Dayton & Mich. RR	7,000	280	4	280		
	8% guar. pref	1,211,250	96,900	8	96,900		
	c 3½ % guar. com.	2,396,950	83,893	31/2	83,893		9 22.002
	c Home Ave. RR. 5% guaranteed stock		4.967	5	4,967		
	B. & O. RR.—			J			
	Equips., 3½-5%4½% 5-year sec'd	21,960,000	860,325		860,325		
	notes, 1939	f50,000,000	2,250,000	4	2,000,000		
	RFC 4s, 1939-42	g69,816.578	2,792,663	4	2,792,663		
	4% PWA loan	g2,955,000	118,200	4	118,200		:
	4% PWA equips	1,424,000	56,960	4	56,960		0 400 000
	Rei. & gen. A 5s, '9	5 60,000.000	3,000,000	1	600.000	4	2,400,000
	Rei. & gen. C 68, '98	35,000,000	2,100,000	11-5		4 4-5	1,680,000
	Ref & cen F 5g '06	3 22 120 750	1.500,000	1	300.000 331,208	4	1,200,000 1,324,830
	Ref. & gen. F 5s, 200 Ref. & gen. F 5s, '96 30-yr.conv.41/2s, '60	62 021 000	1,656.038 2,836,395		331,203	a41/2	2,836,395
	B. & O. Chic. Term		2,000,000			6172	2,000,000
	RR. rl. est. 5s, '38.		32,500	5	32,500		
	Total funded debt o	f				120	
	Balt. & Ohio	638,353,928	29,288,683		18,172,458		10,866,225
	Fund. Debt of Oper. Not Assumed by B						
	Buff. Roch. & Pitts	. ω υ.—					
	consol. 41/2s, 1957_Line. Pk. & Char, RR	29,114,000	1,310,130	3	873,420	11/2	436,710
	1st 5s, 1939	h350,000	17,500	5	17,500		
	d Alleg. & West. RR	. 0000 000	90,000	4	80,000		
	1st 4s, 1998 6% guar.stock	2,000,000 3,193,300	80,000 191,598	6	191,598		
	d Clearf. & Mah. RR	. 0,100,000	102,000	•	2.5.7		
	1st 5s, 1943	650.000	32,500	5	32,500		
	1st 5s, 1943 6% guar. stock	899,350	53,961	6	53,961		
	Buff. & Sus. RR. Corp	0. 0.004.000	110 000	4	110 000	. 91	A second
	1st 4s, 1963 1st 4s, 1963	2,824,800	112,992	4	112,992		
	Cin. Ind. & West. RR	. b3,703,700	150,628		j		
	1st 5s, 1965	3,675,000	183,750	3	110,250	2	73,500
							
	Tot. unassum. fund debt of oper. sub	s,46,472,150	2,133,059		1,472,221		510,210

a Interest unsecured by mortgage lien. b Held in sinking tunds alive and bearing interest. c Leased lines of B. & O. RR. d Leased lines of B. R. & P. Ry. e Maturity to be extended to Nov. 1, 1951. f Maturity to be extended to Aug. 1, 1944. g Maturity to be extended to five years after effectuation of the plan. h Maturity

extended to Jan. 1, 1949. i Interest to be reduced to 4% after present maron Aug. 1, 1939. j Interest on B. & S. RR. Corp. bonds in sinking fund eliminated for eight years and extended for an equal period. e Alton RR., all the stock of which is owned by B. & O., is separately ted, and neither its obligations nor its earnings are included in the plan.

Notes—Interest on unassumed funded debt of operated subsidiaries is paid by the B. & O. pursuant to the respective operating agreements. They are now terminable on 60 days' notice but may be modified and extended as provided in

above does not include bank loans of \$1,450,000 or current operating

Determination and Application of Available Net Income
Available net income shall be determined for each calendar year beginning
with the year 1939, and continuing thereafter so long as any obligations for
contingent interest remain outstanding. When no obligations for contingent interest remain outstanding, these provisions shall cease to be
operative.

Determination and Application of Arailable Nel Income
Available net income shall be determined for each calendar year beginning with the year 1939, and continuing thereafter so long as any obligations for contingent interest remain outstanding, When no obligations for contingent interest remain outstanding, whese provisions shall clease to be Available net income for each such calendar year shall be determined by deducting from the income of the company available for fixed charges for such calendar year (determined in accordance with the accounting rules of the 100 or other analogous Federal authority having jurisdiction in the premises at the time in force, or, to the extent not governed by such account—

(a) All fixed charges of the company and its operated subsidiaries accrued during such calendar year; and

(b) All other charges properly deductible from such income in determining income after fixed charges under such accounting rules or practice, but excluding interest which in such calendar year is contingent and capital in such calendar year or prior calendar years.

(c) All interest theretofore contingent which becomes absolutely payable in such calendar year or prior calendar years.

Available net income shall be ascertained for each such calendar year, as the accounts shall be stated on the books of the company during such calendar year the income of the company available for fixed charges shall be inadequate to pay the amounts specified in (a), (b) and (c) above, the amount of such deficit may, in the discretion of the board of directors of the company, be carried forward and be deducted in determining available net lineome for the succeeding calendar year or calendar years shall be treated as income items for the year in which entered on the books whether cleared through income or profit and loss accounts, so far, but only in so far, as such debits and credits reflect cash receipts or disbursements in the variable net income for each calendar year in which entered on the following purposes and in the

(2) Any then remaining available net income for the calendar year 1939 (but not for any subsequent year) up to \$10,000,000 may, in the discretion of the board of directors, be applied to increase the company's net working capital.

(3) Any then remaining available net income for any calendar year shall be applied pro rata to the payment of (a) contingent interest on refunding bonds, (b) contingent interest on B. R. & P. consols and (c) contingent interest on C. I. & W. bonds, in each case up to the total contingent interest accrued thereon the end of such calendar year and remaining unpaid.

(4) Any then remaining available net income for any calendar year shall be applied pro rata to the payment of (a) contingent interest on 1. It might be applied pro rata to the payment of (a) contingent interest on 1. It might be applied pro rata to the payment of (a) contingent interest on 1. It might be applied pro rata to the payment of (a) contingent interest on 1. It might be applied pro rata to the payment of (a) contingent interest on 1. It might be applied to 1. It is a contingent interest on 1. It might be applied to 1. It is a contingent interest on 2. It is a contingent interest on 3. It is a contingent interest accrued on 3. It is a contingent interest accrued on 3. It is a conti

Available net income for any period between Aug. 1, 1938, and Jan. 1, 1939 shall be determined and applied as aforesaid, except that no deductions shall be made for capital fund or sinking fund.

In the event that the properties of the company shall be unified with those of any other corporation having at the time bonds outstanding on which interest payments are in whole or in part contingent on earnings, then with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of all the bonds on which any interest is then contingent, bu virtue of this plan the earnings from such other properties may be excluded in whole or in part in determining available net income and procedural provision may be made for determining available net income without the maintenance of separate accounts.

(V) Interest Payment Dates and Accumulation of Contingent Interest

(V) Interest Payment Dates and Accumulation of Contingent Interest
Fixed interest on all bonds will be payable on the same dates as at present.
Contingent interest on all bonds will be payable on May 1 in each year,
beginning May 1, 1939. The contingent interest payable (if earned) on
May 1, 1939, will be all the interest (except that remaining fixed) accrued
for each respective issue from its respective last interest payment date in
1938 to Jan. 1, 1939, and in determining whether such interest has been
earned available net income will be determined for the same respective
periods. Contingent interest payable (if earned) on May 1, 1940 and on
each May 1 thereafter to and including May 1, 1946, will be in each case
the interest accrued for the preceding calendar year, plus all accrued unpaid
interest for prior periods. Contingent int. payable (if earned) thereafter
will be the contingent int. accrued for each respective issue from Jan. 1,
1946, to the date in that year on and after which int. on such issue is unaffected by the plan, plus all accrued unpaid interest for prior periods.

All accrued and unpaid contingent interest on each issue of the company's
bonds shall accumulate as an absolute obligation, contingent as to the
time of payment, and shall become payable (a) if, when and to the extent
that available net income in any calendar year is sufficient for the purpose
after making the prior payments specified in Article 1V hereof, in which
case it shall be payable on May 1 of the next succeeding year; or (b) whenever the principal of the respective issue becomes payable, at maturity or
by acceleration or otherwise.

Anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, (a) if the
company shall not pay or extend or renew, within six months after their
respective maturities as provided in the plan or as further extended, the
notes to RFC and at least 90% of the 4½% secured notes, or (b) if and when,
after the consummation of the plan, a petition, or answer admitting the
notes to RFC and at least 90

stated.
The obligations of the B. R. & P. and the C. I. & W. in respect of contingent interest on the bonds of those companies shall be the same as those of the company in respect of its bonds as provided hereinabove.

(VI) Sinking Fund

of the company in respect of its bonds as provided hereinabove.

(VI) Sinking Fund

In consideration of the extension of maturities and change of interest from fixed to contingent as and to the extent hereinabove provided, the company will create a sinking fund as provided below. Instalments of the sinking fund shall be payable, if and to the extent earned as herein provided, out of income for the calendar year 1939 and every calendar year thereafter until all obligations for contingent interest shall have been paid and \$100,000.000 aggregate principal amount of obligations shall have been retired by the operation of the sinking fund. Such payments shall in each case be made on May 1 of the year next following the year out of the income of wheich they are paid. In respect of the five years 1939-1943, inclusive, such payments into the sinking fund shall equal 75% of the available net income that remains after the deductions made pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of Article IV hereof. After 1943 the sinking fund shall equal 50% of the available net income that remains after the deductions made pursuant to paragraphs (1), (3) and (4) of said Article IV, or, after all obligations for contingent interest shall have been paid, 50% of net income as defined by the accounting rules or practice referred to in Article IV hereof. The company may make additional payments into the sinking fund in its discretion. Not less than one-third of the sinking fund payments made in respect of the five years 1939-1943, inclusive, and not less than one-half of the sinking fund payments made in respect of the five years 1939-1943, inclusive, and not less than one-half of the sinking fund payments made in respect of the five years 1939-1943, inclusive, and not less than one-half of the sinking fund payments made in respect of the five years 1939-1943, inclusive, and not less than one-half of the sinking fund payments made in respect of the five years 1939-1943, inclusive, and not less than one-half of the sinking fund payments

Earnings of B. & O. and Subsidiaries N	ow Operated	by It
Aver. Year Period	Aver. Year Period 1931 to 1937 \$31,838,943	Aver. Year Period 1924 to 1937 \$43,365,305
Remainder avail. for other charges \$35,246,989 Maximum approp. for capital fund, being 2½% of total ry. oper. revs. 6,405,270	\$12,194,264 3,736,681	\$23,720,626 5,070,976
Remainder avail for secured contingent charges-x \$28,841,719 Secured contingent interest charges 7,115,040		\$18,649,650
Remainder avail. for unsecured contingent charges \$21.726,679 Unsecured contingent interest chges 4,261,395	\$1,342,543 4,261,395	\$11,534,610 4,261,395
Remaining avail. net income or deficit. \$17,465,2846 Approp. for sink. fund—75% of avail. net income-y	lef\$2,918,85	2 \$7,273,215 5,454,911
Net surplus (z) or deficit (a)z\$4.366.321 x Subject for the year 1939 only, to deduction 000,000 to increase net working capital. y The si will be 50% of available net income after 1943 —V. 147, p. 1479.	a\$2,918,852 of not excepting fund a	eding \$10,- ppropriation

Bangor Hydro-Electric Co.-Earnings-

Dan)			0	
Period End. Aug. 31— Gross earnings——— Operating expenses—— Taxes accrued——— Depreciation————	\$206,083 65,880 30,000 11,235	nth—1937 \$199,897 69,749 29,700 10,882	1938—12 A \$2,234,080 728,840 353,200 159,610	$egin{array}{cccc} Aos. &1937 \\ \$2,186,857 \\ 730,100 \\ 298,100 \\ 149,474 \end{array}$
Net operating revenue Fixed charges	\$98,968 25,734	\$89,566 23,984	\$992,430 297,933	\$1,009,182 337,654
Surplus Dividend on pref. stock_ Dividend on com. stock_	\$73,233 25,483 21,722	\$65,581 25,483 18,101	\$694,497 305,794 253,419	\$671,528 305,794 217,216
Balance	\$26,029	\$21,997	\$135,284	\$148,518

Bear Manufacturing Co., Rock Island, Ill.—Stock Offered—Public offering by means of a prospectus of 25,000 shares of 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock and 5,500 shares of \$2 par value common stock was announced Sept. 7 by Hatch, Piper & Co., Inc. The preferred stock was priced at \$10 per share and the common shares at \$8

was priced at \$10 per share and the common shares at \$8 each.

Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of automotive garage and service station and safety inspection equipment.

The net proceeds of this financing, estimated at approximately \$208,915, will be used as working capital to aid the financing of accounts receivable and to provide working capital for the general expansion of the company's business.

The preferred stock is convertible, at the option of the holders, at any time, into the company's common stock on a share for share basis. All or any part of the preferred stock may be called for redemption at any time after July 1, 1943, at \$12 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends. After payment of preferred dividends, one-tenth of any remaining net profit in any year shall be deposited in a sinking fund before any dividends shall be paid on the common stock.

The products of the company consist of wheel alinement equipment. Trams straightening equipment, accessories and safety inspection equipment. During the last five years, its sales have grown to a point where the distribution and sales of the company's products now cover practically every State and foreign country where automotive vehicles are used, with key dealers and distributors in principal trading centers and major cities.

For the calendar year ended Dec. 31, 1937, not sales totaled \$600,580, and net earnings were \$26,726. For the first four months of this year, net earnings were \$20,533.

Before giving effect to this financing, the authorized capitalization consists of 25,000 shares of 7% cumulative convertible preferred stock (\$10 par), none of which is outstanding; and 100,000 shares of \$2 par common stock, of which \$1,805 shares are outstanding including 975 shares in the company's treasury. In addition, 9,475 common shares, including the treasury stock, are reserved for certain officers and directors of the company and 25,000 shares are reserved for conversion of the preferred shares.—V. 147, p. 729.

Belding Heminway Co.—Acq

Belding Heminway Co.—Acquisition—
This company is taking over and will operate in its own name the plant of the Bedford Weaving Corp., at Bedford, Va. The Virginia Corporation Commission announced that the company had paid a fee of \$2,570 based on a capitalization of \$59,000,000, and had appointed Landon Lowry, Bedford, Va., lawyer, resident agent.

It is understood Belding Heminway bought the stock of the weaving corporation, manufacturing rayon fabrics, over a year ago, but continued to operate it under its old name. The change will not affact the present method of operation.—V. 147, p. 1480.

Belgian National Rys.—Final Dividend—
Directors have declared a final dividend of \$3.30 per share on the American Shares, payable Sept. 19 to holders of record Sept. 12. A final dividend of \$3.27 per share was paid on Sept. 20, 1937.—V. 146, p. 2677.

Bell Telephone Co. of Pa.—Gain in Phones—Company reports a net gain of 1,038 telephones in service during August, compared with a gain of 3,449 telephones in August, 1937. For first 8 months of 1938 net gail was 3,098 stations compared with a gain of 48,977 stations in corresponding 1937 period. Total Bell telephones in service in Pennsylvania on Aug. 31 were 1,208,253.

There was an increase of 137 stations in Philadelphia during August against a gain of 518 in August last year.—V. 14, p. 1480.

against a gain of 518 in August last year.—V. 14, p. 1480.

Belle Knitting Corp.—Reorganization—

The reorganization plan of the corporation, which has court approval, calls for 50% cash payment to unsecured creditors on indebtedness of about \$328,000. New money to the amount of \$325,000 will be brought into the business by a first mortgage loan on the company's building and other assets. The American Enka Corp.'s claim of \$130,000 against the debtor's machinery will be subordinated to the first mortgage. When the plan goes into effect, the corporation's assets will be twice its liabilities, and there will be a surplus of about \$488,000. The court will retain jurisdiction pending the consummation of the plan and the final decree, and has set Oct. 27 at 4:30 o'clock for hearing on fees and allowances.

The creditors' committee includes: H. P. Reader, Cannon Mills, Inc., Chairman; Arthur R. Janes, of Celanese Corp. of America; John T. Johnson, of American Enka Corp.: Harold D. Muller, of L. P. Muller & Co., and Samuel S. Briggin, of A. C. Sears Co., Inc.

Big Horn Placer Mining Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Blum's, Inc.—Preferred Dividend Passed—
Directors at their recent meeting failed to take any action with regard to payment of a dividend on the convertible preferred stock at this tire. A dividend of 31½ cents per share was paid on May 2, last.—V. 147, p. 729.

Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd.—Interim Dividend—Directors have declared an interim common dividend of 6%, less tax, for the quarter ending Sept. 30. This is the usual quarterly rate on the £1,600,000 capital.—V. 138, p. 4290.

Boston Consolidated Gas Co.—August Outvut— Company reports output for August 1938 of 790,482,000 cubic feet, an rease of 0.9% compared with August, 1937.—V. 147, p. 883.

increase of 0.9% compared with August, 1937.—V. 147, p. 883.

Boston Transcript Co.—To Reorganize—
A petition of the company, publisher of the Boston "Evening Transcript" since 1830, filed Sept. 6 in Federal District Court, Boston, for authority to reorganize under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act, was approved by Judge Francis J. W. Ford.

The company was ordered to continue in possession and control until Sept. 26, the date for a hearing on the petition, when it will be decided whether the debtor shall continue in control or trustees be appointed to take over the publication and its property.

A balance sheet, as of July 31, lists total assets and total liabilities and capital at the same figure, \$1,081,495.

The board of directors of the company, at a meeting earlier in the day, approved the filing of the reorganization petition because the cash resources of the company were "tied up" by a suit brought by the Old South Photo Engraving Corp. to collect \$29,500.

Realower Mines Ltd.—Errag Dividend—

Bralorne Mines, Ltd.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Oct. 15 to holders of record Sept. 30. Like amounts were paid on July 15 and on April 14, last. See also V. 146, p. 1703—V. 146, p. 3798.

British Columbia Power Corp., Ltd.—Earnings-
 Month of July—
 1938
 1937

 Gross earnings
 \$1,232,295
 \$1,231,625

 Operating expenses
 735,227
 730,491

Buffalo Niagara Electric Corp.—Places \$2,375,000 3¼% Bonds with Insurance Companies—The corporation on Sept. 2 announced that it had arranged the private sale of \$2,375,000 3¼% gen. ref. mtge. bonds to the Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., Prudential Life Ins. Co. and Mutual Life Ins. Co. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to refund \$2,375,000 Buffalo General Electric Co. 5% bonds, due on Feb. 1, 1939.

The New York Public Service Commission on Sept. 2 authorized the company to issue \$2.375.000 gen. ref. mtge. 314 % bonds to mature in 1968. The bonds must be sold not later than Sept. 20 at not less than 102 and interest.—V. 147, p. 884.

Brooklyn & Manhattan Transit Corp.—Annual Report Comparative Statement of Consolidated Income Years Ended June 30

[Incl. Brooklyn Rev. from Transporta'n	- 1938	1937	b 1936	1935
Pass, revenue other than Bklyn. Bus Corp.	\$43,861,571	\$46,412,829	\$47,184,173	\$46,520,048
Pass. rev., Brookiyn Bus Corp	3,825,498		3,519,571	3,246,561
Freight revenue Other car revenue	251,577 468		288,382 264	320,375 222
Total rev.from trans	\$47,939,114	\$50,513,386	\$50,992,391	\$50,087,207
Other Oper. Revenues— Advertising and other			1 100 005	1 100 040
privileges Rent of land, bldgs., &c_	1,051,972 $269,644$	1,175,958 $267,055$	1,182,685 249,620	1,183,346 244,769
Rent of equipment	5,436	11.191	22,365	20,741
Rent of tracks & term'ls.	3,611	3,806	4,482	3,809
Sale of power	1,107	1,770	2,050	2,265
Miscellaneous revenue	13,342	13,874	11,259	12,945
Total oper. revenue: Operating Expenses—	\$49,284,227	\$51,987,039	\$52,464,854	\$51,555,084
Maint. of way & struc	3,523,450	3,498,030	3,475,772	3,172,165
Deprec. of way & struc-	830,000	830,000	830,000	930,000
Maint. of equipment	4,887,538	4,595,720	4,524,989	4,299,08
Deprec. of equipment	1,661,506	b 1,722,244	1,660,939	1,613,683
Oper. of power plant	4,775,328	4,601,022	4,899,091	4,546,989
Operating of cars Injuries to persons and	14,640,043 2,557,797	14,167,834	13,828,044 2,712,028	13,410,638 2,702,031
Traffic expenses	3,825	2,761,842 8,635	3 769	7,072
Gen. and miscell. exps	2.052.495	b1,952,505	3,769 $1,816,320$	1,850,98
Freight expenses	182,699	194,649	199,002	194,076
Taxes assignable to oper.	6,281,984	5,887,657	4,865,831	4,559,040
Operating income Non-operating income	\$7,887,562 712,823	\$11,766,901 921,049		\$14,269,318 729,976
Gross income				
Income Deductions—	\$0,000,380	\$12,087,950	\$14,050,009	φ14,999,29c
Interest deductions	6,964,915	6,866,053	8,057,157	8,348,721
Rent deductions Amort, and other deduc-	202,288	206,975	202,178	205,466
tions from income	855,014	808,641	727,003	91,029
Balance of income Less—Amount accruing	\$578,168	\$4,806,281	\$5,549,170	\$6,354,078
to minority interest of B. & Q. T. Corp		297,819	551,582	646,725
Current income carried		The state of the s		
to surplus	\$578,168	\$4,508,462	\$4,997,588	\$5,707,353
Preferred dividends	See a	a1,496,808	c1,496,808	1,496,808
Common dividends		2,574,824	1,122,606	2,206,992
Earns. per sh. on 735,664 shs. com. stk. (no par)	Nil	\$4.09	\$5.59	\$5.72
a Includes \$1,122,606				

ferred dividends for nine months ended March 31, 1937.

Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30

[Incl. Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp. and Subsidiaries]

1938 1937 1936

[Incl. Brooklyn &	Queens Tr	ansit Corp.	and Subsidian	ries]
	1938	1937	1936	1935
Assets—	8	\$	\$	8
Cost of road and equip .:				
Properties owned, excl.				
of rapid transit exp.				
made under contr't No. 4 & related ctfs.1	01 495 977	100 000 041	100 000 441	105 020 100
	191,455,011	100,200,041	100,309,441	109,099,199
Rapid Transit exp. un-				
der contract No. 4 &				
related certificates_		115,915,102	115,098,197	112,977,477
Cash	2,088,477	2,990,277	3,573,090	6,291,918
Materials and supplies	3,384,940	3,579,229	3,038,858	3,113,694
Coupon deposit	662,563	676,595	3,217,685	
Dividend deposit	193,392	187,078	389,168	317,058
Miscell, invest., non-cur-				
rent receivables	828.050	590,338	428,214	462,762 152,709
Investments	44.939	193,994	89,954	152,709
Accounts receivable	422,307	347,139	z647,807	z583,332
Interest receivable	164,234	182,831	146,897	178,015
Dividends receivable	15,675		110,001	1,0,010
Special deposits of securi-	10,010			
ties and cash:				The state of the state
City of N. Ycontr't	426.870	441,870	441.870	400.620
No. 4, &c State Indus. Comm'n,	420,070	441,070	441,070	400,020
State Indus. Comm ii,				
City of N. Y. corp.	1 COM F1H	1 714 704	1 001 044	1 704 000
stock & U. S. secs	1,697,517	1,714,704	1,631,644	1,594,928
Deprec. Fund Board,	10 010 000	10 001 10	** ***	0.000.011
&c., sec. & cash	13,019,283	12,301,487	11,584,873	9,670,311
Other special deposits_	147,057	204,730	273,054	185,477
Trustees, coll. tr. bonds:			To some whole	
_ Cash	273,038	4,025,816	1,453,250	
Trustee, equip. tr. notes,				
cash			1,500,000	
Trustees' fund for re-				
placement of equip			18,318	17,938
Unamort.leaseholdimps.				
& items in suspense	709,019	1,156,885	2,742,907	3.170.751
Unamort, debt discount		-,,	-11 10 01	
and expense	2.719.266	2.898.426	2.959,211	
Prepaid accounts				363,408
Total				
	1938	1937	1936	1935
Liabilities—	8	. \$	8	- \$
Funded debt—	Made and a second			N. J. A.
BM. T. Corp	110.500,000	112,500,000	110,000,000	92,660,000

22,416,000 26,968,400 174,520 22,423,000 27,957,200 62,753 29,683,630 23,964,300 519,621 164,877,953 24,946,800 29,938,138 161,806,420 24,946,800 29,938,138 21,903,015 62,500 20,633,713 87,500 20,459,328 2,479,724 731,049 1,948,351 7,294 118,655 2,051,718 19,484,672 3,588,310 40,604,406 144,863 3,199,148 1,637,259 2,410,172 7,406 53,821 2,323,250 15,524,320 2,586,528 2,749,061 922,776 19,519,977 846,132 26,606,601 846,132 20,146,340

Total ______334,698,039 336,079,260 335,889,958 327,655,758 y Represented by 735,664 (no par) shares. z Accounts and notes receivable.

[Excl. Brooklyn &	Queens Tra			
Revenue from transp'n-	1938	1937	×1936	1935
Passenger revenue	\$27,511,928 468	\$29,526,125 156	\$30,447,125 264	\$29,913,596 222
Total rev. from trans_	\$27,512,396 3,699,902	\$29,526,281 3,847,040	\$30,447,389 3,801,623	\$29.913.818 3,620.763
and the second second	21 212 202			222 524 591
Total oper. revenues Maint. of way & struc Deprec. of way & struc_	2.517.412	\$33,373,321 2,492,761 320,000	\$34,249,012 2,445,616	\$33,534,581 2,202,603 320,000
Deprec. of way & struc-	320,000	320,000	2,445,616 320,000	320,000
Maint. of equipment	2,673,995	2.458.153	2,490,087	
Oper of power plant	781,548 4,820,808	4 647 295	780,000	4.588.79
Deprec. of equipment Oper. of power plant Operation of cars	7,499,029 750,476	*781,532 4,647,295 7,130,945 822,779	4,945,452 7,049,927	780,00 4,588,79 6,864,43
inj. to persons & prop	750,476	822,779	846.167	883.89
Traffic expenses Gen. & miscell. exps	2,672 $1,150,350$	2,604 x 1,078,718	2,216 970,545	3,50 1,012,13
Miscell. charges from B. & Q. Tran. System_	34.606	36,932	35,107	37.65
Net rev. from oper Taxes assign. to oper	\$10,661,402 3,946,636	\$13,600,600 3,701,650	\$14,363,891 3,109,651	\$14,515,220 2,866,375
Operating income Non-oper. income (net)_	\$6,714,766 680,711	\$9,898,950 1,213,313	\$11,254,239 1,308,812	\$11,648,853 1,217,970
Gross income	\$7,395.477	\$11,112,263	\$12,563,052	\$12,866,82
int. accr. on fund. debt_	5,711,061 80,250	\$11.112,263 5,661,793 10,148	6,803,736	1,014,404
Other interest Int. chgd. to fixed capital	80,250	Cr107,196	15.608 Cr2,407	13,63
Rent for lease of road and	Cr225,000	C/107,190	0/2,40/	
equip., B. & O. T. Sys.	25,100	25,100		25,10
Other rent deductions— B & Q. Tran. System_ Other	109,486	112,930	113,087 174,939	113,89 174,85
Amort. of debt discount	174,440	174,315		
and premium (net)	87,074	83,302	50,205	39,01
Amort. of leasehold inv. under contr't No. 4	690,000	648,000	610,000	
Current income carried to surplus	\$743,065	\$4,503,872	\$4,772,781	\$5,485,84
x Figures revised for co				
		Balance Sha		Con 1
[Excl. Brooklyn &	1937	ansit Corp. c	1938	1937
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities-	- S	\$
Road and equip.		\$6 cum. pf. s	tk. 24,946,800	24,946,80
at cost198,805,010	194,461,420	Common sto	ck: 29,938,13	8 29,938,13
Inv. in securs. of B. & Q. Tran.		Accts. paya	ble_ 1,666,55	
Corp. & subs. 25,042,983	26,538,626		y 189,75	2,045.75
Cash 1,356,399	2,533,036 147,246	Tax accruals	584,05	8 454,83
Coupon deposit_ 132,179	147,246	Int. accrued	on	
Dividend deposit 189,758	181,115 148,975	funded det		4 1,365,32
Securs., at costAccts. rec. (less	140,973	judgments		76,90
reserve) 287,568	182,177	Due to assoc.		35,84
Interest receiv'le		Reserves-	tna 0 050 50	
(less reserve) 149,429 Divs. receivable 15,675		Gen.&cont	ing. 6,052,79 eap 12,648,113	
Due from assoc.		Dep. fund	res. 12,976,65	8 12,272,50
companies 332,042	635,125	Damages Conting't	1,508,71	
Materials & sup-	1.0			7 1 002 04
plies, at cost 2,096,481 Miscell. invest. & accts. not	2,328,680	Other reser Unamort. pr	rves 1,199,87	
curr. receiv 616.729	354,012	funded del	ot 262,31	354,85
Special depos. of		Unadj. credi	ts 92,03	1 80,20
secur. (at cost)	17 700 004	Earned surp	lus_ 18,289,61	0 17,908,88
and cash 14,630,209 Deferred charges 3,159,487				
Annual Property and American		Declaration of the second		
Total246,813,951	248 008 463	Total	246 813 95	1 248 908 46

Brown Fence & Wire Co.—Gross Sales—
The company reports gross sales for August \$277,226 as against \$281,-077 for August last year. Sales for the first two months of the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1939, were \$482,782 as against \$482,490 for the similar months last year.
The company opened its fifth retail unit at Parma, Ohio, on Sept. 9.—V. 147, p. 1481.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co .- To Pay Special Common Dividend-

The directors on Sept. 7 declared a special dividend of 50 cents per share on the company's common stock, payable Oct. 5 to holders of record Sept. 20. A like amount was paid on Dec. 20 and on Oct. 1, 1937, this latter being the first payment to be made on the common stock since Nov. 15, 1929, when a regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share was distributed.—V. 147, p. 1331.

Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp. (& Subs.)-Report-

Comparative Income Account for Year Ended June 30

1938 1937 1936 1935

Passenger revenue ...\$16,349,643 \$16,886,704 \$16,737,048 \$16,606,452

Pass. revenue Brooklyn
Bus Corp ... 3,825,498 3,785,864 3,519,571 3,246,561

Freight revenue ... 251,577 314,537 288,383 320,375 Total
Other Oper. Revenues—
Advertising & other priv.
Rent of buildings and other property—
Rent of equipment.
Rent of tracks & term'is—
Sale of power.
Miscellaneous receipts— ___\$20,426,718 \$20,987,105 \$20,545,002 \$20,173,389 65,951 70,884 59,862 64,900 154,680 65,487 26,492 633 7,024 139.046 74,569 27,168 898 7,717 140,825 76,529 26,495 855 8,785 $\substack{154,416\\52,038\\26,246}$ 10.271 Net rev. from oper___axes accrued on oper-ating properties____ \$4,266,696 \$3,619,005 \$4,170,906 \$4,430,686 1,756,179 2,335,348 2,186,007 1,692,667 Operating income____ Non-operating income__ \$2,510.516 180,982 \$1,283,657 180,562 \$1,984,899 205,659 \$2,738,019 188,864 Gross income_____ Interest deductions_____ Rent deductions____ Amort, and other deduc-tions from income____ \$2,691,499 1,392,501 36,073 2,926,884 1,431,767 40,651 \$1.464,219 1,515.586 35,590 2,190,557 1,424,823 42,509 77,394 66,797 52,016 Net income_____loss\$164,896 Preferred dividends____ \$1,196,127 778,937 \$1,402,449 991,375 \$645,831 637,313 Surplus_____def\$164,896 \$8,518 \$417,190 \$411.074

Condensed	Consolidated	Balance	Sheet	June	30

Assets-	1938	1937	Tanknun	1938	1937
		\$	Liabilities-	\$	\$
Road & equip1			Capital stock—		
	694,578	419,741	Preferred stk.		
Mat'ls & suppl's		1,250,549			28,325,000
Accts. receivable		164,962			
Coupon deposit.	567,884		(800,000 sh.)	18,800,000	18,800,000
Div. deposit	3,634	5,963	Funded debt	31,110,651	31,454,953
Securities	44,939	45,019	Real est. mtge	50,000	62,500
Due from assoc.		200	Ctfs. of indebt.		
companies	22,303	35,849	to assoc, cos	699,712	699,712
Int. receivable	14,805		Accts. payable.	740,124	1,011,395
Miscell. invest.	1		Tax accruals	227,571	276,215
& accts. rec.,			Int. accrued on		
not current	211,320	236.327	funded debt	583,486	583,029
City of N. Y.,			Other interest	1,031	7,293
acct. franchise	158,770	173.770	Tort claims, incl.		1,200
State Ind. Com.	100,,,,	210,110	judgments	41,718	41,752
(City of N. Y.			Div. payable	3,634	5,962
& U. S. secs.)	760,555	748.372	Due to assoc.cos.		635,125
Other special de-	100,000	1 20,012	Res. for conting.	14,097,184	14,959,240
posits	14,232	27,781	Res. for damages		3,065,845
Unamortiz, debt	11,202	21,101	Amort. of cap. &	0,040,000	0,000,040
disct., &c	433,729	814,786	other reserves	8,770,028	8,203,387
Prepaid accounts	127.890	197,221		0,770,048	0,200,001
2 repaid accounts	121,000	101,221		1 007 070	1 704 400
			liability	1,887,078	1,784,469
			Unadj. credits	36,299	64,660
			Capital surplus_	1,465,572	1,465,572
			Surplus	2,783,945	2,946,719
Total	13 208 848	114 302 931	Total	112 202 646	114 202 921
_V 147 n 1		114,092,831	10081	110,298,040	114,092,831

-V. 147, p. 1184.

Burroughs Addin 6 Mos. End. June 30— Gross profits on sales— Other income—	1938 \$8,638,828	The state of the s	1936 \$9,158,774 124,943	\$7,400,490 201,378
Total Sales, gen. & misc. exp Taxes Social security taxes Rents and royalties Estimated income tax Depreciation	\$8,700,280 4,742,101 483,429 342,730 349,171 476,544 268,498	5,172,434 443,778 277,151 312,753 865,007	\$9,283,717 4,277,072 410,508 74,389 267,776 634,928 200,155	\$7.601,868 3,834,964 331,238 270,430 404,484 183,202
Net profit	\$2.037,807	\$4,514,162	\$3,418,888	\$2,577,550
Dividends	1,500,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Balance, surplus	\$0.41	\$2,514,162	\$1,918,888	\$1,077,550
Shs.com.stk.out.(no par)		5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Earnings per share		\$0.90	\$0.68	\$0.51
Note—No provision ha		de for Federa	I surtaxes of	any indis-

tributed profit accruing after Jan. 1, 1938.

	Balance Sh	eet June 30	
1938	1937	1938	1937
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities— \$	\$
x Plant, equip., &c. 8,441,202	6,123,913	z Capital stock 25,000,000	25,000,000
Cash 5,053,965	5,566,711	Accounts payable_ 564,613	616,788
Cash in closed bks. 161,203	257,223	Wages & com.pay_ 663,340	887,364
Govt. securities 6,177,104	9.557,010	Prov. for inc. tax. 1,367,136	1,445,605
y Notes and accts.		Repairs to mach's	
receivable 3,954,353	4,633,834	under guaranty 115,137	144,490
Inventories12,065,925	10,543,935	Prov. for social se-	V 1 10 10 10
Miscell, invest'ts. 96,234	35,496	curity taxes 169,153	186,905
Loans to share-		Deferred credits 2,639,748	2,349,644
holder employees 3,213	3,349	Res. for conting's_ 1,000,000	1,000,000
Real est, not used		Other reserves 394,888	388,072
in co.'s business_ 222,828	224,015	Surplus 4,932,665	5,745,616
Deferred charges 670,653	818,988		
Total 36 846 680	37 764 482	Total 36 846 680	37 764 482

x After deducting \$8,956,414 in 1938 and \$8,932,721 in 1937 reserve for depreciation. y After deducting reserves. z Represented by 5,000,000 shares of no par.—V. 147, p. 105.

calgary Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.—Camital Reduced Company has received supplementary letters patent, dated Aug. 13, 1938, reducing its capital from \$2,000,000 to \$1.500,000. The reduction of speak of capital stock, leaving authorized and issued capital stock at 15,000 common shares of \$100 par value.

Calgary Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.—Camital Reduced Company has received supplementary letters patent, dated Aug. 13, 1938, reducing its capital from \$2,000,000 to \$1.500,000. The reduction of \$500,000 is being effected by carcelling all the 5,000 unissued shares of \$100 par value.

The company operates a brewing and malting business in Calgary but does not issue its financial statement to the public although there is a limited public interest in ies stock and bonds.—V. 139, p. 593.

1936

1935

Calmont Oils, Ltd.—Earnings-1938 1937

Vears End. May 31-

Inc. from investm Tool rental Income from roya House rent Miscellaneous rev Non-recurring rev	ients lties enue	\$91,702 66,932 1,115 5,225	\$43,585 74,499 	\$2,294 7,629 11,394 765 91	\$3,180 6,790 6,125 535 48 762
Total revenue.		\$164,974	\$120,167	\$22,172	\$17,443
Field expenses		95.290	70,109	8.834	8.392
Admin. & gen. exp		18,888	14,659	10,196	14,221
Other charges	OH505-	10,000	22,000	23,708	50,496
Prov. for income t	axes	10,000	6,500		
Loss for the yea	r	\$40,796	prof\$28,898	\$20,566	\$55,666
		Balance Sh	eet May 31		
Assets-	1938	1937	Liabilities-	1938	1937
Cash on hand and			Accounts paya	ble_ \$16.771	\$9,146
in bank	\$12,018	\$64,417		o.tax 14,152	9,361
Royalties receiv'le	4,546	6,925			37,555
x Accts, receivable	1,801	2,623	Shareh'lders'ed	quity 2,142,766	2,140,766
Accr. int. on inv	67	67	Deficit	1,305,217	1,339,652
Barsac Royalties,			1 5 sps 1		
Ltd., loan repay.					
from prod	45,000				
Investments	199,815	169,207			
y Fixed assets	236,846	230,558	100 000 000		
Leases (at cost)	382,492	379,984	0.000		
Deferred charges	877	723			
Deferred expenses.	1,616	2,672			
Totalx After reserve	\$885,078 for bad	\$857,177 debts of \$9		\$885,078 reserve for de	\$857,176 preciation

of \$276,968 in 1938 and \$267,865 in 1937.—V. 145, p. 2219.

Canadian Industrial Alcohol Co., Ltd. To Buy Debentures-

The company announced on Sept. 3 that it had concluded arrangements for the purchase of substantial amounts of its 5% redeemable debentures with a present face value of \$3.20 each at \$2.88 plus accrued interest to date of delivery. As a result, the company makes known that it is making a similar offer to any holders who will surrender and deliver their decentures on or before Oct. 15.—V. 147, p. 1185.

Canada Northern Power Corp., Ltd.—Earnings—

		p - ,		
Period End. July 31-	1938-Month-1937		1938-7 Mos1937	
Gross earnings Operating expenses	\$422,643 185,338	\$423.003 174,587	\$2,944,905 1,312,443	\$2,837,975 1,168,238
Net earnings	\$237,305	\$248,416	\$1,632,462	\$1,669,737

Canadian Pacific Ry.—Earnings-

Earnings for 10-Day Period Ended Aug. 31
1938
1937
-V. 147, p. 1482.
\$4,554,000 \$4,192,000

Cannon Mills Co.—25-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 16. Like amount was paid on July 1, last, and previously, reguar quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed. See also V. 144, p. 3999, for dealed record of previous dividend payments.—V. 146, p. 3800.

carolina Clinchfield & Ohio Ry.—Change in Collateral—The Chase National Bank of the City of New York as trustee under the first and consolidated mortgage, dated Dec. 15, 1932, nas notified the New York Stock Exchange that the following equipment trust obligations were withdrawn from the collateral pledged under the mortgage and surrendered to the respective trustees for cancellation: \$42,000 Carolina Clinchfield and Ohio Ry. 5% equipment trust certificates, series G, due April 1, 1927; \$38,000 Carolina Clinchfield and Ohio Ry. equipment 5% gold notes, series F. due Jan. 1, 1927; \$1,658,000 Carolina Clinchfield and Ohio Ry. equipment 6% gold notes, of which \$414,000 matured on the 15th day of January in each of the four years from 1927 to 1930, inclusive.—V. 146, p. 3491.

Celanese Corp. of America—Accumulated Dividend—

F Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on the 7% cumul. series prior pref. stock and a dividend of \$2 per share on the 7% cumul. lst partic. pref. stock, both payable Oct. 1 to holders of record \$ept. 16, 1938. Last previous payments on the partic. preferred were a partic. dividend of \$1.53 on April 1, this year, and a semi-annual dividend of \$3.50 on Dec. 31, 1937. No action was taken with respect to a payment ordinarily due on June 30, this year.—V. 147, p. 1482.

Central Aguirre Associates—Dividend—
Company has received notice that a distribution at the rate of 37½ cents per share will be made on Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 16. This distribution is made from the net income of Luce & Co. S.-en C., a Porto Rico limited partnership, in the shares of which the shareholders of Central Aguirre Associates have a beneficial interest.

This distribution takes the place of the usual quarterly dividend payment made directly by Central Aguirre Associates. At the September meeting in 1937, Central Aguirre declared a quarterly dividend of 37½ cents a share, plus an extra of 50 cents.—V. 146, p. 3948.

central RR. Co. of New Jersey—Weighing Default—The following is taken from the "Journal of Commerce" of Sept. 2:

"The Central Raliroad Co. of New Jersey will decide this month whether to enter reorganiza.jon under Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act, it was learned at the offices of the company vesterday (Sept. 1).

"The Reading Co., which owns 56% of the Jersey Central's stock, is understood at this time to plan no aid for the Jersey Central's stock, is understood at this time to plan no aid for the Jersey Central.

"Imminence of the Jersey Central's decision concerning reorganization arises from the circumstance that the carrier must apprise the New York Stock Exchange about Sept. 20 of its ability to pay the October quarterly interest on its registered bonds. The bonds have a 90-day grace period."

"V. 147, p. 1482.

Chesapeake Corp.—Fund of \$2,000,000 Set Aside for Claims in Dissolution—

The directors on Sept. 8 took the first concrete step toward company's dissolution by authorizing establishment of a fund of \$2,000,000 to cover elaims or other liabilities which might arise from dissolution.

The dissolution was proposed by Robert R. Young and associates as a means to "unscramble" the complicated structure erected by the late O. P. and M. J. Van Sweringen to control their railroad and industrial empire.

Means to unscramore and many the control their railroad and industrial on P. and M. J. Van Sweringen to control their railroad and industrial ampire. The Chesapeake Corp. also declared a dividend of 35 cents on its common stock. Because of its large holdings of Chesapeake, the Alleghany Corp. will receive \$158.000 from the disbursement. This, with impounded cash, will enable the holding agency to pay interest of \$548,450 due on Dec. 1 on its 5% bonds of 1949.

The \$2,000,000 fund set up in anticipation of dissolution was transferred in the second quarter from earned surplus to reserve for contingencies.

Earnings for 3 and 6 Months Ended June 30

Period End. June 30—1938—3 Mos.—1937—1938—6 Mos.—1937—1111 Int. paid and accrued.

796 \$2,907 \$2,988 \$279,854

Amort. of bd. disc. & exp

General expenses—74.257 33.483 99.834 50.325

Capital stock tax—7.255 8,854 14.506 17.707

y Est. Fed. income taxes \$22,254 \$228,117 60,000 244,937 \$555,261 \$1,670,104 629,910 1,349,808 \$2,312,590 1,979,719 \$3,579,142 2,699,617 \$320,296 Surplus__ def\$74,649 \$332,871 \$879.525

y No provision has been made for surtax on undistributed profits. z Exclusive of security transactions.—V. 147, p. 1482.

Chicago Towel Co.-\$2-Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the common stock, payable Sept. 22 to holders of record Sept. 12. This compares with \$1.50 paid on June 23 and on March 31, last; \$2.50 paid on Dec. 20, 1937; a dividend of \$2 paid on Sept. 25, 1937, and dividends of \$1.50 per share were previously distributed each three months. Dividends of \$7 per share (\$6 regular and \$1 extra) were paid during 1936; \$5 during 1935; \$6 during 1934; \$4 during 1933, and \$4.25 per share during 1932.—V. 146, p. 592.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. (& Subs.)—Correction-

	CO	nsoiraatea .	Baiance Sneet		6. 4	
Assets- Jun	ne 30 '38	Dec. 31 '37		Tune 30 '38	Dec. 31 '37	
	. 9		Liabilities	. 8	. \$	
c Real estate 2	,838,778	2,784,121	b Common stock	4.405.986	4,405,986	
Goodwill, patents,			Preferred stock	3,399,000	3,399.000	
rights, tr. names,	100		Notes payable		2,350,000	
&c	1	1	Accounts payable	1		
Cash1		1,363,145	& accr. liabilities	530,185	785,226	
a Accts. receivable 2		3,348,280	Accrued taxes	120,693	233,959	
	145,013	267,390	Pref. divs. payable	59,483	59,483	
Merchandise 8	,757,863	9,149,188	e Capital surplus	1.647.565	1.647.565	
Deferred charges	136,472	262,092	Earned surplus	4,228,222	4,292,997	
m						

_15,891.133 17,174,216 Total ___ 15.891.133 17.174.216

Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley RR.—Tenders—
Geo. H. Pabst, Jr., Treasurer of the Pennsylvania RR., will until 3 p. m.
Sept. 29 receive bids for the sale to him of sufficient first mortgage 4% bonds to exhaust the sum of \$14.180 at prices not exceeding par and interest.—
V. 139, p. 1702.

Cleveland Akron & Columbus Ry.—Tenders—
Geo. H. Pabst Jr., Treasurer of the Pennsylvania RR., will until 3 p. m.
Sept. 29 receive bids for the sale to him of sufficient new first consolidated
mortgage 4% bonds to exhaust the sum of \$12,860 at prices not exceeding
par and interest.—V. 124, p. 1216.

\$888.620 \$1,379,376 16,484 Cr26.520 \$2,094,475 11,505 Loss _____ Minority interest_____ \$687,351 39,074 Net loss______\$726,425 \$872,136 \$1,352,856 \$2.105,980 x Depreciation and amortization included \$746,236 in 1938, \$719,220 in 1937, \$744,563 in 1936 and \$778,775 in 1935.—V. 146, p. 3179.

Columbia Pictures Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings

Consolidated Statement of Operations
[Including Domestic Subsidiary Companies]

Years Ended—
June 25, '38 June 26, '37 June 27, '36 June 9, '35
Gross inc. from rentals
and sales of film and
accessories——\$20,101,700g\$19,066,100 \$15,301,552 \$14,389,783
Amort of prod. costs—12,230,387 10,033,457 8,638,066 7,840,960
Share to other producers 605,074 717,396 333,325 221,471
Cost of accessories——474,017 448,742 311,046 321,471
Oper. profit of foreign
sub. cos. & branches—
Cr137,269 Cr230,846 Net income_____Other income_____ \$194,005 27,821 \$1,519,854 97,917 \$1,792,079 41,130 \$2,049,113 86,686 Total income______ Interest_ Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes Exps. of newly formed subsidiary_____ \$221,826 1,948 e36,485 \$1,617,771 \$1,833,209 e300,000 264.348 310.000 10,532 \$1,568,861 32,091 101,291 **d**256,445 \$183,393 \$1,317,771 \$1,815,267 51,783 $^{206,261}_{
m h262,101}$ 206,260 **f**478,476

Balance, surplus.....def\$284,969 \$633,035 \$1,179,034 \$1,588,497
Earnings per sh. on common stock (no par)... Nil \$3.26 \$4.95 \$9.91
a Includes depreciation on furniture in head office and branches. c Does not include stock dividend of \$112,070. d Does not include stock dividend of \$112,070. d Does not include stock dividend of \$15,353,715. e Includes \$6,000 (\$55,000 in 1937) for surtax on undistributed profits. f Does not include stock dividend of \$215,891. g Foreign subsidiaries operations are now consolidated in detail in place of Operating profit of foreign subs. cos. and branches." h Excludes \$117, 215 paid in stock.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

		C	m so μ aatea	Balance Sneet		
		June 25 '38	June 26 '37		June 25'38	June 26 '37
	Assets-	3		Liabilities—	•	2
	Cash	2,019,580		Accts. payable and		
	Notes receivable	3,875				1,225,403
	Accts. receivable	574,298				
	Inventory	9,624,324	8,957,567	producers	102,359	131,153
	Advance to outside			Res. for Fed. taxes	41,500	313.301
	producers	203,388	688,702	6 yr. 41/2 % sinking	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Invest, in wholly		1 3 3	fund debs		
	owned for'n sub-			Deferred income		240.830
	sidiaries	687,209	495,397			50.088
	Cash in trust with-		200,001	Fds. withheld from		00,000
1	held from out-			outside produc's		3,658
	side producers		3,658			
	Deposits	10.769				201,200
	Investment & ad-		0.000	in common stock		114,352
		a127.780	901 000			114,004
	vances					0 407 500
	c Fixed assets	2,230,467				3,487,500
4	Prepaid expenses_	175,885	179,295			4,506,837
				Capital surplus		67,256
		* 100	P. Carrier	Earned surplus	4,098,680	4,420,607
	Total	15,668,539	14,822,271	Total	15,668.539	14,822,271

a Other investments only. b 349,468 shares (no par) in 1938 and 340,944 shares (no par) in 1937. c After depreciation reserve of \$1,642,033 in 1938 and \$1,400,243 in 1937. d Represented by 75,000 no par shares. e Includes \$250,000 maturing within one year.—V. 147, p. 887.

Commonwealth Edison Co .- Subscriptions to Deben-

At the close of business, Sept. 3, the first day of the subscription period, subscriptions totaling \$4,600,000 or 1½% of the total issue had been received in Chicago by the company to its convertible debentures 3½% series due 1958. No subscriptions were received in New York City as the warrants which were mailed from Chicago Sept. 2 were not received by stockholders in the East in time for subscriptions to be made on Sept. 3. Subscriptions received included those of the larger Chicago banks. The company pays interest at the rate of 3½% from the time the subscription is made.

At the close of business, Sept. 2, a total of \$1,060,000 of the first issue of convertible debentures, sold in June 1938 had been converted into Edison shares on the basis of four shares for each \$100 of debentures.

Weekly Output—

The electricity output of the Commonwealth Edison Co. group (intercompany sales deducted) for the week ended Sept. 3, 1938, was 128,130,000 kilowatt-hours, compared with 144,154,000 kilowatt-hours in the corresponding period last year, a decrease of 11.1%.

The following are the output and percentage comparisons for the last four weeks and the corresponding periods last year.

—Kilowatt-Hour Output—

Per Cent Decrease

	Kilowatt-H	our output-	rei Ceiu
Week Ended—	1938	1937	Decrease
	128.130.000		11.1
Aug. 27	126.059.000	138,941,000	9.3
Aug. 20	131,901,000	142,382,000	7.4
Aug. 13	131.913.000	137,859,000	4.3
—V. 147. р. 1484.			

45,773 62,286 643,326 424,518 Co-V. 147, p. 1334.

Consolidated Textile Co., Inc.—New Name—
The Consolidated Textile Corp. under the reorganization plan has now been taken over by a new company called the Consolidated Textile Co., Inc., which will continue to operate the Windsor Print Works, North Adams, Mass.; Lynchburg Cotton Mills, Lynchburg, Va.; Ella Cotton Mill, Shelby, N. C., and Hopedale Mill, Burlington, N. O. There will be no change in the present personnel. The Consolidated Selling Co., Inc., will be dissolved and the new company will sell direct.

Officers of the new company are as follows: Charles M. McLeod, New York, President; A. W. Craig, of North Adams, Mass., Vice-President;

gitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ I. L. Langley, of Lynchburg, 'Va., 'Vice-President; M.'H. Wood, of New York, Secretary-Treasurer; H. H. Dehls, of New York, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer; C. H. Wood, of New York, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer. Directors are: Charles M. McLeod, M. H. Wood, Charles F. Batchelder, W. Randolph Montgomery, Francis E. Storer, Sterling Pile, George Marks, all of New York.—V. 147, p. 1484.

Consolidated Rendering Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings

 Years Ended—
 July 2, '38
 July 3, '37
 June 27, '36
 June 29, '35

 Inc. from opers, before deprec, and interest.
 \$176,265
 \$1,510,108
 \$688,014
 \$830,392

 Provision for deprec'n.
 181,523
 221,079
 239,940
 258,037

 Net income before depreciation & interest Other income 27,346 \$572,355 70.587 \$448,073 73,133 Total income_____ Interest charges_____ Loss on disposal of fixed \$22,088 52,503 \$1,317,215 74,691 \$521,206 83,141 \$642,942 85,959 Loss on disposal of fixed property. Loss from foreign exch'ge Miscellaneous charges. Prov. for Fed. inc. tax. Surtax on undist. profits Proport share of profit of controlled sub. 9.451 2.633 201 173,068 101,382 $\frac{1,325}{74,075}$ 24.236 122,681 loss36,123 Net income_____loss\$15,003 Profit & loss ad, credits_ 288,600 \$1,081,101 33,944 \$326 542 \$472,652 149,186 Net inc. for the per'd_ Profit & loss charges____ \$1,115,046 296,167 Balance____ Preferred dividends____ \$325,279 84,667 \$145,651 140,421 \$176,542 35,105 \$818,879 842,526 Balance____ \$5,230 def\$23.647 \$240,612 \$141,437 Consolidated Balance Sheet

'38 July 3, '37 Labitities—

Accounts payable.

Accruals July 2, '38 \$68,526 155,487 July 3, '37 \$81,891 332,840 11,690 1.319.000 1,388 87,078 812,350 67,491 148,762 70,808 1,349,108 67,271 114,074 1,500,000 2,340,350 Due from sub ... 1,000
Sundry ... 87,078
Inventories ... 812.350
Prepd. ins. & taxes
Other assets ... 148,762
Inv. and equity in affil. company 375,108
z Plant & equip ... 1,869,355
Deferred charges ... 1,469

Total_____\$5,808,578 \$6,624.757 Total___ __\$5.808.578 \$6.624.757 x Less reserve for doubtful accounts of \$200,000. y Represented by 46.807 no par shares. z After depreciation of \$3.364.896 in 1938 (\$3,-560.514 in 1937) and after reserve for estimated loss on disposal of miscellaneous properties of \$219,462 in 1938 and \$231,095 in 1937.—V. 147, p. 1335.

Consolidated Retail Stores, Inc. - Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1938—Month—1937 1938—8 Mos.—1937 Sales.—V. 147, p. 1031.

Cumberland Valley Telephone Co. of Pa.-Bonds

All of the outstanding general mortgage 50-year gold bonds, due April 1, 1966 have been called for redemption on Oct. 1. Payment will be made at the Capital Bank & Trust Co., Harrisburg, Pa.—V. 146, p. 3332.

Davis Coal & Coke Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-
 Calendar Years—
 1937
 1935
 1935
 1935
 1934

 Sales
 \$1,785,697
 \$1,925,984
 \$1,752,018
 \$1,577,6

 Oper. costs, sell. & gen expenses, taxes, &c...
 1,757,348
 1,824,414
 1,607,810
 1,511,1

 Empl. group life ins. & indus. relations activs.
 4,04

 Depletion, depreciation, royalties & amortiz'n
 68,646
 69,705
 75,308
 92,13
 4.04 92.132 Profit from operations loss\$40,297 et income from other sources______144,532 \$31,864 \$68,900 def\$29.726 145,782 142,254 132,105 Profit before interest_ Prov. for Federal taxes__ Other charges_____ \$104,235 3,876 27,547 \$177,646 5,957 48,016 \$211,154 12,076 65,999 \$102,379 3,800 Net income _____ \$72.813 Dividends declared ____ 65.489 Profit & loss adjustment Cr18,064 \$123,672 157,173 Cr18,292 \$98,579 144,075 Cr2,372 Balance, deficit_____ sur\$25,388
Shares of capital stock
outstanding (par\$100) 52,399
Earns.per sh.on cap.stk. \$1.39 \$15,209 \$37,193 \$43,124 52,399 \$2.36 52,400 \$2,54 52,400 \$1.88

Earns.per sh.on cap stk. \$1.39 \$2.36 \$2.54 \$1.88 [Consolidated Balance Sheet, Dec. 31, 1937]

Assets—Cash, \$175,237; notes & accts, receivable, less reserve of \$26,407, \$255,630; inventories, at cost (incl. mdse. & supplies of \$159,138), \$183,355; accrued interest receivable, \$22,216; investments, \$3,552,080; contingency fund assets, \$136,549; property, mining rights, &c.—at book value, less reserves of \$2,477,462—\$5,228,822; leasehold book value, less reserve of \$1,323,044 for amortization based uppn ratio of coal mined to company's estimate of total tonnage, \$2,336,995; deferred charges, \$144,417; total, \$12,035,262.

Liabilities—Accounts payable, \$65,646; accrued wages, \$18,922; accrued taxes, \$119,454; reserves, \$196,395; capital stock (authorized, 60,000 shares of \$100), \$5,239,820; capital (arising principally from excess of book value of coal lands over par value of stock issued therefor), \$3,144,584; earned surplus, \$3,335,010; total, \$12,035,262.—V. 145, p. 1254.

Dejay Stores, Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

11,396	\$2,289,857 930,400
65,533 99.035	\$1,359,456 a680,649
66,498 69,545 42,078	\$678,807 144,883 219,371
54,874 1,992 28,986	\$314,553 1,168 c45,500
23,896	\$267,885
\$0.87	29,325 99,182 \$1.87
1	1,992 28,986 23,896 14,080

a No provision has been made in the operating statements for depreciation of furniture, fixtures and improven ents, which are carried in the balance sheet at the value of \$1. Pursuant to the established policy of the cor pany, expenditures for furniture, fixtures and in proven ents are charged to operating expenses. Such expenditures in the fiscal year ended Jan. 31, 1937 amounted to \$26,532. b Included in stores operating ex-

penses are expenditures for furniture, fixtures and improvements to leased precises of \$29,320. It is the policy of the company to charge such expenditures to operating expenses. No provision has been nade for depreciation on furniture, fixtures and in proven ents which are carried in the balance sheet at the value of \$1. c Provision for Federal norn al income and excess profits taxes of \$32,579, surtax on undistributed profits of \$6,119 and contingencies of \$6,802. d Provision for Federal norn al income taxes of \$24,514 and surtax of undistributed profits of \$4,472. e Includes Horn ans, Inc., from March 5, 1937 to Jan. 31, 1938 a subsidiary acquired on March 5, 1937.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Jan. 31,11938

**F Assets—Cash in banks and on hand, \$73,284; notes receivable, \$1,493; accounts receivable, \$714,702; n erchandise inventories, \$223,937; merchandise in transit, \$1,039; other assets, \$5,968; furniture, fixtures and improven ents to leased pren ises, \$1; total, \$1,020,424.

**Liabilities—Accounts payable less trade discounts, \$70,884; expenses payable, \$15,317; unpaid and accrued taxes, \$40,987; reserve for contingencies (taxes), \$11,070; comn on stock (par \$1), \$142,560; capital surp., \$365,476; earned surp., \$374,129; total, \$1,020,424.—V.146, p. 3952.

Davison Chemical Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consolidated Income Account

12 Mos. End. 12 Mos. End. 6 Mos. End.

Period—

Gross profit from opers., before deprec \$2.038,550 \$2,950,798 \$1,399,909

Selling & administration expenses... 1,333,440 1,536,926 787,111 Net profit from opers., before depr. Other income, incl. interest, divs., discounts, rents, &c. \$705,110 \$1,413,872 87,766 95.311 36,555 Total income_____ \$792,876 58,092 25.840 21,540 41,434 65.882 106,816 441,989 10,796 83,508 213,032 41,950 Net income for period______ Proportation of net income of subs. applicable to monority interests___ \$190,408 \$578,218 \$87,760 Cr725

Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30

	1938	1937	19	38 1937	
Assets—	S	S .	Liabilities—	3 \$	
Cash	2.102.054	2.549.345	Accounts payable_ 16	2,271 295,779	9
U. S. Govt. obligs.	5.000	5,925	Accruals payable 17	2,607 197,509	9
x Notes and accts.			Other curr, liabs	z34,371	1
receivtrade	1.108.460	1.764.186	Prov. for purch, of		
Inventories	2,971,186	2,179,326	stock of subs	2,680	0
Other curr, assets,	State -		Prov. for unclaim'd		
prin, receiv'les.	200		dividends	1,90	7
less reserves	80,931	142,315	a Prov. for Federal		
Investm'ts & mis-				0,197 177,388	
cellanéous assets	350.256	463,542	Five-yr. 6% loan_b1,44	3,912 1,445,000	0
v Prop., plant and			Miscell, reserves 4	1,063 46,644	4
eq uipment	4,727,306	4,383,021		3,289 511,776	
Prop., not used in				1,247 9,030,836	
operations	557,768	557,340	Earned surplus 54	4,100 456,340	0
Deferred charges	155,724	155,230	The second second		
			The second secon		-

rotal______12,058,686 12,200,230 | Total______12,058,686 12,200,230 | x After reserves for doubtful accounts, discounts, &c., of \$280,350 in 1938 and \$317,195 in 1937. y After reserves for depreciation, subsequent to Dec. 31, 1935 of \$977,827 in 1938 and \$581,919 in 1937. z Including provision for 1932 claim of United States Government and interest, &c., thereon aggregating \$30,199. a Includes surtax on undistributed profits, b Includes portion of five year low to be repaid Sept. 1, 1938 of \$43,912.—V. 147, p. 110. ____12.058.686 12.200.230 Total_____12.058.686 12.200.230

Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp.—Larger Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable Sept. 24 to holders of record Sept. 17. This compares with 20 cents paid on June 25 and on March 25, last; a dividend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 24, last; an extra dividend of 125 cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents was paid on Sept. 25, 1937, and an extra dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Dec. 24, 1936.—V. 147, p. 1032.

Departmental Finance Associates, Inc. - Registers

See list given on first page of this department.

Detroit Paper Products Corp.—Earnings—

Earnings for 6 Months Ended June 30

Devonian Oil Co.—Earnings-

Gross salesOperating expenses	\$1.926,857 284,430	\$1,647,027 256,576	\$1,416,136 206,028	\$1,257,078 182,763
Gross profit from oper. Gen. & adminis. exps	\$1.642,427 137,525	\$1,390,451 135,319	\$1,210,107 125,568	\$1,074,315 113,501
Net profit from opers. Other income credits	\$1,504,901 27,276	\$1,255,132 75,475	\$1,084,539 25,457	\$960,813 1,184,001
Gross income	19,188 345,100	\$1,330,607 47,258 328,473	\$1,109,996 36,472 331,468	\$2,144,814 269,078 280,806
Net income	\$1,021,493 483,000	\$776,649 402,350	\$630,281 321,803	\$1,470,611 1,930,830

(W. L.) Douglas Shoe Co.—Earnings-

6 Mos. End. June 30— 1938 1937 1936 1935
Net profit._____bloss\$120,580 a\$72,701 \$7.588 loss\$38.522
a After Federal income tax of \$15,167 and surtax of \$19,628. b After charging all expenses incurred in respect of capital reorganization.

Condensed Balance Sheet June 30, 1938 1936 1935 \$7,588 loss\$38,522

Acus, receivable (less res've) 311,473 Merchandise 2,260,924 Value of life ins, policies 31,332	Liabilities	
Goodwill 22 279 179	Total \$2 979 179	

Duquesne Light Co.—Promissory Note—
The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh as trustee under the 1ts mtge. and deed of trust has notified the New York Stock Exchange of the deposit of promissory note No. 7, dated Aug. 31, 1938, of Harwick Coal & Coke Co. in the amount of \$412,445, payable to and endorsed by Duquesne Light Co.—V. 147, p. 1191.

Fact Kootenay Power Co. Ltd - Earnings

Period End. July 31— Gross earnings Operating expenses	1938—Mont \$45,642 14,326		1938—4 Mos \$185,869 61,820	.—1937 \$182,525 54,179
Net earnings	\$31,316	\$33,837	\$124,049	\$128,346

T. IXI, P. COC.		\$ 0 kg to 10 kg		
Eastern Steamsh	nip Lines	, Inc. (&	Subs.)— E	'arnings—
Period End. July 31— Operating revenues——— Operating expense———		nth—1937 \$1,207,650 878,526	1938—7 M \$5,047,974 4,977,490	os.—1937 \$5,639,572 5,482,876
Operating income Other income Other expense	\$297,174 805 51,622	\$329,124 878 52,424	\$70.484 7,400 380,814	\$156,696 7,392 394,824
Deficit	x\$246,357	x\$277,578	\$302,930	\$230,736

Ebasco Services, Inc.—Weekly Input—
For the week ended Sept. 1, 1938 the kilowatt-hour sustem input of the operating companies which are subsidiaries of American Power & Light Co., Electric Power & Light Corp. and National Power & Light Co., as compared with the corresponding week during 1937, was as follows:

			Increase	
Operating Subs. of:	1938	1937	Amount	%
American Pow. & Light Co	_111.068.000	120.561.000	x9.493.000	×7.9
Electric Pow. & Light Corp.	- 59.517.000	61.509.000	x1.992.000	x3.2
National Pow. & Light Co	- 84,681,000	83,531,000	1,150,000	1.4
x Decrease V. 147, p. 1	487			

Edison Brothers Stores, Inc. - Sales -

Electrical Research Products, Inc.—New President—
At a special meeting of the board of directors held Sept. 1, T. Kennedy Stevenson, who has been associated with the Western Electric Co. 24 years, was elected President and a director of this company, which is controlled by Western Electric. Mr. Stevenson succeeds Whitford Drake, who died on Aug. 24.—V. 144, p. 2650.

El Paso Natural	Gas Co.	(Del.) (&	Subs.)—E	Carnings—
Period End. July 31-	1938-Mon	nth-1937	1938-12 A	Aos -1937
Gross oper. revenues Operation	\$327,716 102,484	\$351,158 110,573	\$4,870,365 1,365,924	\$4,058,081 1,195.761
Maintenance Taxes Provision for retirements	$\begin{array}{c} 6,151 \\ 39,739 \\ 37.628 \end{array}$	12,188 50,369 39,643	118,745 416,690 552,570	$78,009 \\ 328,023 \\ 466,415$
Net operating income_ Other income	\$141,715 1,033	\$138,384 895	\$2,416,436 11,427	\$1,989,873 11,092
Total gross income Interest Amort. of debt expense_	\$142,748 33,485 2,722	\$139,279 30,411 2,547	\$2,427,863 397,392 33,675	\$2,000,965 422,894 39,114
Net inc. before non- recurring income Non-recurring income & expense	\$106,541	\$106,321 Dr6,392	\$1,996,796 Dr18.440	\$1,538,956 Dr3,493
-				
Pref. stock div. require-	\$106,541	\$99,929	\$1,978,356	\$1,535,463
ments	8,632	8,632	103,579	103,579
Bal. for com. divs. & surplus	\$97,910	\$91,297	\$1,874,777	\$1,431,884

Emerson Electric Manufacturing Co.-New Presi-

Emerson Electric Manufacturing Co.—New President, &c.—

A special meeting of the holders of the common stock has been called for Sept. 20, to ratify a contract employing W. Stuart Symington of New York, N. Y., as General Manager of the company for an initial period of five years, effective Oct. 1, 1938, it was disclosed in a notice to the stock-holders signed by Joseph Newman, President. A letter accompanying the notice stated that, subject to the stockholders' approval on Sept. 20, Mr. Newman will assume the Chairmanship of the board of directors on Oct. 1 for the unexpired portion of his contract with the company, and that Mr. Symington will become President and a director of the company.—V. 147, p. 1073.

Federal Light & Traction Co.—Tenders—
The Irving Trust Co. will until 11 a. m. Oct. 14 receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient first lien s. f. gold bonds due March 1, 1942 to exhaust the sum of \$147,695.—V. 147, p. 1192.

Florence Stove Co.—Acquisition—
Company has acquired 745 ordinary shares of Florence Stove Co., Ltd. of England, out of a total of 997 shares outstanding. With shares previously

held, this brings its holdings in the British company up to 995 shares or 99.8% of the total. The 745 shares had been owned by Ernest Wentworth French, managing director of the British company, who died on Jan. 31, 938. Under an agreement, the American company was given the opportunity to acquire the shares on Mr. French's death.—V. 147, p. 572.

Fuller Mfg. Co.—Earnings-

6 Months Ended June 30—	1938	1937
x Net profit	\$3,981	\$114,113
Shares capital stock	294,196	300,000
Earnings per share	\$0.01	\$0.38
x After operating expenses, Federal income taxes,	depreciation	and other

A latter operating expenses, Federal income taxes, depreciation and other charges, but before provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.—V. 145, p. 3654.

General Carpet Corp.—To Reorganize—
Permission to reorganize under Section 77B is being sought by the corporation which is unable to pay notes of \$186.241 due Sept. 30, although its assets total \$2,015,249. A hearing is scheduled for Sept. 19.

As summarized by the debtor, its assets, including current assets of \$530,268, consist of fixed assets of \$1,400,673; investments, \$24,177; deferred charges, \$59,414, and intangibles, \$715. Its liabilities are: Current \$298,848; notes due Sept. 30, \$186,241; deferred, \$57,915; 1st mtge. bonds deposited with trustee under escrow agreement, which are due March 15, 1946, \$302,000, and 1st mtge. bonds, not deposited and due March 15, 1941, \$40,000.—V. 145, p. 2074.

General Motors Corp.—Suit Filed Against Corporation and Harvester Charging Patent Infringement—

The Glassifier Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., has filed suit in Federal court, St. Louis, against General Motors Corp. and International Harvester Co. seeking damages totaling \$48,000,000 for alleged infringement of two patents which Glassifier claims to hold on inventions for fuel vaportizers for carburctors of automobiles.

The suit directed against General Motors seeks \$10,000,000, asking in addition that this sum be tripled under rules governing awards in patent infringement cases. Other suit against International Harvester Claims \$6,000,000 damages also tripled for alleged infringen ent of the san.e patent. Suits charge that General Motors and subsidiries used the device without consent of plaintiff and that a reasonable profit on ecah one used should be \$1.00. Defendant is alleged to have used 10,000,000 of the devices. August Car Sales—The company on Sept. 8 released the

August Car Sales—The company on Sept. 8 released the following statement:

following statement:

August sales of General Motors cars to dealers in the United States and Canada, together with shipments overseas, totaled 55,431 compared with 188,010 in August a year ago. Sales in July were 90,030. Sales for the first eight months of 1938 totaled 759,414 compared with 1,512,061 for the same eight months of 1937. Sales of General Motors cars to consumers in the United States totaled 64,925 in August compared with 156,322 in August a year ago. Sales in July were 78,758. Sales for the first eight months of 1938 totaled 641,803 compared with 1,91,366 for the same eight months of 1937. Sales of General Motors cars to dealers in the United States totaled 34,752 in August compared with 157,000 in August a year ago. Sales in July were 61,826. Sales for the first eight months of 1938 totaled 516,226 compared with 1,224,057 for the same eight months of 1937.

Total Sales to Dealers in United States and Canada Plus Overseas Shipment 1937 1936 1938

January	94.267	103,668	158.572	98,268
February	94.449	74,567	144,874	121,146
March	109,555	260.965	196,721	169,302
April	109,659	238,377	229,467	184,059
Mor	1 4.115	216.654	222,603	
May			222,003	134,597
June	101,908	203,139	217,931	181.188
July	90.030	226.681	204.693	167,790
August	55,431	188,010	121.943	124,680
Centombon		82.317	19.288	39.152
September			19.288	
October		166,939	90,764	127,054
November		195,136	191,720	182,754
December		160,444	239,114	185,698
Total		2,116,897	2,037,690	1,715,688
	o Consumer	in United Si		
Suite.	1938	1937	1936	19357
Tonnory	63,069	92.998	102.034	54.10
January				
February	62,831	51,600	96.134	77,291
March	100.022	196.095	181.782	126.692
April	103.534	198,146	200.117	143,905
Mar	92.593	178.521	195.628	109,059
May			190,028	109,009
June	76,071	153,866	189,756	137.781
July	78,758	163.818	163,459	108,645
August	64.925	156,322	133,804	127,346
Contombos		88,564	85.201	
September				66,547
October		107,216	44,274	68,566
November		117,387	155.552	136.589
December		89,682	173,472	122.198
Total		1.594,215	1,720,213	1,278,996
Sale	to Dealers	in United Sta	tes	
Dur	1938	1937	1936	1935
January	56.938	70.901	131.134	75.727
To be				
February	63,771	49,674	116,762	92.907
March	76,142	216,606	162,418	132,622
April	78.525	199.532	187,119	105,159
Mor			104 605	
May	71,676	180,085	194,695	152,946
June	72,596	162,390	186,146	150,863
July	61,826	187,869	177,436	139.121
August	34,752	157,000	99.775	103,098
Santombos		50 101		100,000
September		58,181	4.669	22.986
		136,370	69,334	97.746
October		153.184	156,041	148.849
October November				=======
November December		108,232	197,065	150,010
November			1,682,594	1.370,934

Georgia & Florida RR .- Earnings-

-Week Ended Aug. 31— -1938 1937 \$32,700 \$34,419 Jan. 1 to Aug. 31— 1938 1937 \$757,044 \$925,243

Goldblatt Bros., Inc.—Earnings-

23 Weeks Ended—
Sales.
\$20,117.996 x\$23451,947

Net profit.

Earnings per share on 639,985 shares com. stock.

X Adjusted. y After charges and Federal income taxes, but before surtaxes.—V. 147, p. 1036.

(W. T.) Grant Co.—Sales— Period End. Aug 31— 1938—Month—1937 1938—8 Mos.—1937 Sales—— \$6,833,545 \$6,779,720 \$54,065,996 \$57,597,115 —V. 147, p. 1488.

(H. L.) Green Co., Inc. -Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1938—Month—1937 1938—7 Mos.—1937 Sales———— \$2,315,498 \$2,368,332 \$16,283,278 \$17,948,482 Stores in operation on Aug. 31, last, totaled 133 compared with 135 on Aug. 31, 1937.—V. 147, p. 1036.

Griesedieck Western Brewery Co.—Stock Sold—Public offering was made Sept. 8 by Edward D. Jones & Co., St. Louis, of 30,000 shares of 5½% cumulative convertible stock at par (\$25 per share) plus accrued divs. from Sept. 1. The issue has been oversubscribed.—V. 147, p. 1194.

Guggenheim & Co.—Preferred Dividend Passed—Directors failed to take any action with respect to payment of a dividend on the 7% preferred stock at this tire. A regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 per share was paid on May 15, last.—V. 135, p. 1171.

Guilford Realty Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accu. ulations on the 6% cun.ul. pref. stock, payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 20. Like an ount was paid on June 30 and March 31, last, and on Sept. 30, 1937.—V. 146, p. 3955.

Gulf States Utilities Co.—Selling Agreement Terminated
The selling agreement of the group which recently offered the \$10,000,000
additional first mortgage series C 4s of 1966, terminated at the close of
business Sept. 7.—V. 147, p. 1488.

Hamilton United Theatres, Ltd.—Accumulated Div.—The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on account of cu ulations on the 7% cun ul. pref. stock, par \$100, payable Sept. 30 holders of record Sept. 15, leaving arrearages of \$8 per share.—V. 146, 3501.

(M. A.) Hanna Co.—Dividend Record—
The company has paid the following dividends on its no par common stock during the past several years.
An initial dividend of 25 cents on Sept. 10, 1934; 25 cents on March 11, Nov. 1, 1935; May 20, and Oct. 31, 1936; 50 cents on Dec. 23, 1936; 25 cents on March 31, June 30 and Sept. 30, 1937. 60 cents on Dec. 24, 1937, and a dividend of 12½ cents per share paid on March 31, 1938; none since.—V. 147, p. 891.

Harbauer Co., Toledo, Ohio-Bal, Sheet June 30-

Assets-	1938	1937	Liabilities-	1938	1937
Cash	\$49,230	\$137,184	Accounts payable_	\$27,883	\$30,791
Accts. rec.(less res)	40,410	54,238	Land contract pay.	y24,000	32,000
Inventory	347,398	352,843	Accrued payroll,		
Value of life insur_	52,254	47,113	taxes, &c	20,271	34,093
Other assets	18,380	17,787	Dividend declared		11,273
Trade-marks	1	1	Res. for conting	25,000	25,000
Land, buildings and		1	x Common stock	500,000	500,000
equipment	322,760	321,302	Capital surplus and		
Prepaid exp. and			undivided profits	279,035	348,545
supplies	45,756	51,232			
Total	\$876,190	\$981,702	Total	\$876,190	\$981,702
x Represented	by 45.093	no par sh	ares. y Includes	\$8.000 du	e Aug. 1.
1938.			A STANK COLD A		

The income account for the year ended June 30 was published in V. 147, p. 1489.

Hecker Products Corp.—Balance Sheet June 30—

[Including Wholly Owned Sub. Cos.]

1938 1937 | Mabilities— 1938 Assets— \$ 1938 1937
b Land, bulldings,
equipment, &c. 4,930,547 5,297,731
Inv. in Best Foods,
Table - 6,528,380 6,528,380
Cash. - 7,887,795 4,903,878
Acts. & notes rec. 1,718,449 1,747,558
Advs. to employees & wkg, funds - 24,775
Inventorles - 3,594,077 6,562,632
Deferred charges - 120,376 180,018

Total 25 0ea 027 087 180 180

1938 1937
LAndlittles— \$ \$ 40,0604
Fred taxes, &c. 1,127,006 1,420,604
Fred saws - 1,127,006 1,420,604
Fred saws - 1,217,006 1,420,604
Fred saws - 1,207,006 1,420,6 Total_____25,089,935 25,513,138 Total_

Holland Furnace Co.—May Change Par Value—
Stockholders at a special meeting on Oct. 17 will consider changing the state of incorporation of the company from a Michigan corporation to a Delaware corporation and changing the outstanding stock from no par value to a par value equal to the present declared value. This change is planned to take effect on Dec. 31, 1938.—V. 147, p. 1195.

-V. 147, p. 741.

Hudson River Connecting RR. Corp.—Securities—
The Inter-State Commerce Commission on Aug. 30 authorized the campany to issue \$12,000,000 of first-mortgage bonds 4%, series A, and \$12,549,600 common xtock (par \$100), both bonds and stock to be delivered to the New York Central RR. at par in substitution for \$24,550,100 of notes which are to be canceled.

Authority was also granted to the New York Central RR. (a) to assume obligation and liability as lessor in respect of the bonds and stock and as guarantor by endorsement in respect of the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds; and (b) to pledge the bonds and stock acquired by it as collateral security for notes evidencing bank loans in substitution for existing collateral.—V. 147, p. 422.

Hugh Motor Car Corp.—Fasters Loan Price Field.—

Hupp Motor Car Corp.—Enters Low Price Field—
Four and six cylinder models in the low-priced car field have been added to the company's line of products for 1939, it was announced on Sept. 2 by Norman de Vaux, general manager in charge of operations. Entering a market long dominated by Chevrolet, Ford and Plymouth, the two small Hupp models will have the same chassis and be identical in appearance, said Mr. de Vaux, explaining that the four-cylinder car will stress economy and the six will emphasize performance. Body design is to have a "touch of European styling," he declared.—V. 147, p. 1490.

Illinois Bell Telephone Co.—Earnings-

Period Ended July 31-	1938-Mo	nth-1937	1938-7 A	Aos1937
Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	\$7,032,509	\$7,241,561 16,835	\$50,362,741 125,580	\$50,640,745
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$7,013,992 4,924,534	\$7,224.726 5,110,261	\$50,237,161 35,140,209	\$50.521,474 34,109,876
Net oper revenues Operating taxes	\$2,089,458 1,184,138	\$2,114,465 1,086,706		\$16.411,598 8,000,843
Net oper. income Net income	\$905,320 761,205	\$1,027,759 879,084	\$6,831,089 5,730,119	\$8,410,755 7,274,667

Indian Motocycle Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-

Earnings for 6 Months Ended June 30, 1938

Net income after all charges

Earnings per share ou 41,702 common shares

V. 146, p. 1554.

Illinois Zinc Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Earnings for 9 Months Ended June 30, 1938 Gross sales less returns, allowances and discounts Cost of sales Selling, administrative and general expense	\$861,807 854,150 97,961
Net loss from operations Miscellaneous expense—net	\$90,304 4,358
Loss	6.984
Net loss	\$187,900
Consolidated Balance Sheet	T
Assets— June 30'38 Dec. 31'37 Liabilities— June 30'38	Dec. 31 '37
Cash \$114.837 \$107.225 Notes pay — bank \$200 000	\$400,000
Accts. receivable 97,158 Accounts payable_ 119.086	65,515
Inventories 589,845 382,724 Adv. payments on	
Mines, plant prop- cust's accounts_ 3,45	
erties, equip., &c. 2,780,681 2,592,389 Accruals 37,03	
Patents, processes, Reserve 4,76	
&c 1 1 1stmtg.&coll.tr.6s 7,000	
Prepaid exps. and y Note due 1943 593,000	
def'd charges 24,623 49,958 Oth.long termliab.	
Capital stock 2,378,500	x2,378,500
Paid in surplus 336,5% Earned deficit 169,43	
Earned deficit 169,43	7 36,164
Total\$3,509,987 \$3,229,454 Total\$3,509,98	7 \$3.229.454
- D	

...\$3,500,987 \$3,229,454 x Represented by 95,140 shares (no par) at stated value of \$25 per share, y Secured by \$593,800 1st mtge. & coll. trust 6% convertible 5-year bonds, series A, due May 1, 1943.—V. 147, p. 1038.

Indiana Associated Telephone Corp.—Earnings—

Period End. July 31-	od End. July 31- 1938-Month-1937		1938-7 Mos1937	
Operating revenues	\$127,356	\$107,211	\$878,515	\$747,413
Uncollectible oper. rev	124		855	625
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$127,232	\$107,211	\$877,660	\$746,788
	64,750	60,813	469,849	406.028
Net oper, revenues Rent for lease of operat-	\$62,482	\$46,398	\$407,811	\$340,760
ing property Operating taxes	$18,\!536$	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 15.532 \end{array}$	350 126,664	391 106,538
Net operating income_	\$43,896	\$30,816	\$280,797	\$233,831
Net income	31,372	20,129	193,406	158,196

Indiana General Service Co.—To Sell \$6,500,000 Bonds The company has filed an application with the SEC under the Holding ampany Act for exemption from the requirements for filing a declaration th respect to the issue of \$6,500,000 first mortgage bonds, 3¼% series to 1968.

Company Act to the issue of \$6,500,000 first mortgage bonds, 3% % believe due 1968.

The company proposes to sell the securities at 101½ and interest from Aug. 1, 1938, to the following: \$3,000,000 to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., \$3,000,000 to the Equitable Life Insurance Society of the U. S. and \$500,000 to the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

The proceeds of the sale would be used to redeem on or before Jan. 1, 1939, at 105%, \$3,745,900 first mortgage 30-year 5% gold bonds due Jan. 1, 1948; to discharge unsecured indebtedness of \$1,450,000 to An erican Gas & Electric Co., and to reimburse applicant's treasury for funds employed to retire indebtedness and for improvements to its properties.—V. 147, p. 1038.

International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.—Gain

International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.-Gain

The corporation reports that its telephone operating subsidiaries in nine countries gained 40,500 telephones in the first seven months compared with a gain of 36,500 in the same period of 1937. All major companies reported increases. The largest gains were contributed by the United River Plate system in Argentina and by the Shanghai Telephone Co, which has now regained practically all of the telephones which were withdrawn from service last year when hostilities centered around Shanghai.—V. 147, p. 1039.

Interstate Hosiery Mills, Inc.—Hearing—
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced Sept. 6 that the public hearing to determine whether the registration of the no par value common capital stock of the conpany should be suspended or withdrawn from the New York Curb Exchange will be reopened Sept. 15. The hearing is being reopened at the request of counsel for the accounting firm of Homes & Davis, who have applied for permission to intervene as a party to the proceedings and to produce further testinony. The hearing will be held in the Commission's New York Regional Office, 120 Broadway, New York.—V. 146, p. 4120.

York.—V. 146, p. 4120.

(Mead) Johnson & Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15. Like payments were made on July 1 and April 1, last; an extra of \$1.75 was paid on Dec. 28, last; extra dividends of 75 cents were paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and April 1, 1937, an extra of \$1 was paid on Dec. 26, 1936; 50 cents per share on Oct. 1, July 1 and April 1, 1936; one of 75 cents on Jan. 2, 1936, and in each of the seven preceding quarters the company distributed extra dividends of 25 cents per share.—V. 147, p. 1343.

Kellogg Co.—50-Cert Dividend—

Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Sept. 10 to holders of record Sept. 6. This will be the first dividend paid since March 10, last, when a regular quarterly dividend of like amount was distributed.—V. 146, p. 4121.

(I. B.) Kleinert Rubber Co.—Special Dividend—
Directors have declared a special dividend of 5 cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 15. See V. 146, p. 3808. for record of previous dividend payments.—V. 146, p. 4121.

(S. S.) Kresge Co.-Sales-

(S. H.) Kress & Co.—Sales—
Sales for the month of August were \$6,335,549, a decrease of \$461,794, or 6.8%.
The sales for the eight months ended Aug. 31 were \$48,139,999, a decrease of \$3,672,645, or 7.1%.—V. 147, p. 1039.

Lane Bryant, Inc.—Sales—
Period End. Aug. 31— 1938—Month—1937 1938—8 Mos.—1937
Sales1—V. 147, p. 1492. \$846,000 \$1,016,225 \$8,387,205 \$9,457,311

Locke Steel Chain Co — Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, both payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15. Like amounts were paid on June 25, last, and on Oct. 1. 1937.—V. 146. p. 3671.

Lane-Wells Co.—Common Stock Offered—An offering of 208,006 shares of common stock was placed on the market Sept. 7 at \$15.25 per share by a syndicate headed by Blyth & Co., Inc. and including Paul H. Davis & Co.; Dean Witter & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., and William R. Staats Co. Of the offered shares, 58,006 are to be newly issued shares, and the balance are outstanding shares being offered by the controlling stockholders. offered by the controlling stockholders.

offered by the controlling stockholders.

Coincidental with this financing the company announced that Rodney S. Durkee had been elected a director and Vice-President. Mr. Durkee is leaving his position as Comptroller of Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., New York, to participate in the management of Lane-Wells Co.

The prospectus states that it is contemplated that application will be made to list the stock on the New York Curb Exchange.

The company's business consist, principally of the furnishing of certain specialized services in connection with the drilling and maintenance of oil wells and, to a lesser extent, of the manufacture and sale of oil well specialty tools and equipment. It numbers among its customers Humble Oil & Refining Co., Shell Petroleum Corp., Standard Oil Co. of California, Gulf Oil Corp., Tidewater-Associated Oil Co., Sinclair-Prairie Oil Co. and other major producers operating in the California, Mid-Continent and Gulf-Coast oil fields, as well as in South America and Canada. Gross income from services and sales amounted to \$2,107,610 in 19.7.

Capitalization of the company consists exclusively of 500,000 authorized shares of common stock, of which 360,000 will be outstanding upon completion of the present financing.

Net income applicable to dividends was \$147,830 in 1935; \$263,627 in 1936; \$590,814 in 1937, and \$310,458 for the first six months of 1938.

Proceeds of tois issue, according to the prospectus, are to be used to discharge bank loans of approximately \$250,000, to acquire additional equipment and to provide general working capital.

Management and control of the company heretofore has been held by W. T. Wells, W. G. Lane and their wives. With majority ownership now passing into the hands of the public. W. G. Lane has resigned as a director and Vice-President, the vacancy being filled by Mr. Durkee. Mr. Wells, who has been the President of the company, will remain, however, in that capacity. Also it was announced by the company that Hazel T. Lane and Third Vice-President respectively

Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.-New President-

The board of managers at a meeting held Sept. 8 elected Robert V. White of New York City as President of the company. He will succeed Samuel D. Warriner, who has been acting as President pro tem since the resignation of Joseph H. Nuelle, who resigned as President, effective May 15, to become President of the Delaware & Hudson RR.—V. 147, p. 197.

Lehigh Valley RR .- Plan to Extend Maturity of Certain

Lehigh Valley RR.—Plan to Extend Maturity of Certain Bond Issues—

In our issue of Aug. 27 we gave a brief resume of the plan to extend the maturity dates of certain bonds of the system.

D. J. Kerr, President, in a letter states:

American railroads have never been confronted with as serious a situation as that which they now face. Hecraeses in business and increases in taxes and wages have no got a control of the situation, and the state of the remainder of this year and, along with other railroads which are victims of the situation, faces receivership or bankruptcy. In the hope of avoiding that distressing result your cooperation is necessary and is hereby solicited.

Unless the plan is consummated the management has little hope of avoiding a reorganization through receivership or bankruptcy with the delays, waste and expense incident thereto. Such an event will mean that your bonds will be in default; that the market values thereof will be substantially reduced; and that the payment of all interest charges will be deferred for an indefinite period. You are urged, therefore, immediately to present your bonds to the company at one of said offices.

An introductory statement to the plan says in part:

There is outstanding in the hands of the public \$142,627,000 of funded debt of the company and its subsidiaries, all of which is either the direct obligation of the company of sugaranteed as to principal and interest by the company. In addition, the company has outstanding bank loans of \$8,375,000, secured by the pledge of various system securities; \$1.899,000 of loans from Reconstruction Finance Corporation (exclusive of series Veguipment trust obligations), smilarly secured and \$1,110,230, of which is either the direct obligation of the company is smilarly secured as a principal and interest by the company. In addition, the company has outstanding bank loans of \$8,375,000, secured by the pledge of various system securities; \$1.899,000 of loans from Reconstruction Finance Corporation (exclusive of series Veguipm

made.
Accordingly, the company, after extended negotiations with institutional holders of large amounts of the system bonds, its bank creditors, and Reconstruction Finance Corporation, proposes this extension plan.
The plan contemplates:

The plan contemplates:

(1) The extension for five years from its present maturity, of 75% of each of the five-semi-annual interest payments (\$1,558,463 each) on the Lehigh Valley RR. general consolidated mortgage bonds falling due Nov. 1, 1938, to Nov. 1, 1940, inclusive.

(2) The extension for 10 years of the principal of Pennsylvania & New York Canal & RR. consolidated mortgage bonds (\$8.500,000 now outstanding) due April 1, 1939; the Lehigh Valley Rail Way first mortgage bonds (\$15,000,000 now outstanding) due July 1, 1940; and Lehigh Valley Terminal Ry. first mortgage bonds (\$10,000,000 now outstanding) due Oct. 1, 1941.

(3) Arrangements with the company's bank creditors (holding \$8,375,000)

Oct. 1, 1941.

(3) Arrangements with the company's bank creditors (holding \$8,375,000 of bank loans) and with RFC (holding \$1,889,000 of loans other than series V equipment obigations) whereby the fixed principal amounts required to be paid upon said loans during each of the years 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942 will be reduced to \$511,000, the remainder of the principal becoming payable in 1943.

These extensions (assuming that all obligations intended to be affected become subject to the plan and that all fixed principal maturities are paid when required under the above-mentioned arrangements) will result in the following fixed charges and principal maturities on now outstanding system obligations (not including contingent obligations during the years to_Dec. 31, 1948:

	x Fixed	Principal		x Fixed	Principal
Year-	Charges	Maturities	Year-12	Charges	Muturities
1938	\$5,652,205	\$2,356,902	1944	-\$9,056,687	\$563,205
1939	4.852.567	1.246.605	1945	- 9,031,164	2.437.972
1940	4.807.572	1.246.605	1946	- 6,581,845	200,000
1941	7.100.280	1.192,605	1947	- 6.575.165	134,000
1942	7.052,629	1.342.338	1948	- 6,469,805	5.134.000
1043	8 154 721	8 303 005			

x Fixed charges shown in this total include charges on bonds of subsidiary companies held in the company's treasury.

The officers of the company estimate that the earnings of the company for the years 1939 and 1940 before depreciation, together with cash realized from retirement salvage, will be sufficient to enable the company to meet the contemplated fixed charges and maturities for those years.

The plan is to be carried out under the supervision of a committee composed of representatives of institutional holders of system bonds.

The company's bank creditors and RFC have indicated their intention to accept the treatment provided for them, respectively, in the plan, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and to the plan being declared operative on or before Dec. 31, 1938, or such later date as may be approved by the several bank creditors and RFC.

Interest Extension

Interest Extension

Interest Extension
75% of the amount of each of the five semi-annual interest instalments on the general consolidated mortgage bonds becoming subject to the plan, falling due Nov. 1, 1938, to Nov. 1, 1940, inclusive, shall be extended, without interest for a period of five years from its present maturity, that is: 75% of the Nov. 1, 1938, int. maturity to Nov. 1, 1943; 75% of the May 1, 1939, int. maturity to May 1, 1944; 75% of the Nov. 1, 1949, int. maturity to Nov. 1, 1945; and 75% of the Nov. 1, 1940, int. maturity to Nov. 1, 1945.
25% of each of said interest instalments shall remain unextended and be and become due upon the dates now expressed in the several bonds and coupons.

75% of the Nov. 1, 1940, int. macurity to the content of each of each of said interest instalments shall remain unextended and be and become due upon the dates now expressed in the several bonds and coupons.

The lien of the extended interest shall remain unimpaired and such extended interest, and the coupons therefor, shall continue to be rqually and ratably secured by the general consolidated mortgage without distinction or priority as between extended interest, whether extended or unextended, or as between extended interest, whether extended interest.

The general consolidated mortgage bonds are not now redeemable. Such bonds becoming subject to the plan shall be redeemable at the option of the company at any time upon 30 days' notice at their principal amount plus accrued interest.

The provisions of the general consolidated mortgage with respect to releases therefrom have been found to be inadequate to permit the abandonment of properties no longer useful in the company's operations and the continued ownership of which involves useless expense by way of taxes and otherwise. Said supplemental indenture, therefore, will contain provisions, in such form as the company and the committee may approve, designed to permit the release from the general consolidated mortgage of properties which in the opinion of the board of directors, or any trustee or receiver of such mortgaged property in any proceeding in bankruptcy or equity, may no longer be needed in the operations of the company, upon the deposit with the trustee under the mortgage of the proceeds, if any, of the disposition of such properties, or the substitution of an equivalent amount of capital expenditures made during or after the calendar year in which the release occurs upon property subject to the lien of the respective mortgages.

The company will not, without the consent of the committee, make any payment in respect of any interest maturing Nov. 1, 1938, to Nov. 1, 1940, inclusive, on general consolidated mortgage bonds which have not become subject

(1) Bank Loans—The bank creditors have indicated their intention to accept the following treatment of the bank loans, conditioned upon the plan being declared operative on or before Dec. 31, 1938, or such later date as may be approved by the several bank creditors:

Manufacturers Trust Co. (New York)—\$5,000,000 3% loan due March 1, 1940; \$1,225,000 3% loan due Oct. 10, 1938.

Independently of this plan, the company will pay \$25,000 on the smaller of the above loans on Sept. 10, 1938, and \$25,000 on Oct. 10, 1938, and subject to the approval of the ICC, the two loans are to be consolidated on Oct. 10, 1938, into a single loan in the amount of \$6,175,000, to bear interest at the rate of 3% per annum, to mature on March 1, 1940, to be secured by all of the collateral presently securing the two loans, and to be payable in monthly instalments of \$41,666.66 commencing Nov. 1, 1938.

Conditioned upon the plan being declared operative, the consolidated loan is to be extended at the same rate of interest to Nov. 1, 1943, and, from the date of such declaration, is to be payable at the rate of \$5,5,000 per month on the first day of each month to Nov. 1, 1943, any amount then remaining unpa d to be payable Nov. 1, 1943.

Marine Midland Trust Co. (New York)—\$475,000 3% loan due Sept. 10, 1938.

To be payable Sept. 10, 1938, and thereafter \$12,500 semi-annually on May 1 and Nov. 1 in each year commencing May 1, 1939, to Nov. 1,

Marine Midalu Trust Co., 1938, and thereafter \$12,500 semi-annually on May 1 and Nov. 1 in each year commencing May 1, 1939, to Nov. 1, 1943, any amount then remaining unpaid to be payable Nov. 1, 1943. Marine Trust Co. (Buffalo)—\$475,000 3% loan due Sept. 10, 1938. To be payable \$25,000 Sept. 10, 1938, and thereafter \$12,500 semi-annually on May 1 and Nov. 1 in each year commencing May 1, 1939, to Nov. 1, 1943, any amount then remaining unpaid to be payable Nov. 1, 1943.

annually on May 1 and Nov. 1 in each 1910 and 1920 to Nov. 1, 1943, any amount then remaining unpaid to be payable Nov. 1, 1943. Philadelphia National Bank—\$1,200,000 3% loan due Sept. 10, 1938. To be payable \$5), 00 Sept. 10, 1938, and thereafter \$25,000 semi-annually May 1 and Nov. 1 in each year commencing May 1, 1939, to Nov. 1, 1943, any amount then remaining unpaid to be payable Nov. 1, 1943. In addition the company shall apply on account of this loan \$200,000 out of the proceeds of a contemplated sale of the stock of the Hazleton Water Co. pledged as collateral under the loan. Proceeds of such sale in excess of \$200,000 will be deposited with the bank and held by it as collateral under the loan until the plan has been declared operative, in which event such excess will be returned to the company. If the plan is not declared operative, the bank will have the right to apply such excess on account of the loan. The matter of the sale of said stock is now pending before the SEC.

SEC.

Additional Contingent Payments—All the foregoing extended loans are also to be entitled to the benefits of the sinking fund contemplating additional payments on account of principal, contingent upon the company's income

also to be entitled to the benefits of the sinking fund contemplating additional payments on account of principal, contingent upon the company's income.

Collateral to Be Subjected to Plan—The general consolidated mortgage bonds pledged as collateral security for existing bank loans are to be subjected to the plan, and stamped with notation of such subjection in accordance with the provisions of the plan.

(2) BFC Loans—\$1,111,000 registered serial collateral 4% notes, due in semi-annual instalments of \$111,000 each Feb. 1 and Ang. 1 in each year to and incl. Aug. 1, 1943, and \$778,000 4% loan due April 30, 1941.

RFC has stated that, subject to the approval of the ICC and conditioned upon the plan being declared operative on or before Dec. 31, 1938, or such later date as may be approved by RFC, said corporation will accept the following treatment:

The semi-annual instalments of \$111,000 each due on the collateral notes on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in each year shall be reduced 50%, i.e. to \$55,500 each, and the remaining principal amount of the collateral notes and the 5778,000 loan shall be extended with interest at the rate of 4% per annum, to, and be payable on. Nov. 1, 194.

RFC shall also be entitled to the benefits of the sinking fund contemplating additional payments on account of principal contingent upon the company's income.

The Middlesex Valley RR. first mortgage bonds and Schuylkill & Lehigh Valley RR. first mortgage bonds, pledged as collateral for the collateral notes and the loan, shall also be extended to Nov. 1, 1943.

(3) The maturity of the principal of the Canal bonds, the Rail Way bonds and the Terminal bonds becoming subject to the plan shall be extended, without impairmen of lien and without impairment of the company's guaranty thereof, for a period of 10 years; that is, the Canal bonds to Oct. 1, 1951.

The extended bonds will continue to bear interest during the period of extension at the rates now borne by them respectively, payable semi-annually, and the company's present guaranty of inte

company) respectively at any time upon 30 days' notice at their principal amount plus accrued interest.

The provisions of the mortgages securing the Canal bonds, the Rail Way bonds and the Terminal bonds with respect to releases therefrom have been found to be inadequate to permit the abandonment of properties no longer useful in the operation of the Canal company, the Rail Way company, the New Jersey company and the company and the continued ownership of which involves useless expense by way of taxes and otherwise. Said supplemental indentures, therefore, will contain provisions, in such form as the company and the committee may approve, designed to permit the release from said mortgages of properties which in the opinion of the board of directors of said respective companies, or any trustee or receiver of such mortgaged property in any proceeding in bankruntcy or equity, may no longer he needed in said operations, unon the denosit with the trustee under the respective mortgages of the proceeds, if any, of the disnosition of such properties, or the substitution of an equivalent amount of capital expenditures made during or after the calendar year in which the release occurs upon property subject to the lien of the respective mortgages.

The company will not, without the consent of the committee, make any payment in respect of any Canal bond, or any Rail Way bond, or any Terminal bond which shall not have become subject to this plan nor will it permit the Canal company, the Rail Way company or the New Jersey company to make any such payment, unless a like payment on bonds of said issues subject to the plan shall simultaneously be made.

Method of Assenting to Plan

Method of Assenting to Plan

Method of Assenting to Plan

Holders of bonds affected by the plan may assent to the plan, subject their bonds and the appurtenant coupons thereto and become parties to the agreement by presenting their bonds, either directly or through the holder's bank or broker (in case of general consolidated mortgage bonds, pearing all coupons maturing on and after Nov. 1, 1938, and in case of Canal bonds, Railway bonds and Terminal bonds, bearing all unmatured coupons), to the company at its offices at 143 Liberty St., New York, or at 50 North 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa. (or to the Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa., or to Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York, for transmittal to the company) for stamping thereon of an appropriate notation in such form as may be approved by the company and the committee that the holder of such bonds and the appurtenant coupons has assented to the plan.

Conditions of Plan Becoming Operative

mittee that the holder of such bonds and the appurtenant coupons has assented to the plan.

Conditions of Plan Becoming Operative

The company, with the approval of the committee, may determine whether and when the holders of a sufficient amount of the obligations affected by the plan shall have become subject to the plan to make it feasible to carry out the plan; provided, however, the company shall not so declare the plan operative, or the committee approve such declaration, unless and until (1) at least 80% of general consolidated mortgage bonds, 80% of the Canal bonds, 80% of the Rail Way bonds and 80% of the Terminal bonds shall have become subject to the plan; (2) the committee shall be satisfied that the company has entered into effective agreements with holders of the bank loans and with RFC consummating the arrangements in respect of the bank loans and the RFC loans, and (3) all action required to be taken under the plan by the company, shall have received such authorization or approval by the ICC and such other public authorities as shall be necessary.

The plan shall become operative when so declared by the company, with the approval of the committee, and after notice of such declaration shall have been first published in the manner provided in Article VIII of this plan on or before Nov. 1, 1938, or such later date as may be determined by the company, with the approval of the committee.

The plan shall be deemed to be abandoned, without any further action by the company, if a petition shall be filed by the company for reorganization under Section 77 or the Federal Bankruptey Act, or if a trustee under Section 77 or a receiver in equity of the company or substantially all of its property shall be appointed, and in such event the company sand.

Committee

The plan shall be carried out by the company, but subject in all respects to the approval of the committee. The committee shall be H. C. Hagerty (Treas, of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.), Francis O. Affeld, III (Assistand Counsel of Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.), and Erwin A. Stuebner (V.-P.) of Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co.).

The members of the committee have agreed to serve without compensation

pensation.

Schedule C

Statement of Gross Operating Revenues, &c., Income Available for Fixed Charges and Fixed Charges

	Gross Operating Revenues	Total Maintenance Expenditures	a Available for Fixed Charges	a Fixed Charges
1921	\$74.997.799	\$32.834.592	\$17.111.473	\$7.060,676
1922	62,418,889	26.830.361	4.814.522	6.805.769
1923	75,935,154	31,575,120	15,296,275	6,709,662
1924	76,374,805	27,030,881	13,899,426	6.547.388
1925	74,430,573	24,485,621	14.279.930	6.233.366
1926	80,453,150	26,367,509	16,246,941	6,225,828
1927	74.502.819	25.191.413	10.902.743	6,636,736
1928	71,935,071	21,064,410	13,380,458	6,733,951
1929	71,722,735	21,125,294	14,144,387	6.781.813
1930	60,664,188	19,123,620	9.275,113	6.751.843
1931	50,024,627	16,112,098	4.664.667	6.925.712
1932	38,739,138	11,779,428	3,267,963	7,201,006
1933	38,177,450	11,117,780	4,638,797	7.414.630
1934	39,866,526	10.192,855	5.380.963	7,272,104
1935	40,641,557	10,480,130	5.536.162	7.379.963
1936	49.156.379	11.489.895	8,655,883	7.332.058
1937 (first 6 months)	25,934,239	7,096,563	3,195,463	3,612,102
1937	48,618,849	12,862,425	6,313,748	7,212,301
1938 (first 6 months)	19,997,882	5,042,249	1,227,523	3,478,652
a Accounting methods	of steam ra	ilroads were	changed by I	CC in 1935

a Accounting methods of steam railroads were changed by ICC in 1935 to eliminate "miscellaneous rents" in determining fixed charges. Figures prior to 1935 include "miscellaneous rents"; those for 1935 and subsequent years do not include "miscellaneous rents." Company was required by the ICC beginning in 1935 to include both fixed charges and income interest on subsidiary company bonds held in the treasury and not involving a cash payment. In 1937 such interest amounted to \$324,894.

Schedule B—Lehigh Valley Railroad System
Consolidated Net Balance Sheet June 30, 1938
(Including All Rail and Real Estate Property and National Storage Co.)
Assets—

S Labilities—
S S

Investment in road	86.380.055	Stock outstanding (L. V.)	60.537.151
	62,064,451	do (L. & N. Y.)	
Impts. on leased ry. property	2,302,708	Grants in aid of construction_	
Miscell, physical property		Funded debt	
Investments in affil. cos.	10,011,010	Non-negotiable debt to affil-	01,200,100
Stocks	10.721.029		48,083
Bonds		Loans and bills payable	3,425,000
Advances	417,764		89.736
Other investments	221,102	Audited accts. & wages pay_	2.381.112
Stocks	605.839		316,099
Bonds	2.224.391	Interest matured unpaid	397,305
Miscellaneous		Dividends matured unpaid.	28.767
Cash	2.617.853		708,439
Time drafts and deposits	4.000		503,362
Special deposits	137,340		295.136
Loans and bills receivable		Liab, for provident funds	4.843
Traffic and car serv. bal. rec.		Other deferred liabilities	1,857,505
Net bal.rec.fromagts.&cond	661.178		4,219,739
Misc. accounts receivable	888,587		75,000
Material and supplies	2.842.893		26,848,376
Int. and divs. receivable	70.548	Accr. depr. misc. phys. prop.	48,489
Rents receivable	32,994		2,615,663
Other current assets		Additions to property through	
Deferred assets	458,586		479,625
	2,395,701		27,349,446
Unadjusted debits	2,595,701	Difference	
		THILL CHOC	10000,717
Total	286,497,312	Total	286,497,312

a Between par value of securities of subsidiary cos. owned by L. V. RR. and value of same securities carried on L. V. RR. books.—V. 147, p. 1492.

Lerner Stores Corp. - Sales -

Period End. Aug. 31— 1938—Month—1937 1938—7 Mos.—1937 les \$2,570,102 \$2,617,385 \$20,726,723 \$22,211,848

Earnings for 6 Months Ended July 31 (Incl. Subs)

Bales 1938 1937 1936 1935

X Net profit 487,292 997,847 1,070,493 680,203

X Earnings per share 1,000 \$10,00

Lessings, Inc.—Earnings—

6 Mos. End. June 30— Sales————————————————————————————————————	1938 \$177,626	1937 \$196,156	1936 \$193,680	1935 \$180,261
and general expenses_ Other income_ Prov. for income taxes	$^{170,994}_{1,227}_{1,498}$	$180,474 \\ 1,327 \\ 3,000$	$\substack{178,432\\1,536\\2,929}$	$^{178,819}_{1,156}_{475}$
Net inc. for surplus Balance Jan. 1 Adj. to State & mun.bds.	\$6,362 55,826	\$14,010 55,180	\$13,855 56,856 105	\$2,122 54,693 2,285
Total surplus Dividends paid Miscellaneous debits	\$62,188 9,000	\$69,189 9,000	\$70,816 9,005	\$59,100 5
Balance, June 30Shares capital stock out-	\$53,188	\$60,189	\$61,810	\$59,095
standing (par \$5) Earnings per share * Par \$1.	*90,000 \$0.07	x 90,000 \$0.15	30,519 \$0.45	30,744 \$0.07

Note—No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits, as the amount is only determinable at the close of the taxable year ended Dec. 31, 1937, when the total amount of dividends paid during the year is known.—V. 146, p. 3507.

(Marcus) Loew's Theatres, Ltd.—Accumulated Div.

The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on accounts of accumulations on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 20. Like amount was paid on June 30, last; a dividend of \$3.50 was paid on March 31, last; dividends of \$1.75 were paid on Dec. 15 and on Sept. 30, 1937; a dividend of \$3.50 was paid on June 30, 1937; dividends of \$1.75 were paid on March 31, 1937; bec. 15, Sept. 30, June 30 and March 31, 1936; on Dec. 21, Sept. 30, June 29 and April 1, 1935, and on Dec. 31, Oct. 1 and June 30, 1934. Semi-annual payments of 3½% were made on Jan. 15 and July 15, 1931.—V. 146, p. 3808.

Lone Star Gas Corp.—Preferred Stock Called-

The corporation has called for redemption Nov. 1, its 6½% preferred stock. The stock will be retired at \$110 per share and accrued dividends and stockholders may turn in their holdings at any time. Funds for this purpose were obtained from a recent sale of convertible bonds.—V. 147, p. 1345.

Louisiana & Arkansas Ry. - Seeks Plan Change-

The Louisiana & Arkansas Ry.—Seeks Plan Change—
The Louisiana & Arkansas Ry. and Louisiana, Arkansas & Texas Ry.
have asked the Interstate Commerce Comm ission to amend the official
plan of consolidation so as to include both roads in the same system. The
Louisiana & Arkansas is now seeking to acquire the L. A. & T. and to
merge the two properties.
Under the official plan as it now stands the L. & A. is assigned to the
Rock Island-Frisco system while the L. A. & T. is placed in the Illinois
Central system.

If the acquisition and

ROCK ISLANC-FISCO System while the B. A. & T. & place.
Central system.

If the acquisition and merger is approved, the carriers pointed out, both roads of necessity will have to be placed in the same system. Regardless of this point, however, it was stated that both roads are now owned by the same stockholders, controlled by the same interests, and in many respects are operated as one system.—V. 147, p. 1493.

McLellan Stores Corp. - Sales -

McIntyre Porcupine Mines, Ltd.—Output—

ment year of our print intrice, mear	ovo p ovo	
6 Months Ended June 30—	1938	1937
Tons milled	431,640	431,600
Production		\$4,075,824
Average per ton	\$9.29	\$9.44

Melville Shoe Corp. - Sales -

Corporation on Sept. 6 announced sales for the four weeks ended Aug. 27 of \$1,885,847, as compared with sales for the similar four weeks last year of \$1,858,537, a decrease of 9.29%. Sales for the 36 weeks ended Aug. 27 were \$23,197,269, as against sales of \$25,305,704 for the like period of 1937, a decrease of 8.33%.—V. 147, p. 1347.

(Arthur G.) McKee & Co.-Extra Dividend-

(Arthur G.) McKee & Co.—Extra Dividend—
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the class 8 stock, both payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 20. A similar extra was paid on July 1, April 1 and on Jan. 2, last and on Oct. 1 and July 1, 1937; an extra of 50 cents was paid on April 1, 1937, and extra dividends of 25 cents were paid on Jan. 2, 1937, Oct. 1, July and Jan. 1, 1936, and on Oct. 1, 1935.
In addition a year-end dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 20, 1937, and a special dividend of 25 cents per share was distributed on Dec. 22, 1936.—V. 146, p. 3809.

Manhattan Ry .- Sixth Avenue Sale Postponed-

The bondholders' protective committee has postponed to Sept. 27 the sale of the Sixth Avenue elevated line in foreclosure. The sale originally was scheduled to take place on Sept. 12.—V. 147, p. 1199.

Marion Reserve Power Co.—Merger Approved— See Ohio Electric Power Co. below.—V. 145, p. 2699.

Mead Corp.-Borrows \$1,250,000-

Mead Corp.—Borrows \$1,250,000—

The corporation has borrowed \$1,250,000 from the First National Bank of Chicago on collateral promissory notes secured by an equal amount of series B first mortgage bonds due 1945, according to a statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An additional \$1,250,000 of first mortgage bonds have been authorized but are unissued.

The notes are due in semi-annual instalments of varying amounts beginning March 21, 1939, and ending Sept. 21, 1942. Of the proceeds of the loan, \$500,000 was allotted for additional investment in affiliated companies and the remainder was used for paying off bank loans, for additional working capital and other corporate purposes.—V. 147, p. 120.

Meadville Conneaut Lake & Linesville RR.-75-Cent Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, par \$50, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15. Like amount was paid on April 1, last; a dividend of \$1 was paid on Oct. 1, 1937; 75 cents paid on April 1, 1937; \$1.25 on Oct. 1, 1936; 50 cents on April 1, 1936, and dividends of \$1 per share distributed each three months previously.—V. 145, p. 2230.

Michigan Consolidated Gas Co., Detroit-To Issue \$42,000,000 Bonds and Notes-

\$42,000,000 Bonds and Notes—
Company on Sept. 1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 covering \$34,-000,000 of first mortgage bonds 4% series, due 1963, and \$8,000,000 of 4% serial notes due Aug. 1, 1939-48.

The company was formerly known as Detroit City Gas Co. and it is stated that it expects to acquire all of the assets of Grand Rapids Gas Light Co., Muskegon Gas Co. and Washtenaw Gas Co.

According to the registration statement, the proceeds from the sale of the securities being registered are to be applied as follows:
\$14,175,000 to redemption on or before Dec. 1, 1938, at 105% of \$13,-500,000 Detroit City Gas Co. first mortgage bonds series A, 6% due July 1, 1947.
\$18,375,000 to redemption on or before Dec. 1, 1938, at 105% of \$17,-500,000 Detroit City Gas Co. first mortgage bonds series B, 5% due Oct. 1, 1950.

500.000 Detroit City Gas Co. first mortgage bonds series A, 6% due July 1, 1947.
\$18.375,000 to redemption on or before Dec. 1, 1938, at 105% of \$17,500,000 Detroit City Gas Co. first mortgage bonds series B, 5% due Oct. 1, 1950.
\$508,875 to redemption on or before Dec. 1, 1938, at 102½% of \$555,000 Washtenaw Gas Co. first mortgage bonds, 5% series due 1953.
\$4,500,000 to payment on or before Oct. 1, 1938, of \$4,000,000 of 3½% secured promissory notes and \$500,000 of 3% promissory notes of the company.
\$2,223,000 to payment on or before Aug. 1, 1939, of \$2,223,000 of Grand Rapids Gas Light Co. 5% first mortgage bonds due Aug. 1, 1939.
The balance of the proceeds are to be used for other corporate purposes. Accrued interest amounting to approximately \$378,200 on the securities to be redeemed or paid (exclusive of interest on the series B bonds represented by coupons maturing Oct. 1, 1938) is to be paid by the company out of its treasury funds.
According to the registration statement, Dillon, Read & Co., of New York and Mellon Securities Corp., of Pittsburhg, the principal underwriters will be authorized by the bond underwriters to engage in certain market transactions in the bonds "for the purpose of stabilizing the market price thereof." It is stated that "the existence of such provisions is no assurance that any such transactions will be effected or if effected that they will not be discontinued at any time."

The bonds are redeemable at the option of the company in whole at any time or in part by lot from time to time after 30 days" notice at the following prices plus accrued interest: If red. on or before Sept. 1, 1942, 105%; thereafter and incl. Sept. 1, 1946, 104%; thereafter and incl. Sept. 1, 1958; 101%; and thereafter at par.

The notes are redeemable at the option of the company in whole at any time or in part by lot from time to time after 30 days" notice at the following prices plus accrued interest: Notes maturing on Aug. 1, 1939 to 1943, incl., 104%; and thereafter at par.

The notes are redeemable

Aug. I, 1945, 101%; and notes made...
100½%.
William G. Woolfolk, of Detroit, Mich., is President of the company.

William G. Woolfolk, of Detroit, Mich., is President of the company.

Applies to SEC for Permission to Issue Securities—

The following applications and declaration having been filed with the SEC, pursuant to provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules adopted by this Commission thereunder, by American Light & Traction Co., a registered holding company, and Michigan Consolidated Gas Co. (formerly Detroit City Gas Co.), Grand Rapids Gas Light Co., Muskegon Gas Co., and Washtenaw Gas Co., subsidiary comparies of said American Light & Traction Co., regarding transactions incident to the union of the ownership and operation of the properties and business of said subsidiary companies into one of said subsidiaries. Michigan Consolidated Gas Co., and incident to the liquidation of Grand Rapids Gas Light Co., Muskegon Gas Co., and Washtenaw Gas Co., and regarding the issue and sale by Michigan Consolidated Gas Co. of \$54,000,000 of its first mortgage bonds, 4% series due 1963, and \$8,000,000 of its 4% serial notes (due Aug. 1, 1939 to 1948).

Financing Plan Faces Delau—

Gue Aug. 1, 1939 to 1948).

Financing Plan Faces Delay—

The Detroit City Council has voted to ask the Michigan Utilities Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission to withhold approval of the proposed financing pending ruling of the Michigan Supreme Court in October in a case which will decide whether jurisdiction over Detroit gas rates is held by the city or by the Utilities Commission.

The case in question is a petition filed by the Wayne County prosecutor last November to place jurisdiction in the hands of the Utilities Commission. Both the city and the gas company, whose rates are now set by an agreement with the city called "Detroit plan," are opposing the handing over of rate jurisdiction to the Commission.

W. G. Woolfolk, President, stated that the consolidation of the four American Light & Traction Co. properties was for the purpose of following out the SEC's interpretation of the Holding Company Act and to allow refinancing on favorable terms.—V. 147, p. 1494.

Michigan Cas & Oil Corp.—Registers with SEC—

Michigan Gas & Oil Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.-V. 147, p. 746.

Middle States Petroleum Corp.—Earnings-

Miller & Lux, Inc.—Report-

The committees for the first mortgage 6% gold bonds and secured 7%

The committees for the first mortgage 6% gold bonds and secured 7% gold notes state:

To date the holders of 62.8% of the outstanding bonds, being 73.8% of the deposited bonds, and 61.6% of the outstanding notes, being 78.0% of the deposited notes, have executed agreements extending the powers of the committees to Oct. 1, 1941. On account of the seasonal character of the company's farming operations, it is not possible to furnish a satisfactory statement reflecting the true financial condition of the company at this period of the year. The following information, however, has been given us by the company:

Land sales for 1938 to Aug. 28....Land sales for 1937 to Aug. 31.... The reduction in land sales may be attributed to the uncertainty of the prospective buyers regarding the Federal program for farming adjustments.

Minneapolis Brewing Co.—Loan—
Interest rates on bank loans of \$500,000 being made by the company will be graduated from 2% in 1940, the year of retirement of the first \$100,000 to 3% the next year, 4% in 1942, 4½% in 1944 and 5% on the remaining \$100,000 in 1944.

The loan is to be retired in units of \$100,000 each year, 1940 to 1944, inclusive. The money is being used to retire \$265,000 of mortgage bonds and to add to working capital.—V. 147, p. 1347.

Montreal Light Heat & Power Consolidated—Outpu Electricity output for consumption in the Montreal area during the month of August, exclusive of secondary and export power, amounted to 88,881,270 kwhs., the second highest amount ever recorded by the company for that month, 2.15% below the all-time high reached in August, 1937.

Output for the 8-months' period amounted to 731,681,910 kwhs., or 2.04% down in comparison with the same period last year.

Comparative electricity outpu	t figures for the	period follow:	
	1937	1938	%
그 마셨다면 이 경기에 가게 되었다.	Kwhs.	Kwhs.	Change
st quarter	291.501.730	297.715.850	+2.13
quarter	274,859,980	261.654.950	-4.80
ılv		83,429,840	-7.05
ugust	90,838,540	88,881,270	-2.15
Cumulative	746,957,240	731,681,910	-2.04
Gas output for August amoun	nted to 370.344.0	000 cubic feet.	Output
r the 8-months' period amountarive gas output figures follow	nted to 3,265,70	2,000 cubic fee	t. Com-
stative gas output rightes fono	1937	1938	%
	Cubic Feet	Cubic Feet	Change

	1937	1938	%
	Cubic Feet	Cubic Feet	Change
1st quarter	1.240.010.000	1.226.759.000	-1.07
2d quarter	1.327.445.000	1.299,300,000	-2.12
July	369,769,000	369,299,000	-0.13
August	378,291,000	370,344,000	-2.10
Cumulative	3,315,515,000	3,265,702,000	-1.50
-V. 147, p. 275.			

National Bellas Hess, Inc. (& Subs.) Earnings Years End. July 31— y1938
Sales, less returns & allowances \$6,592,736
Cost of sales, oper., adminis. & sell. expenses 6,966,193 1935 y1937 y1936 \$8,125,966 \$8.325,506 \$6,812,637 8.013.380 8,143,460 6.793,425 \$19,213 4,844 Profit from operation_los\$373,457 Inc. cred.—int., dis., &c 47,460 \$112,586 22,347 \$182,045 71,051 Gross income____le
Inc. — charge — Prov'n
for Federal & State
income taxes, &c____ \$24,056 loss\$325,997 \$134,933 \$253,097 6,596 x158,921 114,976 79,289 \$173,808 \$0.13 \$19,957 \$0.01 Net inc. for period___loss\$484,918 Earnings per share____ Nil \$17,460 * Interest, provision for doubtful accounts, &c. idiaries. y Including su

\(\text{Vision for doubtful accounts, &cc. \) \(\text{Y lfci} \)
\(\text{Consolidated Balance Sheet July 31} \)
\(\text{1937} \)
\(\text{\$1937} \)
\(\text{\$1937} \)
\(\text{\$14,211} \)
\(\text{390,737} \)
\(\text{\$71,194} \)
\(\text{\$498,855} \)
\(\text{\$1,154,182} \)
\(\text{\$55,302} \)
\(\text{\$55,302} \)
\(\text{\$57,035} \)
\(\text{\$70,870} \)
\(Assets—
Cash in banks...
Cash on hand and postage...
Mdse, at cost or market...
Inventory supplies Prepd nsur, &c...
Due from officers & employees, &c...
Assets taken over from Nat. Bellas Hess Co., Inc...
Land & buildings. Improve, & mach, and equipment. Consolidated Balance Sheet July 31 \$122,525 700,000 68,775 \$203,892 200,000 95,301 { 47,490 25,868 9,229 2,265 22,950 45,391 170,400 170.500 206,550 291 -- 1,619,458 --def229,662 -- 300,500 316 1,610,713 388,090 30**0**,420 Surplus____d Capital surplus ___

Total.....\$2,637,337 \$3,451,382 Total....\$2,637,337 \$3,451,382 a As follows: Customers' mailing list, \$499,994; machines and equipment and furniture and fixtures, \$1; packing material, box and stationery supplies, \$1; catalogue plates, drawings, &c., \$1; trade mark and trade names; \$1; leasehold at Kansas City, \$1; goodwill, \$1.—V.145, p. 1593.

National Broadcasting Co.-Time Sales-

Red and Blue networks report combined August time sales of \$2,941,099, an increase of \$5.6% over the \$2,784,977 for August, 1937. Eight months' sales totaled \$26,923,483, an increase of 5.8% over the \$25,440,534 for the like 1937 period.—V. 147, p. 275.

Earns per snare on 330,482 snares capital stock. \$0.10 x Includes share of subsidiaries' profits. The June 30,1938 balance sheet shows current assets of \$747,921, against current liabilities of \$242,294. Total assets of the corporation as of that date were \$6,362,360. \$44,000 of the 5½% debentures have been retired since Jan. 1, 1938 through sinking fund operations, leaving \$1,956,000 outstanding.

since Jan. 1, 1938 through sinking runu operations, reaving 41,000,000 outstanding.

The kraftboard plant in Jacksonville has been completed and since the first of July has been gradually increasing its operations so that production is now close to its designed capacity of 200 tons a day Company and its subsidiaries are using the entire output from its kraftboard mill and the management reports that costs of production of kraftboard in their new mill are in line with original estimates.—V. 147, p. 747.

National Gas & Electric Corp. (& Subs.) - Earnings-Period End. July 31-Operating revenues.

Gross income after retirement accruals.

Net income.

—V. 147, p. 1042. 18,465 10.034 13,428

National Power & Light Co.—Bonds of Sub. Called—See Tennessee Public Service Co., below.—V. 147, p. 1495.

Neisner Brothers, Inc.—Sales—

Period End. Aug. 31— 1938—Month—1937 1938—8 Mos.—1937
Sales—\$1,421,293 \$1,660,034 \$11,552,702 \$13,556,779

—V. 147, p. 1201.

(J. J.) Newberry Co.-Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1938—Month—1937 1938—8 Mos.—1937 Sales.—V. 147, p. 1043. \$3,877,782 \$3,880,619 \$28,081,100 \$29,654,464

Newmont Mining Corp.—Earnings-

Income—Cash dividends (incl. foreign taxes withheld at source; Interest. Fees for services. Profits realized on sales of capital assets	23,615
Total incomeExpenses and lossesProv. for Fed'l income tax (est. 1937 less prior years' adjustm'ts	\$4,504,457 1,529,919 106,696
Net income for yearEarned surplus balance, Jan. 1, 1937	\$2,867,841 35,792,794
Total Dividend distributions during 1937	\$38,660,635 x3,150,955

tions, or equivalent to 460.6 shares of Phelps Dodge Corp. stock valued at highest market price (\$25.625) on Nov. 30, 1937, \$11,803.

Assets—Cash In banks and on hand, \$3,286,131; notes receivable, \$112,500; securities listed on domestic and foreign exchanges, \$37.775,163; miscellaneous stocks of (and loans to) corporations; and other undertakings, \$7,309,972; other assets, \$40,804; total \$48,524,570.

Liabilities—Accounts payable and accrued taxes, \$53,236; Federal income tax—1937—estimated, \$107.757; common stock (par \$10), \$5,316,460; capital surplus (premium on stock issued), \$4,321,757; earned surplus, \$35,509,680; unrealized appreciation in "Securities listed on domestic and foreign exchanges" and "miscellaneous stocks of (and loans to) corporations; and other undertakings, \$3,215,680; total, \$48,524,570.—V. 146, p. 1250.

New Jersey & New York RR.—Trustees Ratified—
John A. Hadden and Charles A. Denney, of Cleveland, as trustees of the railroad, part of the Erie RR. system now being reorganized.—V. 147, p. 1349.

New York Ambassador, Inc.—Earnings-

6 Months Ended June 30—	1938	1937
Total house income	\$620,674	\$611,417
Expenses_ Repairs, maintenance and rehabilitation	\$486,622 31,429 Cr10,463 61,259 1,859 27,235 98,806 249	\$481,006 24,075 Cr3.904 58,818 1,837 31,165 90,471 38

Net loss \$76,321 \$72,089
The statement of earnings for the six months ended June 30, 1938 filed with the trustee pursuant to the terms of the indenture indicates that there were no funds available for the payment of interest.

Condensed Balance Sheet June 30, 1938

	Contactisca Data	nee i	Direct outle 30, 1333	
	Assets-	× 9	Liabilities—	
	Cash\$48	.661	Accts, pay, & accrued exps	\$55,880
	Accts. rec. (net after reserve) _ 51		Taxes collected	
	Inventories 24		Real estate taxes, 1931-1938.	
	Deposit1	.134	& interest penalties	1.012.116
	Security deposit		Security deposits (\$500 contra)	
	Instalment contract 2		Trade advertising-due bills	
	Investments (1/2 int. in certain	100	outstanding	4.531
	securities held by Atlantic	2, 6	Purchase instalment contracts_	24,976
	City Amb. Hotel Corp	1	Deferred income	1,383
	Prepaid exps. & def'd charges_ 17	.755	Unpaid reorg, expenses	56.011
	Fixed assets (net after deprec.) 3,411	.469	20-year income bonds, due	
			Jan. 1, 1956	
			Capital stock (par 10c.)	25,305
			Capital surplus	476,181
			Deficit	476,118
	Total en rai	005	m	20 501 005
D	Total\$3,561	,835	Total	\$3,561,835
	-V. 145, p. 3204			

New York Chicago & St. Louis RR.—Letter to Stock Exchange Regarding Interest Due Sept. 1 Was An Error—
George D. Brooke, President of the road, who appeared before the Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange Sept. 7 to explain the road's position with respect to the decision to defer the Sept. 1 interest on the series C refunding bonds of the road, gave out the following statement:

George D. Brooke, President of the road, who appeared before the Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange Sept. 7 to explain the road's position with respect to the decision to defer the Sept. 1 interest on the series C refunding bonds of the road, gave out the following statement:

"The letter which the Treasurer of the railroad sent to the Stock Exchange on Aug. 1 regarding the Sept. 1 interest was sent without being brought to my attention. It was the same letter which had been sent to the Stock Exchange by the Treasurer's office several times a year for the last 15 years. The purpose was to advise the Exchange as to the record date for the payment of interest on registered bonds and as to the place of payment for coupons, but these letters were so worded as also to indicate that the interest would be paid. Under the present circumstances, the Aug. 1 letter should not have been sent in the usual form, because it was obvious that, as stated in my letter of July 23 announcing the extension and the committee my deep regret at the mistake for which, as Presidence of the road, I take full responsibility. I first became aware of the practice of the Treasurer's office of advising the Stock Exchange that the interest would be paid. I immediately took steps to advise the Stock Exchange that the matter was still uncertain as the board was meeting the following day to consider whether the question of paying the interest as indicated by the letter or deferring such payment, had no choice but to do the latter in view of the uncertaintee in the situation and the necessity of dealing impartially with all classes of security holders, including particularly the holders of series A refunding bonds the next installment of interest on which will become due on Oct. 1, and which are secured by the same mortgage as the series C bonds. The approximately \$15,00,000 of 6% notes which the holders are now being asked to extend will become due and payable on Oct. 1 and unless the extension plan received sufficient deposits

Men Tolk Teleb	mone co.	Durnereg	0	
Period End. July 31-	1938—Mo	nth-1937	1938—7 Л	Ios.—1937
Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	16,608,162 102,987	16,825,107 70,173	119,005,559 614,132	120,261,167 485,668
Operating revenues Operating expenses	16,505,175 11,551,770	16,754,934 11,873,499	118,391,427 80,935,530	119,775,499 80,458,892
Net operating revenues Operating taxes			\$37,455,897 18,123,930	\$39,316,607 17,043,316
Net oper income Net income	\$2,298,046 1,859,968		\$19,331,967 17,083,247	\$22,273,291 21,150,960

Loss in Stations—
Company's August station loss was 1,687, against a station gain of 2,118
in August, 1937.
Station gain in Augst, 1936 was 9,855 while in Augst, 1935 station loss
was 1,987.
Station gain for the first eight months this year was 3,822 units, against
a gain of 70,775 in the like period of 1937. Station gain for the 1936 period
aggregated 42,941 units.—V. 147, p. 1201.

New York Central RR .- Collateral-

The company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to pledge with the Hartford Accident & Indemnity Co. \$600,000 of ref. & improv. mtge. 5% bonds as additional collateral security under a collateral agreement with that company for the furnishing of certain bonds, undertakings and other instruments obligatory in nature.

The agreement provides, that the market value of pledged collateral shall at all times equal at least 130% of the total amount of the bonds, and the collateral has now fallen below that percentage. The new pledge will raise the amount to 130%, the application stated.—V. 147, p. 1497.

North American Car Co. - Earnings-

6 Months Ended June 30— Profit after int., deprec. & amort., but before Federal income taxes— —V. 146, p. 117. \$87,955 \$88.823

Northern States Power Co. (Del.)-Weekly Output-

Electric output of the Northern States Power Co. system for the week ended Sept. 3, 1938, totaled 25,439,097 kilowatt-hours, a decrease of 7.0% compared with the corresponding week last year.—V. 147, p. 1498.

Northern States Period End. June 30— Operating revenues	1938—6 M	os.—1937 \$15.572.248	1938—12 A \$30,813,731	Mos.—1937 \$30,735,198 18,447,655
x Net oper. revenue Other income (net)	\$5,636,809 186,516	\$6,284,803 526,291	\$11,805,037 714,580	\$12,287,542 1,046,551
x Net oper. revenue and other income Approp. for retirem't res.	\$5,823,325 1,152,987	\$6,811,094 1,151,074	\$12,519,616 2,444,873	\$13,334,093 2,444,796
Gross income Int. on long-term debt Amort. of debt discount	\$4,670,338 1,458,825	\$5,660,020 1,728,083	\$10,074,743 2,896,300	\$10,889,297 4,255,865
and expense Other interest (net) Other income deductions	300,096 Cr38,145 61,168	295,622 7,047 25,500	595,188 Cr43,997 92,249	562,118 7,009 47,292
Net income	\$2,888,394	\$3,603,769 243,337 208,586 504,167	\$6,535,003 1,375,000	\$6,017,012 1,612,106 1,381,883 504,167 170,776
Class B common	2,290,000	2,090,144	4,952,067	36,458 2,090,144

Norwalk Tire & Rubber Co. - Div. Arrears Cleared Up-Directors have declared a dividend of \$5.25 per share on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$70, payable Sept. 22 to holders of record Sept. 16. This payment will clear up all back dividends on the issue. See also V. 147, p. 751.

Ohio Electric Power Co.—Merger Approved-

Approval has been given by Ohio P. U. Commission to joint application for merger of Marion Reserve Power Co. and Ohio Electric Power Co. The Ohio Electric Power Co. capital structure includes \$740,300 in 7% preferred stock and \$412,200 in 6% preferred and 90,680 shares of no par common. No dividends have been paid on either preferred for several years.

years.

The Marion Reserve Power Co. will retain the present outstanding capital, which includes \$1,888,400 in \$5 preferred and 20,000 shares of no par common.

common.

In exchanging preferred stocks unpaid dividends will be considered and holders of Ohio Electric preferred stocks will receive Marion \$5 preferred shares at rate of \$133 and \$128 respectively for 7% and 6% preferred stocks, while 10,000 shares Marion common will be exchanged for Ohio common outstanding.—V. 105, p. 2701.

Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.—Earnings-

165 Broadway Building (Bennenson Building) Corp.

Reorganization-

-Reorganization—
Reorganization has been practically completed, according to Amott, Baker & Co., Inc. New securities will be issued during the month of September along with a cash distribution of slightly in excess of \$38 per \$1000 bonds. The new securities which are being issued on a par for par basis to former first mortgage bondholders bear fixed interest starting at 4½%. These new bonds, which are also secured by a first mortgage on the main property and by a junior mortgage on several small parcels, carry with them approximately 17½% of the common stock ownership. The building is now said to be approximately 95% occupied.

Earnings for Years Ended April 30

1938 1937 1936 1935 1936 1935

Gross incomeOperating expenses	\$1,343,746	\$1,305,098	\$1,314,822	\$1,316,035
	415,722	442,934	453,172	441,826
Operating income	\$928,024	\$862,163	\$861,649	\$874,208
Real estate taxes	279,188	270,438	270,517	269,128
Net before int., de- prec., franchise & income taxes, &c	\$648,835	\$591,724	\$591,132	\$605,080

Note—The above statements cover the operations of the No. 165 Broadway, and No. 99 Liberty Street buildings only. From the effective date of the plan, May 1, 1938, the above buildings will be operated as a unit with No. 169-713 Broadway and No. 10 Cortlandt Street properties and earnings for subsequent periods will thus be on a different basis.—V. 147, p. 1498.

(J. C.) Penney Co.-Sales-

Sales of the company for the month of August were \$19,067,959, as compared with \$19,762,176 for August 1937. This is a decrease of \$694,217, or 3.51%.

Total sales from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1938, inclusive, were \$142,624,9 as compared with \$155,479,447 for the same period in 1937. This decrease of \$12,854,522, or 8.27%.—V. 147, p. 1045.

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Earnings-

Period End. July 31— Operating revenues	1938—Mo: \$5.727.632	nth—1937 \$5,662,919		## 1937 ## 1937 ## 1938 ## 193
Uncollectible oper. rev	23,800	25,800	170.400	
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$5,703,832 4,033,983	\$5,639,119 4,081,311	\$39.128.028 28,206.021	\$38,482,654 26,877,532
Net oper, revenues Rent from lease of oper.	\$1,669,849	\$1,557,808	\$10,922,007	\$11,605,122
propertyOperating taxes	802,471	730,989	5,357,987	5.143.045
Net oper. income Net income —V. 147, p. 1045.	\$867,448 1,452,839	\$826,889 1,475,648	\$5,564,513 10,018,129	\$6,462,592 11,102,690

nter Pressing Machine Inc - Far

Pantex Pressing Machine,	IncEd	unungs-	
6 Months Ended June 30— Net sales Cost of goods sold	1938 x \$755,624 487,083	\$1,208,705 749,382	1936 \$909,407 563,706
Gross profit on sales	\$268,540	\$459,322	\$345,701
Selling, shipping, advertising and administration expenses	235,635	303,007	231,841
Net profit on operationsOther income	\$32,905	\$156,315 23,944	\$113,860 18,494
Total income Other expenses Reserved for Federal income taxes	\$32,905 12,258	\$180,259 40,641 25,000	\$132,355 11,198 11,500
Net profit		\$114,618	\$109,656

x After deducting \$18,335 reserved for repose

	Consolid	ated Bala	ce Sheet June 30		
Assets— Cash Cash Notes & accts, rec. Inventories Plant & properties Deferred charges	1938 \$42,283 644,507 410,747 238,369 58,654	1937 \$64,774 620,182 564,243 238,888 61,890	Liabilities— Accts. pay., trade_ Div. pay. on pref. stock. Accrued liabilities. Reserves. Preferred stock. y Common stock. Surplus.	1938 \$63,941 28,903 176,530 993,500 29,004 102,679	196,323 x1,005,000 29,004
	de-market researched . A		That is not with a service of	-	-

Total......\$1,394,561 \$1,549,977 | Total......\$1,394,561 \$1,549,977 **x** Represented by 14,070 no par shares. **y** Represented by 29,000 no par shares.—V. 146, p. 3675.

Pennsylvania Building (Pennsylvania Operating

Corp.) - Confirmation of Plan of Reorganization-

Corp.)—Confirmation of Plan of Reorganization—
The reorganization committee (Edwin H. Bigelow, chairman) in a letter to holders of the 1st mtge. fee 6% sinking fund bonds and certificates of deposit therefor states:
By order dated Aug. 31, 1938, the plan of reorganization, dated May 23, 1938, formulated by the committee, was confirmed by the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York in the reorganization proceedings under Section 77B of the Federal Bankruptcy Act, and has been found by that court and by a special master appointed by that court to be fair, equitable and feasible.
Pursuant to the provisions of the plan all holders of outstanding bonds (and certificates of deposit therefor), are entitled to vote in favor of Option A or Option B as set forth in the plan. All bondholders will be conclusively bound by the vote of the majority in principal amount of the bonds the holders of which shall have cast votes for either option.

The committee will conduct the vote under the supervision of the court, and the court has filed a voting period of 30 days from Sept. 6 as the time within which bondholders must file their votes with the committee. No vote filed after the expiration of such 30-day period will be entitled to be counted.

Summary of Plan of Reorganization

counted.

Summary of Plan of Reorganization

Plan provides, in brief, for the acquisition of the mortgaged property by a new company to be organized for that purpose and for the treatment of the now outstanding bonds in accordance with the provisions of Option A or Option B.

or Option B.

Option A

1. Cash equal to 30% of the principal amount of the present bonds.
2. New second mortgage 20-year income bonds equal to the remaining 70% of the present bonds.
3. Capital stock of the new company at the rate of one share for each \$100 principal amount of the present bonds.

Option B

Option B

1. New first mortgage 20-year 3½% bonds equal to 60% of the principal amount of the present bonds.

2. New second mortgage 20-year income bonds equal to the remaining 40% of the principal amount of the present bonds.

3. Capital stock of the new company at the rate of one share for each \$100 principal amount of the present bonds.

Holders of outstanding bonds are entitled to vote in favor of Option A or Option B and upon consummation of the plan will be entitled to receive the treatment accorded by the option obtaining the vote of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the bonds held by bondholders who shall have cast votes for either option, subject, however, with respect to Option A, to the ability of the new company to borrow between \$900,000 and \$950,000 in cash, with interest at a rate of not more than 5% per annum and maturing in not less than five years, secured by a new first mortgage upon the property. The proceeds of such loans are to distributed pro rata exclusively to the bondholders in making the cash payment provided for in Option A of the plan. In the event that the new company is not able to obtain the loan necessary to consummate the plan under Option A, on the terms summarized above and in the plan, within such period of time as may be approved by the court, the plan is to be consummated under Option B.

No securities of any kind are to be issued to the holders of any claims subordinate to the lien of the bonds or to the holders of the stock of the debtor. Any claims senior to the lien of the bonds are to be paid in cash. The holders of all claims and interests junior to the bonds have been determined by the court to be of no value.—V. 146, p. 3676.

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc. - Sales --

Period End. Aug. 31— 1938—Month—1937 1938—8 Mos.—1937 Sales.——\$1,741,978 \$1,771,575 \$13,878,225 \$14,515,115 —V. 147, p. 1204.

Peter Paul, Inc.—25-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the no par shares, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 20. Like amount was paid on July 1 and on April 1, last; a dividend of 70 cents was paid on Dec. 10, 1937, and a dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Oct. 1, 1937, this latter being the initial distribution on the larger amount of stock now outstanding.—V. 145, p. 3664.

Petroleum Exploration, Inc.—Dividend Increased—
Directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the common stock, par \$25, payable Sept. 15 to holders of record Sept. 3. Previously, regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed. In addition, an extra dividend of 10 cents was paid on June 15 and on March 15, last. See V. 146, p. 3812 for detailed record of previous dividend payments.—V. 147, p. 278.

Phillips Petroleum Co.—Balance of Debentures Offered—The company offered to holders of its common capital stock of record on Aug. 19, 1938 the right, which expired on Sept. 2, 1938, to subscribe at 100% of the principal amount for an aggregate principal amount of \$25,000,000 convertible 3% debentures, pro rata. Rights to subscribe were exercised with respect to \$23,674,500 debentures. Accordingly, the underwriters have severally agreed to purchase an aggregate of \$1.325,500 of debentures. of \$1,325,500 of debentures.

under writers have severally agreed to purchase an aggregate of \$1,325,500 of debentures.

The company is informed by the representative of the several underwriters that an aggregate of \$429,500 of unsubscribed debentures have been sold by certain of the several underwriters at 100, on a when, as and if issued basis, leaving a remainder of \$396,000 of unsubscribed debentures. The underwriters propose to sell severally their respective amounts of unsubscribed debentures not so disposed of at public or private sale at the price or prices current at the time of sale on the over-the-counter market or, in the event the debentures shall have been listed and registered thereon, on the New York Stock Exchange, plus commissions, if any, when, as and if such debentures are issued and accepted by the several underwriters, and subject to the right of any underwriter to reject in its sole discretion any and all offers of purchase.

From Aug. 16, 1938 to Sept. 2, 1938, inclusive, the over-the-counter market price of the debentures in New York City, selling on a when, as and if issued basis, fluctuated between a low of 105% and a high of 108¼%. Sales of warrants on the New York Stock Exchange during such period indicate a market price for the debentures. During such period the price of the company's capital stock on the New York Stock Exchange fluctuated between a high of 42½ and a low of 38½.

The debentures are dated Sept. 1, 1938 and are due Sept. 1, 1948. They are convertible until maturity into shares of the company's common stock, or until six days prior to the redemption date if called for prior redemption, at the following conversion prices per share of common stock: \$47.50 prior to Sept. 1, 1943, and \$55 thereafter and prior to maturity.

Purpose of Issue—The net proceeds, estimated at a minimum of \$24,57.375 will be applied in the amount of \$6,015,000 to purchase for retirement, with the consent of the respective holders thereof, \$3,000,000 of 3% serial notes, due Dec. 1, 1949, at redemption price of 100. Accrued in

Pictorial Paper Package Corp.—To Pay 5-Cent Dividend
Directors have declared a dividend of 5 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 15. Like amounts were
paid on June 30 and on March 31, last, and previously regular quarterly
dividends of 8% cents per share were distributed. See V. 145, p. 3665
for record of previous dividend payments.—V. 146, p. 1256.

Pillsbury Flour Mills Co.—To Vote Sept. 13—

The stockholders will vote on Sept. 13 on approving the creation of a new mortgage on properties of the company.

At the present time there are outstanding in the hands of the public \$4,317,000 of Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. 1st mtge. 20-year 6% gold bonds. These bonds are part of the \$6,000,000 of bonds dated Oct. 1, 1923 which were issued in connection with the acquisition by Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. (Minn.) and the predecessor of the present company of the properties and assets of Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Co., Ltd. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum and mature by their terms on Oct. 1, 1943. These bonds have been called for payment Oct. 1, 1938. The company has also entered into an agreement for the sale to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of \$6,000,000 3¾% 1st mtge. bonds. See V. 147, p. 1500.

Pioneer Gold Mines of British Columbia, Ltd.—Earns.
 Month of August—
 1938
 1937
 1936

 Gross.
 \$167,000
 \$186,000
 \$198,000

 x Net after expenses.
 100,000
 104,000
 123,000

 x Before depreciation, depletion and taxes.—V. 147, p. 429.

Pittston Co.-To Curb Activities-Revamping Under Way

Pittston Co.—To Curb Activities—Revamping Under Wayas Part of Alleghany Policy—
The following is taken from the New York "Times" of Sept. 8:
The Combany, which was formed by the late O. P. and M. J. Van
Sweringen as a "vertical trust" controlling the production, distribution and
sale of anthracite, is to release its hold on its large anthracite properties in
Pennsylvania and confine its activities to the distribution of fuel. It
will reduce its distribution of anthracite and concentrate on the sale of lowvolatile coal from the Pocahontas regions.
A committee of Pittston directors has been appointed to carry out the
proposed reorganization, which R. R. Young and his associates hope will
"end a terrific operating loss" and release Alleghany Corp. from "a ball and
chain." The committee comprises Mr. Young, Harvey D. Gibson, President of the Manufacturers Trust Co.; W. E. Lewis, President of the Second
Mational Bank of Wilkes-Barre, and Joseph T. Routh of New York, a coal

National Bank of Wilkes-Barre, and Joseph T. Routh of New 1018, a coarman.

The Pittston Co. was formed by the Van Sweringens in 1930. The company proved unprofitable from the start and has been kept going in recent years in part through advances by the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Through a subsidiary, the C. & O. spent \$7,687,300 in acquiring 381,250 shares of the coal company. Subsequently it lent \$2,050,000 to Pittston.

This indebtedness to the C. & O. is to be satisfied by the Pittston Co. under a proposal put forward by Mr. Young and his associates, through the issuance by Pittston of a new class of common stock to be known as class A. The \$5,000,000 of 6% Pittston debentures held by the Eric RR. will be converted into a like amount of income bonds.

Pittston will disaffirm its lease from the Pennsylvania Coal Co., an Erie subsidiary, covering the Pehnsylvania collieries. These collieries are for

the most part inactive, all development being carried on through sublease to independent operators.

For the time being Pittston will continue operation of the Sheridan-Wyoming Coal Co., Inc., which holds some 650,000,000 tons of unmined coal in Wyoming and which is on a profitable basis. However, Pittston also may release control of this property.

The Alleghany Corp., top company in the Van Sweringen pyramid, holds 496,240 of the 1,075,100 shares of Pittston common outstanding. This stock will be left undisturbed.—V. 147, p. 1204.

Pleasant V Period End. Ju Sales, net after di allowances, fr	ty 31— 1 scounts.	Vine Co .938—3 <i>M</i>	.—Earnings- los.—1937	— 1938—9 <i>Mos</i>	.—1937
out and excise Cost of goods so	taxes	\$82,254	\$104,335	\$339,089	\$391,509
all mfg. costs Selling, general	& depr	46,304	57,826	190,090	209,531
ministrative ex	penses_	36,490	39,629	139,666	135,971
Operating profit Other income, dis	it	loss\$541	\$6,879	\$9,333	\$46,006
rents, &c		574	649	2,231	2,585
Net profit bef come taxes_ Special expenses Prov. for Federal	income	\$33 885	\$7,528	\$11,564 885	\$48,592
taxes (normal taxes	ax omy)		1,129	1,115	6,129
Net profit for p Earnings per sh 250,000 shares	are on	loss\$851	\$6,399	\$9,565	\$42,463
stock (par \$1).		Nil	\$0.03	\$0.04	\$0.17
		Balance S	Sheet, July 31		
Assets—	1938	1937	Liabilities-	1938	1937
Cash in banks and			Accts, pay., tra		\$7,984
on hand	\$3,605	\$16,454	Notes payable	4.000	
x Accounts & notes			Accrued expens	es_ 6,978	3,807
receivable	70,697	65,742			
Miscell. accts. rec. Invent., wine, ma-	4,438		payable		
terials and sup-			Res. for Fed. i		
plies est. values			taxes (incl. or normal taxes		
as per books	327,582	304,883	current perio		6.129
Excise stamps	2.587		Cap. stk. (par \$1	250.000	250,000
Deps. against pur-	2,007	2,011	Paid-in surplus	210,000	210,000
chases		2,400	Surp, arising fro	om	210,000
y Fixed assets	323,243	335,518	appraisal	194,562	204,493
Brands, tradem'ks			Earned surplus.		53,845
and formulae	1	1			
Prepayments and	10 450	0.504	THE SERVICE STREET		
deferred charges	12,456	9,584	2.7		
Total	\$744,609	\$736,258	Total	\$744,609	\$736,258

After reserve for bad debts of \$7,500 in 1938 and \$5,691 in 1937. ter reserve for depreciation of \$213,547 in 1938 and \$195,861 in 1937. y After reserve for —V. 146, p. 3965.

Plough, Inc.—To Pay 15-Cent Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15. Like amount was paid on July 1, last; dividends of 20 cents were paid in each of the three preceding quarters and previously regular quarterly dividends of 30 cents per share were distributed.—V. 147, p. 1501.

Porto Rico Telephone Co.—Tenders—
The Montreal Trust Co., will until 12 o'clock noon Sept. 20, receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient 6% first mortgage 30-year bonds due Dec. 1, 1944 to exhaust the sum of \$65,000.—V. 147, p. 278.

Postal Telegraph		ine System	m—Earnin	gs 41
Period End. July 31—		nth—1937		Ios.—1937
Teleg. & cable oper. rev_		\$1,812,050	\$12,071,633	\$13,883,564
Repairs	106,031	121,318	804,070	960,259
Deprec. & amortiz. exp.	155,966	171,366	1,109,498	1,013,677
All other maintenance	108,119	125,881	701.878	770,866
Conducting operations	1,250,618	1,419,568	8,966,410	10.046,948
Relief dept. & pensions. All other general and mis-	43,174	42,084	302,903	342,039
cellaneous expenses	34,495	37,683	269,057	261,015
Net telegraph & cable			444 557111	Maria Salama
operating loss	\$105,004	\$105,850	\$82.1831	orof\$488,760
Uncollectible oper. rev.	5,000	4.000	35,000	
Taxes assignable to oper.	85,262	78,421	614,612	
Operating loss	\$195,266	\$188,271	\$731.795	\$96,484
Non-operating income	3,303	3,316	18,741	24,809
Gross loss	\$191,963	\$184.955	\$713.054	\$71.675
Deduc'ns from gross inc-	251,555	247,224	1,761,861	1,714,364
Net loss	\$443,518	\$432,179	\$2,474,915	\$1,786,039

Power Corp. of Canada, Ltd.—Bal. Sheet June 30-

	1938	1937		1938	1937
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities—	8	8
Cash	387,809	436.218	Acc'ts payable and		
Inv. in subs. and			accr'd liabilities_	209.594	190.731
affiliated cos1	9,156,185	19,380,134	Prov. for inc. taxes	9,312	
Other investments	7,774,208	7,505,119	Divs. payable	283,899	261.575
Accts. receiv., incl.			5% debentures	1.328.700	
accrued revenues	314,254	268,874	41/2% debentures_		
Furn. & fixts., &c.	13,942	17,304	1st cum. 6% pref_	5.000,000	5,000,000
Deferred expenses.	18,320	17,309	Non-cum. 6% part.	7.5	-,,
			preferred	5.000,000	5.000,000
Official and the second			y Special reserve	497,926	495.196
		Section 1	x Common stock	5.010,620	
			Earned surplus	1,791,666	1,645,796
Total2	7,664,717	27,624,959	Total2	27.664.717	27.624.959

z7,664,717 27,624,959 Total _____27,664,717 27,624,959
x Represented by 446,330 no par shares in 1938 and 446,298 no par shares in 1937. y Being the net profits on sale of securities and discount on debentures redeemed since July 1, 1933.
Earnings for years ended June 30, appeared in the "Chronicle" of Sept. 3, V 147, p. 1501.

Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois—New Financing It is reported that an issue of \$80,000,000 refunding bonds is expected to go into registry with the Securities and Exchange Commission about Sept. 20.—V. 147, p. 1046.

Pullman Co.-Earnings-

[Revenues and I		Car and Aux	iliary Operat	ions]
Period End. July 31—		ath—1937	1938—7 M	los.—1937
Sleeping car operations: Total revenues Total expenses	\$5,039,723	\$5,410,514	\$34,698,688	\$36,267,803
	4,143,196	4,558,935	31,089,189	31,892,643
Net revenue	\$896,527	\$851,579	\$3,609,498	\$4,375,160
Auxiliary operations: Total revenues Total expenses	\$171,442	\$172,608	\$1,177,681	\$1,233,622
	140,613	139,907	994,669	1,012,039
Net revenue	\$30,829	\$32,701	\$183,012	\$221,582
Total net revenue Taxes accrued	\$927,355	\$884,280	\$3,792,511	\$4,596,742
	413,322	416,926	2,434,375	1,538,377
Operating income -V. 147, p. 1047.	\$514,033	\$467,354	\$1,358,135	\$3,058,365

SCOTT PAPER COMPANY \$4.50 CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK

Bought-Sold-Quoted Prospectus upon Request

YARNALL & CO.

A. T. & T. Teletype — Phila. 22

1528 Walnut St. Philadelphia

Purex Corp., Ltd.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.—V. 143, p. 3855.

Radio Corp. of America-Obituary-

James R. Sheffield died on Sept. 2 at Saranac Lake, Mr. Sheffield was a director of this company and several subsidiary companies.—V. 147. p. 902.

Radio-Keith-Orpheum Co.-Hearing Sept. 29-

Federal Judge Murray Hulbert has adjourned a scheduled hearing on the confirmation of a proposed amended plan of reorganization for the corporation until Sept. 29. The adjournment was granted because of the absence of Federal Judge William Bondy before whom the hearing will take place. The amended plan is sponsored by the Atlas Corp.—V. 147, p. 1047.

Railway & Light Securities Co.—Asset Value—

The company reports net asset value of its common stock, as of Aug. 31, 1938, with securities based on market valuations, equal to \$16.12 per share, comparing with \$28.48 per share on Aug. 31, 1937, and \$16.96 per share on July 31, 1938.—V. 147, p. 583.

Reliance Mfg. Co .- Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payable Nov. 1 to holders of record Oct. 22. Like amount was paid on Aug. 1, last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 15 cents per share were distributed. In addition, an extra dividend of 10 cents was paid on Aug. 2, May 1 and on Feb. 1, 1937; and on Nov. 2, and Aug. 1, 1936. A special dividend of \$2 was paid on Dec. 23, 1936.—V. 147, p. 1352.

Reynolds Metals Co. - Earnings-

[Including Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries]

—3 Months Ended
—6 Months Ended
July 2, '38 July 3, '37 July 2, '38 July 3, '37

\$148,166 \$580,678 \$305,768 \$1,123,636 Period—
Net profit_
Earns, avail. for common
stk. after pref. divs__
Earns, per sh. on com.
stock___ 79,604 512,117 167.892 985.00 \$0.08 \$0.50 \$0.16 \$0.96

Makes Loan-

Makes Loan— The company entered into a loan agreement with the bank of Manhattan and the Society for Savings of Cleveland on Aug. 12, under which the two banks agreed to lend a total of \$2,500,000 on or before Sept. 15 and to accept therefor the unsecured notes of the company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, according to a report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The company agreed to apply as much of the proceeds of the loan as was necessary to pay off its 2½% bearer notes, in the amount of \$1,780,000, and \$280,000 bank loans of the company and subsidiaries, on or before Nov. 1, 1938.—V. 146, p. 3819.

Richmond Fredericksburg & Potomac RR.—Equipment Issue Placed Privately—The First Boston Corp. submitted on Sept. 7 the high bid for \$740,000 2½% equipment trust certificates, offering 103.3887, or an interest cost basis of only 1.85%. The certificates will mature in one to ten years. The issue has been placed privately.—V. 147, p.1352.

Roses 5, 10 & 25-Cent Stores, Inc. - Sales-

 Period End. Aug. 31—
 1938—Month—1937
 1938—8 Mos.—1937

 Sales
 \$393,282
 \$385,120
 \$2,809,741
 \$2,960,031

 Stores in operation
 102
 101

 -V. 147, p. 1205.
 102
 101

Roxborough Knitting Mills, Inc.—Earnings—

6 Months Ended—	July 2, '38 July 3, '37 \$1,932,104 \$2,284,757
Net sales	\$1,932,104 \$2,284,757
Net income after all charges	*ad at 8.525 35.838
—V. 144, p. 1975. ■	4

San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Co.—Earnings Years Ended July 31— 1938 1937 Operating revenues \$8,269,964 \$8,143,115 Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes 5,033,129 4,741,601

Net oper. rev. (before approp. for retire. res've) _ \$3,236,835 Other income (net) ______578 \$3,401,514 4,476 Net oper revenue and other income (before appropriation for retirement reserve) \$3,237,413
Appropriation for retirement reserve 1,325,000 \$3,405,990 1,285,000 \$1,912,413 --- 620,000 --- 61,954 --- Cr37,662 --- 4,300 \$2,120,990 620,000 61,954 *Cr*1,685

Net income_____. -V. 147, p. 1048. \$1,263,821 \$1,440,605

Serrick Corp.—Earnings—	
Earnings for the Year Ended June 30, 1938 Gross profit on sales Seling and administrative expenses	\$243,395 228,054
Net profit on sales	\$15,341 8,812
Gross income	\$24,153 41,099 100,617
Net loss for the year Dividends paid: Class A common stock—cash Class B common stock—cash Class A common stock (at \$9 a share)	\$117,562 18,877 41,608 62,742

1646						
Assets-	1938	Balance Sh 1937	reet June 30 Liabilities-		1938	1937
Cash on hand and	\$52,994	\$71,966	Notes payabl	le	\$103,26 54,99	84 \$163,824
x Notes and accts. receivable Inventories	156,345 266,190	440,655 429,240	able, prior	yrs	7,94 46,44	43 14,21
Other receiv. and invest, assets Deferred charges	11,122 8,201	931 39,322	Notes pay. (e	t.show		
y Prop., plant and equipment	690,261	704,036	Reserves Class A com,	stock	41,51	11 51,595
Goodwill	1	1	(par \$5) Class B com.	stock	242,72	
			(par \$1) Paid-in & do	nated	139,42	
			Earned surpl	us	608,62 def70,23	29 575,348 36 154,971
x After reserve y After reserve for V. 147, p. 431.	for bad d deprecia	lebts of \$ tion of \$6	13,794 in 19 15,297 in 19	38 an 38 and	1,185,11 d \$17,5 l \$556,4	14 \$1,686,156 506 in 1937 458 in 1937
(William) S 3 Months Ended. Net income after a Earnings per share —V. 147, p. 1207.	July 31— Il charges			. s	1938 50,733 \$0.07	1937 \$100,135 \$0.13
Siscoe Gold Company's Aug total of 1,503 ton ton. This compan ton in July and \$ \$12.43.—V. 137, I	ust produs milled, res with \$220,472 is 1353.	action of indicating \$194,096 in August	gold was val g an average and average t, 1937, whe	lued a e recor e recor en ave	t \$190, very of very of rage re	-Earnings
Income—Rentals_ Service and miscel			Months Ended			
Total income Expenses Taxes						\$54.572 38,703 11,670
Profit, before de	epreciatio	n				\$4,199
Assets—			eet July 31, 19 Liabilities—			
Cash in bank and or Accounts and notes a Deficiency claim agai	receivable	4,592	Accounts pay Dividend pay	able		3.225
owners of Quinby 1 —carried at nomin	Properties		Accrued liabil Taxes payable Lease deposi	e or ac	crued	635 24,264
Fixed assets Prepaid expenses and		x410,368	rentalsCapital stock			6.758
charges		26,323	Paid-in Surply Earned surply	us		354.427
Totalx After reserves			Total			\$453,349
he proceeds, \$4,75 f the Northern R	1,000 wo R. and th	uld be us ie remaini	ed to retire fing \$2,500,00	0 to r	eimbur	se the com-
C						
The company he uthority to issue the proceeds, \$4,75 for the Northern R sany's treasury for sold at par and 1260. Southern R Gross earnings (es.—V. 147, p. 1503.—V. 147, p. 1503.						
Southern R Gross earnings (est -V. 147, p. 1503. Southwester	ky.— <u>Ear</u> t.) \$3, rn Bell	rnings— Jourth Wee 1938 ,516,061 Telep h	1937 \$3,444,479		an. 1 to 38 76,417 nings—	Aug. 31— 1937 \$89,624,163
Southern R Gross earnings (es. –V. 147, p. 1503. Southweste Period End. July; Operating revenues	Ey.—Ear —F t.) \$3, rn Bell 31— 19	rnings— lourth Wee 1938 ,516,061 Teleph 938—Mon ,336,512	k of Aug.— 1937 \$3,444,479 none Co.— wth—1937 \$7,220,723	19 \$75,07 -Earn 1938 \$50,92	an. 1 to 38 76,417 nings— 3—7 Mc 21,127	Aug. 31— 1937 \$89,624,163 — os.—1937 \$49,999,426
Southern R Gross earnings (estable 147, p. 1503. Southweste Period End. July; perating revenues Jucollectible oper.	Ey.—Ear —F t.) \$3; rn Bell 31— 19; \$7	rnings— ourth Wee 1938 ,516,061 Teleph 938—Mor ,336,512 31,458	k of Aug.— 1937 \$3,444,479 tone Co.— uth—1937 \$7,220,723 25,492		an. 1 to 38 76,417 nings— 3—7 Me 21,127 21,696	Aug. 31— 1937 \$89,624,163— - os.—1937 \$49,999,426 178,398
Southern R Gross earnings (estable 1970) Nouthwester Period End. July (perating revenues incollectible oper. aOperating revenues presented as a perating revenues presented as a perating revenue perating expenses and perating expenses as a perating expenses and perating expenses as a perating expense as a pe	y.—Ear —F t.) \$3 rn Bell 31— 1: rev \$7 rev \$7	rnings— 1938 ,516,061 Teleph 938—Mor ,336,512 31,458 ,305,054 ,654,487	k of Aug.— 1937 \$3,444,479 tone Co.— uth—1937 \$7,220,723 25,492		an. 1 to 38 76,417 nings— 3—7 M 21,127 21,696	Aug. 31— 1937 \$89,624,163 — os.—1937 \$49,999,426
Southern R Gross earnings (estable 147, p. 1503. Southweste: Period End. July 1 Derating revenues Incollectible oper. aOperating revenues Properating expenses Net oper, revenue	Ey.—Ear. \$3.— \$3.— \$1. \$1.— \$7. \$1.— \$7. \$1.— \$7. \$2.— \$7. \$3.— \$7. \$4. \$2. \$4. \$2.	rnings— fourth Wee 1938 516,061 Teleph 938—Mon 336,512 31,458 305,054 ,654,487	k of Aug.— 1937 \$3,444,479 tone Co.— uh—1937 \$7,220,723 25,492 \$7,195,231 4,689,876	J \$75,07 -Earr 1938 \$50,92 22 \$50,69 32,81	an. 1 to 38 76,417 nings— 3—7 M 21,127 21,696 19,431	Aug. 31— 1937 \$89,624,163
Southern R Fross earnings (estable 147, p. 1503. Southweste: Period End. July 10 Derating revenues Incollectible oper. aOperating revenues Derating expenses Net oper, revenue Derating taxes.	ky.—Ear. \$3. rn Bell 31.— 11. rev.— \$7 rev.— 4 des.— \$2.——1	rnings— ourth Wee 1938 ,516,061 Teleph 938—Mor ,336,512 31,458 ,305,054 ,654,487 ,650,567 ,000,258	2k of Aug.— 1937 \$3,444,479 tone Co.— uh—1937 \$7,220,723 25,492 \$7,195,231 4,689,876 \$2,505,355 869,048	J 19 \$75,07 -Earr 1938 \$50,92 22 \$50,69 32,81 \$17,88 6,78	an. 1 to 38 76,417 nings— 3—7 M 21,127 21,696 14,315 35,116 37,628	Aug. 31—1937 \$89.624.163
Southern R Gross earnings (estable 1970) Southwester Period End. July: 'pperating revenues Incollectible oper. aOperating revenue operating expenses Net oper, revenue operating taxes. Net oper, incoment incoment incoment incoment operating taxes to refund.	y.—Ear.—Fat.)\$3 rn Bell 31— 11 rev\$7 rev 4 des\$21 e\$1	rnings—ourth Wee 1938 ,516,061 Teleph 938—Mor ,336,512 31,458 ,050,54 ,654,487 .650,567 ,000,258 ,650,309 ,464,762	ck of Aug.— 1937 \$3,444,479 cone Co.— uth—1937 \$7,220,723 25,492 \$7,195,231 4,689,876 \$2,505,355 869,048 \$1,636,307 1,451,469	-J 19 \$75,07 -Earr 1938 \$50,92 22 \$50,69 32,81 \$17,88 6,78 \$11,09	an. 1 to 38 76,417 : nings— 3-7 M 21,127 : 21,696 : 99,431 : 44,315 : 85,116 : 87,628 : 97,488 : 90,053 :	Aug. 31—1937 \$89.624,163 os.—1937 \$49,999,426 178,398 \$39,811,028 31,863,324 \$17,947,704 6,305,891 \$11,641,813 10,614,321
Southern R Gross earnings (estable 147, p. 1503. Southweste: Period End. July: Operating revenues Incollectible oper. aOperating expenses Net oper. revenue Operating taxes Net oper. incom Net oper. incom Net income. Incl. est. amts. st to refund -V. 147, p. 1049.	y.—Eastern Bell 181— 11	rnings— ourth Wee 1938 5.516,061 Teleph 938—Mor .336,512 31,458 .305,054 .654,487 .650,567 .000,258 .650,309 .464,762 2,395	ck of Aug.— 1937 \$3,444,479 cone Co.— uth—1937 \$7,220,723 25,492 \$7,195,231 4,689,876 \$2,505,355 869,048 \$1,636,307 1,451,469	-J 19 \$75,07 -Earr 1938 \$50,92 22 \$50,69 32,81 \$17,88 6,78 \$11,09	an. 1 to 38 76,417 : nings— 3-7 M 21,127 : 21,696 : 99,431 : 44,315 : 85,116 : 87,628 : 97,488 : 90,053 :	Aug. 31—1937 \$89.624.163
Southern R Gross earnings (est. V. 147, p. 1503. Southweste. Period End. July: Operating revenues Incollectible oper. aOperating expenses Net oper, revenue Operating taxes. Net oper, income Net income. Incl. est. amts. st. to refundV. 147, p. 1049. Spiegel, Inc. Period End. Aug. Sales	y.—Eastern Bell 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	rnings—outh Wee 1938 .516,061 Teleph 938—Mor ,336,512 31,458 .305,054 .650,567 ,000,258 .650,309 ,464,762 2,395	** of Aug.— \$3,444,479 \$3,444,479 ** one Co.— \$4th—1937 \$7,220,723 \$25,492 \$7,195,231 \$4,689,876 \$2,505,355 \$69,048 \$1,636,307 \$1,451,469 \$19,070	J19875,07 -Earn 1938 \$50,92 22 22 22 32,81 6,78 6,78 11,09 10,03 4 11,938	an. 1 to 38 76,417 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Aug. 31—1937 \$89.624.163 os.—1937 \$49.999.426 178.398 \$39.811.028 31,863.324 \$17.947.704 6.305.891 \$11.641.813 10,614.321 ag 132,605
Southern R Fross earnings (estable 1978) Southwester Period End. Julysty Departing revenues Decollectible oper. aOperating expenses Net oper, revenue Departing taxes. Net oper, income Incl. est. amts. sit to refund. -V. 147, p. 1049. Spiegel, Inc. Period End. Aug. Sales. -V. 147, p. 1207. Standard Pr	rn Bell 1:	rnings—outh Wee 1938 .516,061 Teleph 938—Mon .336,512 .31,468 .305,054 .654,487 .650,567 .000,258 .650,309 .464,762 .2,395 .85— .938—Mon .366,080	** of Aug.— ** s3,444,479 ** s3,444,479 ** some Co.— ** uth—1937 ** s7,220,723 ** 25,492 ** s7,195,231 ** 4,689,381 ** 4,689,385 ** 869,048 ** s1,636,307 ** 1,451,469 ** 19,070 ** uth—1937 ** s3,534,922 ** Subs.)—	J93875,07 -Earri 1938 \$50,99 22 \$32,81 \$1,09 10,03 \$27,58	an. 1 to 38 76,417 : nings—3—7 M; 11,127 11,129 69 99,431 64,315 67,488 60,053 66,930 ; ngs—8 M; ngs—8	Aug. 31—1937 \$89.624,163 os.—1937 \$49,999,426 178,398 \$39,811.028 31,863,324 6,305,891 \$11.641,813 10,614,321 12,605 os.—1937 \$30,267,022
Gross earnings (estable 147, p. 1503. Southweste: Period End. July: Derating revenues Incollectible oper. aOperating revenues Net oper, revenue perating taxes. Net oper, incom Net income. Incl. est. amts. st to refund. V. 147, p. 1049. Spiegel, Inc. Period End. Aug. Jales. V. 147, p. 1207. Standard Pr Years Ended Jun Mfg. profit after goods sold incl.	y.—Eastern Bell 131— 11	rnings— outh Wee 1938 5.516,061 Teleph 938—Mor .336,512 31,458 .305,0567 .000,258 .650,309 .464,762 2,395 2,395 Co. (& g cost of	** of Aug.— \$3,444,479 \$3,444,479 *** atone Co.— *** ath—1937 \$7,220,723 \$25,492 \$7,195,231 \$4,689,876 \$2,505,355 \$69,048 \$1,636,307 \$1,451,469 \$19,070 *** ath—1937 \$3,534,922 Subs.)— *** atom in the atom	J93875,07 -Earri 1938 \$50,99 22 \$32,81 \$1,09 10,03 \$27,58	an. 1 to 38 76,417 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Aug. 31—1937 \$89.624.163 os.—1937 \$49.999.426 178.398 \$39.811.028 31,863.324 \$17.947.704 6.305.891 \$11.641.813 10,614.321 ag 132,605
Southern R Fross earnings (esta V. 147, p. 1503. Southwester Service State S	y.—Eastern Bell 31— 11	rnings—outh Wee 1938 .516,061 Teleph 938—Mon .336,512 .31,468 .305,054 .654,487 .650,567 .000,258 .650,309 .464,762 .2,395 .8— .938—Mon .366,080 Co. (& g cost of labor and	** of Aug.— ** 1937 ** 3,444,479 ** 3,444,479 ** 4,689,37 ** 7,220,723 ** 25,492 ** 7,195,231 ** 4,689,876 ** 2,505,355 ** 869,048 ** 1,636,307 1,451,469 19,070 ** 1937 ** 3,534,922 ** Subs.)— 1938 ** 492,565	J \$75.07 -Earn 1933 \$50.99 22 \$50.69 32.81 32.81 10.03 \$17.88 110.03 \$27.58	an. 1 to 38 76.417 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Aug. 31—1937 \$89.624.163 os.—1937 \$49.999.426 178.398 \$39.811.028 31,863.324 \$17,947.704 6.305.891 \$11,641.813 10,614.321 ag 132,605
Southern R Gross earnings (esta V. 147, p. 1503. Southwester Service State S	y.—Eastern Bell 31— 11	rnings—outh Wee 1938 5.516,061 Teleph 938—Mon 336,512 31,468 305,054 6.654,487 6.650,567 0.000,258 6.50,309 4.464,762 2,395 8.— 938—Mon 3.366,080 Co. (& g cost of labor and	sk of Aug.— 1937 \$3,444,479 cone Co.— th—1937 \$7,220,723 25,492 \$7,195,231 4,689,876 \$2,505,355 869,048 \$1,636,307 1,451,469 19,070 th—1937 \$3,534,922 Subs.)—1 1938 \$492,565 398,475 \$94,090	Jy \$75.07 -Earri 1938 \$50.92 22 22 \$50.66 32.81 \$17.88 \$17.88 \$17.88 \$17.88 \$27.58 Earri 1 \$1.27 33 \$50.92 32.81	an. 1 to 38 76.417 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Aug. 31—1937 \$89.624.163 os.—1937 \$49.999,426 178.398 \$39.811.028 31.863.324 \$17.947.704 6.305.891 \$11.641.813 10.614.321 az 132,605 os.—1937 \$30,267,022 1936 \$1,454,642 361,165 \$1,093,477
Southern R Gross earnings (esta V. 147, p. 1503. Southweste: Period End. July: Operating revenues Incollectible oper. AOperating expenses Net oper. revenue Operating taxes Net oper. incom Net income Incl. est. amts. st. to refund V. 147, p. 1049. Spiegel, In. Period End. Aug. Standard Pr. Years Ended Jun Mig. profit after goods sold, incl. Incl. factory expenses elling, gen. & adr. Operating profit. Other deductions	y.—Ea: —F t.)\$3. rn Bell 31— 1: ——————————————————————————————————	rnings— ourth Wee 1938 5.516,061 Teleph 938—Mor .336,512 31,468 .305,054 .654,487 .650,567 .000,258 .650,309 .464,762 2,395 .8— .938—Mor .366,080 Co. (& g cost of labor and	** of Aug.— \$3,444,479 \$3,444,479 \$3,444,479 \$4,620,723 \$25,492 \$4,689,876 \$2,505,355 \$69,048 \$1,636,307 \$1,451,469 \$19,070 **uth—1937 \$3,534,922 \$Cubs.)—1938 \$492,565 \$98,475 \$94,909 \$62,483	Jy \$75,07 1938550,92 22 50,92 32,81 \$17,88 6,78 \$11,00 \$10,03 \$27,58 Earni 1 \$1,27 36 \$4	an. 1 to 38 76.417 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Aug. 31—1937 \$89.624.163 os.—1937 \$49.999.426 178.398 \$39.811.028 31,863.324 \$17,947.704 6.305.891 \$11,641.813 10,614.321 ag 132,605
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Gross earnings (estable 147, p. 1503. Southweste: Period End. July: Departing revenues Dacollectible oper. aOperating revenues December 1500. Net oper. revenue Departing expenses. Net oper. incom. Net oper. incom. Net oper. incom. Net oper. incom. 1 ncl. est. amts. st. to refund. -V. 147, p. 1049. Spiegel, In. Period End. Aug. 3ales. -V. 147, p. 1207. Standard Pr. Years Ended. Jun. Mfg. profit after goods sold, incl. factory expenses celling, gen. & adr. Operating profit. Other income. Provision for Fede profits & undistr pecial charges. Portion of subs. minority interest Assets— Cash on hand and on deposit. Accts, ree. (cust.) Vendors' deb. bals. Inventories New York drafts pledged to secure indebtedness of Canadian sub. Other assets. Property, plant and end uponer.	y.—Ea: —F t.)	rnings—ourth Wee 1938 5.516,061 Teleph 938—Mon 336,512 31,468 305,0567 ,000,258 6.654,487 6.650,567 ,000,258 6.650,309 4.644,762 2,395 88—Mon 366,080 Co. (& g cost of labor and 1988———————————————————————————————————	ck of Aug.— 1937 \$3,444,479 cone Co.— 4th—1937 \$7,220,723 25,492 \$7,195,231 4,689,876 \$2,505,355 \$69,048 \$1,636,307 1,451,469 19,070 auh—1937 \$3,534,922 Subs.)—1938 \$492,565 398,475 \$94,090 62,483 Cr26,730 29,522 ———————————————————————————————————	J9 \$75,07 -Earn's 1938 \$50,92 22 32,81 \$50,96 6,78 \$11,09 10,03 \$27,58 \$11,09 \$27,58 \$11,27 \$3,30 \$6,75 \$6,75 \$6,75 \$1,27 \$6,75 \$6,75 \$6,75 \$1,27 \$6,75 \$1,27 \$1,2	an. 1 to 38 76.417 11.096 11.127 11.696 19.431 14.315 11.696 19.431 14.315 11.696 19.431 14.315 11.696 19.431 14.315 11.696 19.431 14.315 11.696 19.37 11.696 19.	Aug. 31—1937 \$89,624,163 os.—1937 \$49,999,426 178,398 \$31,863,324 \$17,947,704 6,305,891 \$11,641,813 10,614,321 \$132,605 \$1,454,642 361,165 \$1,093,477 50,084 Cr16,492 214,215 \$110,000 Cr2,649 \$738,319 \$2,46 \$1,937 \$30,000 1 43,063 2 44,848 2 21,083 2 21,883 2 4,100 3 11,607
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Gross earnings (est. V. 147, p. 1503. Southweste: Period End. July: Operating revenues Incollectible oper. aOperating revenues Net operating expenses. Net oper, revenue operating taxes. Net oper, incommode incl. est. amts. si to refund. V. 147, p. 1049. Spiegel, Inc. Period End. Aug. Sales. V. 147, p. 1207. Standard Pr. Years Ended Jun. Mig. profit after goods sold, incl. factory expenses elling, gen. & adr. Operating profit. Operating profit of their income. Provision for Feder profits & undistr. Profits & undistr. Operating profit. Ope	y - Ea:	rnings—ourth Wee 1938 5.516,061 Teleph 938—Mon 336,512 31,468 305,0567 ,000,258 6.654,487 6.650,567 ,000,258 6.650,309 4.644,762 2,395 88—Mon 366,080 Co. (& g cost of labor and 1988———————————————————————————————————	sk of Aug.— 1937 \$3,444,479 tone Co.— 187,220,723 25,492 \$7,195,231 4,689,876 \$2,505,355 869,048 \$1,636,307 1,451,469 19,070 10,070	## 1933 \$27,58 \$11,09 \$1,22 \$36,60 \$37,58 \$11,09 \$11	an. 1 to 38 76.417 11.05 11.127 11.696 19.431 14.315 15.116 15.75 16.937 17.488 17.488 17.488 17.488 17.488 17.488 17.488 17.488 17.488 17.488 17.488 17.488 17.488 17.486 17.136 17.136 17.138 17.136 17.138	Aug. 31—1937 \$89.624,163 \$89.624,163 os.—1937 \$49,999,426 178,398 \$31,863,324 \$31,863,324 \$11,641,813 10,614,321 all 132,605 \$17,947,704 \$30,267,022 1936 \$1,454,642 361,165 \$1,093,477 50.084 \$716,492 214,215 110,000 \$Cr2,649 \$738,319 \$2,468 \$24,484 \$24,648 \$24,648 \$21,083 \$24,548 \$24,648 \$21,083 \$24,548 \$24,640 \$300,000 \$319,346 \$310,000 \$319,346 \$310,000 \$319,346 \$310,000 \$319,346 \$310,000 \$319,346 \$310,000 \$319,346 \$310,000 \$319,346 \$310,000 \$319,346 \$310,000 \$319,346 \$310,000 \$319,346 \$310,000 \$319,346 \$310,000 \$319,346 \$310,000 \$319,346 \$310,000

Standard Dredging Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—
Earnings for 6 Months Ended June 30, 1938
Net profit after int., deprec., Fed. inc. taxes, &c.
Earnings per share on 596,197 shs. common stock (par \$1)....

—V. 145, p. 1116.

Standard Gas & Electric Co.—Weekly Output-

Electric output of the public utility operating companies in the Standard ias & Electric Co. system for the week ended Sept. 3, 1938, totaled 103, 80,482 kilowatt-hours, a decrease of 9.8% compared with the corresponding week last year.—V. 147, p. 1504.

(L. S.) Starrett Co.—Smaller Common Dividend—
The directors have dec.ared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 23. This compares with 50 cents paid on June 25, last; 25 cents paid on March 30, last; 50 cents paid on Dec. 30 and on Sept. 30, 1937; a dividend of \$1.75 was paid on June 26, 1937, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 35 cents was paid on March 30, 1937; an extra of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 30, 1936, and an extra dividend of 15 cents per share was paid on Sept. 30, 1936.—V. 147, p. 1504

CtL:	Duna	Chaman	I	Earnings—
Sterchi	Dros.	Stores.	Inc.	earnings-

6 Months Ended June 30— Net sales. Cost of goods sold and operating expenses General and administrative expenses. x Income charges and credits (net)	\$2,291,896 2,120,783 32,840 87,509	\$2,837,163 2,436,910 33,176 91,527
Net profit (before provision for Federal income and undistributed profits taxes). Surplus Jan. 1. Increase in surplus arising from purch. of 6% cum. 1st pref. stock & 5% non-cum. 2d pref. stock. Prior year adjustment.	\$50,764 1,331,792	\$275,551 1,172,780 17,255 1,485
Total Dividends paid—6% cum. 1st pref. divs 5% non-cum. 2nd pref. dividends Prior year adjustment	\$1,400,758 34,872 	\$1,467,070 37,488 12,496
Surplus June 30	\$1,365,510	\$1,417,086

rnings per sh. on 298,108 shs. of common stock. Nil \$0.76

and accounts rec	eivable.		repossessions and	т ппсопес	TDIG HOUSE
	L	salance Sn	eet June 30		
Assets—	1938	1937	Liabilities—	1938	1937
Cash	\$70,093	\$116,402	Notes pay. (banks)	\$425,000	\$345,000
Notes & accts. rec.			Accts. pay. (trade)	176,078	220,069
(net)	2.858.443		Fed. taxes payable	53,249	34,573
Inventory	964.072	1,160,939	Accrued expenses_	92,555	87,214
Value of life insur.	32,139	28.038	Res. for conting	136,732	28,890
Invests. & sundry			6% cum.1st pf.stk.		
assets	17.508	19.052	(\$50 par)	1.139.650	1,210,850
Fixed assets, less			5% non-cum, 2nd		100000
depreciations		92.413		449,400	476,840
Impt. to leased			a Common stock	298,108	298,108
prop. (less amort.)		65.227	Surplus	1,365,510	1,417,086
Deferred charges	54,043	53,034			

Total\$4,136,282 \$4,118,630 Total\$4,136,3 a Represented by 298,108 no par shares.—V. 147, p. 756. ___\$4.136.282 \$4.118.630

Sweet's Steel Co.—Earnings-

Earnings for 26 Weeks Ended July 2, 1938 \$655,511 x\$3,299 Volume of sales ____. Loss after all charges _ x After charging \$25,923 depreciation on buildings, machinery and equipment.—V. 145, p. 3983.

Stokely Brothers & Co., Inc.—Subscription Agreement—
Stockholders at their annual meeting on Sept. 14 will consider and vote upon a proposal to adjust the officers' and employees' common stock subscription agreement by issuing to said officers and employees the 40% of subscribed shares covered by payment due to and including Oct. 1, 1937 and terminating the balance of their subscription.—V. 147, p. 1505.

Sultex Oil Co .- Amends Registration Statement-

The company has filed an amendment with the Securities and Exchange Commission reducing the amount of its proposed offering of \$1 par common stock from 150,000 shares to 100,000 and fixing an offering price of \$9 per share. The underwriter Russell Maguire & Co., Inc., reserves the right to vary the offering price in accordance with market conditions.—V. 146, p. 2223.

Sun Ray Drug Co.—Sales-

Tappan Stove Co.—To Pay 20-Cent Dividend—

The directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock payable Sept. 15 to holders of record Sept. 1. This compares with 80 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1937 and an initial dividend of 20 cents per share paid on June 15, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3670.

per share paid on June 15, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3670.

Tennessee Public Service Co.—Bonds Called—
The National Power & Light Co. announced on Sept. 2 that the outstanding 5% bonds of the Tennessee Public Service Co. will be called for redemption on Oct. 4 at 104 and accrued Interest. This action is being taken to clear up the final details of the recent sale of the Tennessee Public Service Co. to both the city of Knoxville and the Tennessee Public Service Co. Trust Co., which has been acting as agent for the TVA in the Knoxville deal, issued a notice that it will accept for payment on and after today deposit receipts for Tennessee Public Service Co. 5% first mortgage bonds. Formal closing of the Knoxville-TVA-Tennessee Public Service deal took place on Sept. 2 at the offices of the bank.—V. 147, p. 1355

Texamerica Oil Corp.—Dividend Reduced—
Company paid a dividend of 7 cents per share on the common stock on Sept. 1 to holders of record Aug. 29. An initial dividend of 7½ cents was paid on June 1, last.—V. 146, p. 1730.

Texas-Canadian Oil Corp., Ltd.—Earnings—

Texas Mexican Ry.—Equipment Certificates—
The company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to issue \$200,000 of equipment certificates to the Reconstruction Financing Corporation in connection with the purchase of seven Diesel electric locomotives from Baldwin Locomotive works at a total cost of \$418,313.—V. 147, p. 1505.

Texas Power & Light Co.—Offer to Sell—
The company (subsidiary of American Power & Light Co.) on Sept. 6 offered to sell at cost a sizable portion of its property and business to the Lower Colorado River Authority. The company is faced with Federal competition in the form of the Authority, which is similar to the Tennessee Valley Authority. The offer of sale was made after the Colorado River Authority had turned down company proposals for distributing power from the development.

John W. Carpenter, President of the company in a letter conveying the offer to executives of the Authority, charged that the Authority had endeavored to persuade municipalities served by the company to obtain Public Works Administration loans and grants to construct competing facilities.

American Power & Light Co. is a member of the Electric Bond & Share group of properties. In bringing about the present offer, the Lower Colorado River Authority followed along the lines adopted by the TVA which recently culminated in the sale of the electric properties at Knoxville, Tenn.. by a subsidiary of National Power & Light Co., also a member of the Electric Bond & Share group.

The proposal was submitted to the Authority by Mr. Carpenter in a meeting with the power committee of the Federal Agency. The territory offered by the company comprises an area of 16 counties contiguous to the development of the Colorado River dams, which, it is held, would provide the Authority with a well-developed, going business, franchises of long duration and contracts for large industrial power. Decision on the part of the Authority was expected without delay.—V. 147, p. 1355.

Timken Detroit Axle Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings Operating profit ___ \$670,494 154,222 \$1,453,486 103,975 \$802,660 71,925 \$1,428.186 86,542 \$824,716 \$1,557,461 25,261 \$1,514,728 34,797 $10,543 \\ 12,358$ 25,979 578 351,233 1,462 85,000 16,369 187 359,280 $\frac{14.671}{348,728}$ 7,210 357,286 Interest expenses_____ Federal & State tax____ 80,000 200,000 200,000 \$397,425 87,607 980,000 \$0.31 profits.

4.7 T. P. S. T. A. P. L. T. S.	Consol	raatea Balo	ince Sheet June 30		
Assets-	1938	1937	Liabilities—	1938	1937
x Land, bldgs., &c. less depreciation	4 550 504	4.040.000	7% pref. stock	2,062,100	2,195,500
Goodwill & pat'ts_	1.273.816	4,948,289 1,403,560	Common stock Accts, and accrued	9,841,500	9,815,000
Dies, jigs, fixtures and patterns	1	1	accts. payable Fed. & State social	467,310	1,520,685
Notes, accts., &c.,	3,104,884	1,093,122	security taxes Divs. declared on		89,589
receivable	2,237,880 3,250,084			y12,029	76,842
Govt. & other sec_ Time deposit & int.	582,626	103,845	tax payable Reserves	80,000	
thereonOther assets	125,421	130,434	Deferred income	266,891 61,563	324,145 164,853
Deferred assets	497,519 72,991	571,325 92,665	Capital surplus Earned surplus	722,699 2,187,662	699,520 2,501,737
* Alter allowa	nce for d	17,798,144 enreciation	Total	15.701.756	17 798 144
dends on preferre	d stock	-V. 146, p	. 3527.	o. y Acc	rueu arvi-

Toledo Edison Co.—Output—

August power output was 39,971,590 kwh., an increase of 7% over the 37,358,624 kwh. reported in July, and comparing with 47,077,634 in August, 1937.—V. 147, p. 1355.

Twin Coach Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-6 Mos. End. June 30—
x Net profit.
Shs. of capital stock outstanding (par \$1)—
Earnings per share.
—V. 146, p. 2711. 1938 \$60,636 1937 \$428,928 1936 \$281,946

Ulen & Co.—Gets Greek Water Contract—

Ulen & Co.—Gets Greek Water Contract—

The Greek Government signed a contract on Sept. 6 with the Societe Anonyme Hellenique Des Eaux, a Greek company jointly owned by Ulen & Co. and the Bank of Athens, for the extension and enlargement of the water works system supplying Athens, Piraeus and environs, according to cable advices received at Ulen's offices at 120 Broadway. Total expenditure involved is about \$12,000,000. The first step calls for an outlay of approximately \$3,000,000. or \$1,000,000 a year for the next three years, according to James H. Manning, President of Ulen & Co.

The Greek company will receive a percentage of the expenditures for management of construction and operation. The contract is in agency form and involves neither Ulen & Co. nor its Greek affiliate in unusual risk.

Engineering work will be under the supervision of Col. R. W. Gausmann, general manager of Ulen & Co. at Athens, who completed the basic construction of the modern waterworks system now serving the Greek metropolis in 1931.

Work will begin immediately on an aqueduct to connect the springs in the Boeotian Kephissos with Marathon Lake, the present source of supply. A new tunnel, known as the Kiourka, will be constructed and operations will begin on the cut and cover aqueducts. An average force of 1,800 men will be retained, with a maximum of 4,500 at peak operations.—V. 147, p. 1506.

Union Premier Food Stores, Inc.—Registers with SEC—

Union Premier Food Stores, Inc.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.—V. 147, p. 1209.

United American Bosch Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings United American Bosch Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—12 Mos.End.June 30—1938 1937 1936 1935 Net sales———\$6,445.840 \$10,204.662 \$7:546.837 \$6,192,333 x Net profit———496,203 381,073 255,912 55,874 x After ordinary taxes, depreciation, &c. charges but before Federal taxes and surtaxes.—V. 146, p. 4132.

United Dyewood Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-6 Mos. End. June 30— 1938 Net sales \$1.831,500 Costs and expenses 1,879,409 Depreciation 30,569 \$2,944.615 2,681,123 29,828 1936 \$2,896.755 2,678,666 38,392 \$2,903,728 2,758,707 35,086 Profit _____ loss\$78,478 Other income _____ 62,838 \$2.3,664 55,942 \$179,697 Total income______loss\$15,640
Fed. & foreign inc. tax____ 41,351
Exchange loss_____ 13,591
Minority interests_____ 3,314 \$289,606 45,424 \$154.049 \$238.506 38,997 9,510 6,704 5.967 Net profit_____ Preferred dividends____ Common dividends____ \$234 671 103.250 104,250 \$192,805 105,000 139.000 \$148,082 107,082
 Surplus
 def\$175.991
 \$27,172
 def\$51,195
 \$41,000

 Earns.per sh.on com.stk.
 Nil
 \$0.94
 \$0.63
 \$0.29

 Note
 No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.—V. 146, p. 3361.

United Electric Coal Cos.—Arranges Bank Loans—

The company, it is reported in dispatches from Chicago, has completed negotiations for new bank loans aggregating \$2,100,000 from New York Trust Co., Chase National Bank, New York, and First National Bank, Chicago. Stockholders will be asked to approve the application for the loans at the annual meeting on Oct. 7.

The loans will be evidenced by three promissory notes, amounting to \$700,000 each, payable on or before Dec. 31, 1941, and bearing interest rate of 4½% per year. Proceeds of the loan will be used to discharge all indebtedness remaining due to creditors, under the agreement of 1935, amounting to \$1,032,603, to provide funds for new mining construction of

\$300,000, pay off plant and equipment notes outstanding of \$625,000 and increase company's working capital.

The loan will also make possible the termination of the creditor's agreement, eliminating the need of meeting early maturities which will result in lower debt amortization requirements.

After the payment of these old obligations company will then have a debt of \$2,100,000 in the new bank loans, plus \$730,000 of the Duquoin first mortgage income bonds due in 1946.

Under the terms of the loans, which were divided equally among the three banks payments, will be made on the 15th of each month commencing Jan. 15, 1939, and the amount to be paid will be equal to 25 cents for each short ton of coal mined by the company in the preceding month. However, payments must equal at least \$400,000 a year for 1939 and 1940.—V. 146, p. 3529.

United Gas Improvement Co. Weekly Output-

Week Ended— Sept. 3, '38 Aug. 27, '38 Sept. 4, '37 Electire output of system (kwh.) 88,167,334 87,723,419 91,578,149 -V. 147, p. 1507.

U. S. Glass Co .- President Granted Leave-

The company announced that Dwight M. Allgood, who has served as President for a year, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence. Management of the company has been placed in charge of an operating committee composed of E. E. Plick, Chairman of the board, and C. F. Nieman, one of the largest stockholders.—V. 145, p. 136.

United Wall Paper Factories, Inc. (& Subs.) Earns. Years Ended June 30—
Net profit after depreciation, interest, provision for uncollectible accounts, Federal income taxes, &c. Earnings per share on 1,138,090 shares com. stock—V. 147, p. 1054. 1937 1938 \$137,885 \$0.08 \$275,438 \$0.20

Universal Leaf Tobacco Co., Inc. (& Subs.)— Consolidated Income Account for Years Ended June 30 -Earnings

Gross incomex Cost of sales		1937 \$27,361,229 y 26,295,991	\$20,972,516 19,719,396	\$18,011,822 16,759,758
Gross profitOther income	\$1,125,087 481,654	\$1,065,238 670,790	\$1,253,120 428,010	\$1,252,065 427,031
Total income Depreciation Profit on sale of capital	\$1,606,741 69,177	\$1,736,028 72,678	\$1,681,130 71,837	\$1,679,096 107,321
assetsNet loss on disposition of inv. & plant assets		z27,269	Cr21,704	Cr17,651
Net income Preferred dividends Common divs, (cash)	500 072	\$1,636,081 500,072 980,377	\$1,630,996 500,072 580,964	\$1,589,427 500,072 432,423
SurplusCom. shs. outst. (no par) Earns. per sh. on com x Cost of sales include	145,241 \$7.14	\$155,632 145,241 \$7.82		\$656,932 145,241 \$7.50

y Including Federal surtax on undistributed profits of \$2,408 to Dec. 31, 1936. z Loss of \$225,000 on investment in affiliated company liquidated during the year has been charged to reserve.

		Conso	naatea Bala	nce Sheet June 30		
	Assets—	1938	1937	1	1938	1937
			8	L'abilities—	2	
		1,248,181	1,062,114	Pref. stock (8%)	6,250,900	6,250,900
	odwill	1	1	y Common stock	1,479,305	1,479,305
In	vest. affil. cos	1,688,668	1.647.238	Pref. divs. payable	125.018	125,018
Ot	her investments	23,194	19.646	Accounts payable.	604,842	658,779
Sir	iking fund for			Tax reserve	246,211	153.891
140	preferred stock_	211,386	138,918	Res. for conting's.	138,649	138,649
	sh	2,730,329		Surplus	5.552.289	5,386,244
M	arketable secur_	411,625				
Ac	cts. & notes rec.	3,915,313	2.956,616			
	ventories		2,539,041			
De	eferred assets	497,654				
	Total	14,397,213	14,192,786	Total	14 397,213	14,192,786

* After deducting \$1,266,717 reserve for depreciation in 1938 and \$1,242,202 in 1937. —V. 145, p. 4131.

Van de Kamps Holland Dutch Bakers, Inc.—Extra Div.

The directors have declared an extra dividend of 6¼ cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 6¼ cents per share on the new no par common shares now outstanding, both payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 10. Similar payments were made on June 30, and March 31, last, and on Dec. 20 and Sept. 30, these latter being the initial disbursements on the new shares.—V. 147, p. 1508.

Victor Chemical Works—Larger Dividend—

The directors on Sept. 7 declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the \$5 par common stock, payable Sept. 30 to holders of record Sept. 20. This compares with 15 cents paid on June 30, last; 20 cents paid on March 31, last; 30 cents paid on Dec. 22, last; 25 cents paid on Sept. 30, 1937; 20 cents paid on July 31, 1937; 18½ cents on June 30, 1937, and 18½ cents on March 31, 1937.—V. 147, p. 589.

Virginia Electric & Power Co.-Financing-

It is stated that the issue of \$42,000,000 refunding bonds, which has been under discussion for some weeks, should go into Securities and Exchange Commission registry about Sept. 15.—V. 147, p. 1509.

Vick Chemical Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings

\boldsymbol{c}	$onsolidated\ I$	ncome Accou	nt	
Period—	1938	r Ended June 1937	1936	6 Mos. End. June 30, '35
& discounts & Cost of goods sold, sell-	\$8,986,833	\$9,814,456	\$9,304,992	\$3,915,976
ing, advertising & administrative expenses.	6,436,073	6,306,289	6,225,672	z2,774,366
Prof. from operations_ Other income	\$2,550,760 142,951	\$3,508,167 146,168	\$3,079,320 106,691	\$1,141,610 47,675
Total income	\$2,693,711	\$3,654,335	\$3,186,011	\$1,189,285
Prov. for Fed. & foreign income taxes State income taxes	398,966	537,765 26,808	469,403	124,291
Fed. surtax on undist. profits Prov. for adjustment of	43,847	4,412	- 4- <u>- 1-1-1</u>	
securities to market quotations Net loss on sale of secur_	1,621	109,234 5,230	у7,274	y6,899 3,962
Misc. adjustments	1,139	17,371		9,384
Net profit Previous surplus	\$2,248,138 3,432,743	\$2,953,515 3,413,371	\$2,709,334 2,384,489	\$1,044,751 2,179,979
Total surplus Dividends	\$5,680,881 1,659,211	\$6,366,886 2,934,142	\$5,093,823 1,680,452	\$3,224,730 840,241
Profit & loss surplus Earns.per sh.on cap.stk.	\$3.21	\$3,432,743 \$4.23	\$3,413,370 \$3.86	\$2,384,489 \$1.49

x Including depreciation of \$85,221 in 1938; \$65,075 in 1937; \$56,745 in 1936 and \$24,632 in first six months of 1935. y Incl. adjustment of gold. z After applying reserve (provided out of 1934 profits) for advertisement of \$325,000.

Note—The stockholders on March 30, 1935 approved a change in the

Note—The stockholders on March 30, 1935 approved a change in the fiscal year to end June 30 instead of Dec. 31.

Consol	idated Bala	ince Sheet June 30		
1938	1937	L	1938	1937
Assets— \$	8	Liabilities-	\$. 8
Cash in banks &		Accts. payable, ac-		
on hand 808,436	624,836	crued expenses,	and the second	
U.S. Govt. secur_ 4,831,608	5,870,958	&c	218,675	225,993
Oth, market secur. 204,125	204,875			ed 105
a Accts, receivable		& foreign income		
(trade) 356,136	198.647	taxes	461,761	602,660
Other receivables 36,590	44,793			
Officers' & employ.		on undist, prof.	44,369	4,412
accounts 3,882	2,237	Cap. stk. (\$5 par).		3,501,400
Inventories 2,193,562	1,531,313	Capital surplus		1,752,648
Invest, & advances 218,541	215,095	Earned surplus	4,021,670	3,432,743
Vick Chemical Co.				
capital stock	c119,845			
Land 54,012	83,666		The second	48 1 6 1 7
b Buildings, &c.,			A 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
mach'ry, equip-	Section of the Control			
ment, &c 1,059,141	486,804	Die Salara	with the first	
Leasehold improve-		East of the same of		
ments, unamort.				
balance 40,844	44,945	The state of the state of		
b Non-oper, real				
estate 123,618	44,973			
Adver. supplies &	40.000			
deferred charges 70,025	46,867	The state of the s		
Trade-mks., good-				
will, &c 1	1			
10,000,500	0.510.054	(Potal	10 000 500	0.510.054

Total 10,000,522 9,519,854 Total 10,000,522 9,519,854 a After reserve for doubtful accounts and discounts of \$30,493 in 1938 and \$8,539 in 1937. b After reserve for depreciation. c Represented by 2,800 shs. acquired (at cost) —V. 147, p. 1509.

Victor Oil C	Co., Los Angel	es-Earnings-
--------------	----------------	--------------

Years Ended March 31— Oii sales	1938 \$25,842	1937 \$27,136	1936 \$22,823
Discount earned	349	15	51
Interest on U. S. Govt. bonds Rent received	248	370 67	573
Profit on sale of liberty bonds Profit on sale of furniture	<u>4</u> 0	1,041	
Total income	\$26,479 85	\$28,629 75	\$23,448 115
Officers salaries	800 400	77300	
Legal and professional fees	962	1.029	1,206
Lease expense	$10,350 \\ 2,934$	9,608 2,046	11,366 1,956
Operating profit	\$10,949 2,659	\$15,570 2,050	\$8,803 3,844
Loss on depreciation	250	261	259
Net profit	\$8,039	\$13,259	\$4,699
Dividends paid	4,412	8,823	4,411

Assets-	1938	1937	_ Liabilities—	1938	1937
Current assets	\$8,301	\$35,770	Reserves	\$345	
Equipment	135,266		Capital stock:	233,562	\$233,562
x Property	305,754	421.879	Surplus by apprec.	207.374	210.827
			Net profit for year	8,039	13,259
Total	\$449,321	\$457.649	Total	\$449.321	\$457.649

*After reserve for depreciation and depletion of \$277,946 in 1938; \$421,879 in 1937.—V. 144, p. 4365.

Wabasso Cotton Co., Ltd.—May Reduce Capital—

Company has called a meeting of its shareholders on Sept. 15 to consider a by-law, adopted by the directors, involving a technical reduction in the capital of the company.

It is proposed to effect this change by reducing the figures at which certain fixed assets are now carried on the balance sheet to an amount more in keeping with what the directors consider to be the true value in the light of present conditions by eliminating from the balance sheet the item of bond discount.

keeping with what the uncomposed of the shareholders in the property, assets and earning power will in no way be impaired by the adoption of this by-law. Further, the notice states, the annual charge against earnings for amortization of the bond discount will be eliminated.

It is intended to reduce the book value of the common stock which is now carried on the books at \$4,192,240 by an amount of \$2,192,240. The book value of the 69,903 common shares at present issued will, therefore, be reduced to \$2,000,000 if this by-law is santioned by the shareholders.

—V. 145, p. 3985.

Walgreen Co. - Sales-

Period End. Aug. 31-31— 1938—Month—1937 1938—11 Mos.—1937 ----- \$5,514,586 \$5,602,121 \$62,085,964 \$62,190,156 Sales....V. 147, p. 1054.

Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.—Protective Committee-

Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.—Protective Committee—

Announcement was made Sept. 7 of the formation of a protective committee to represent the holders of optional 6% convertible debentures, series due Sept. 1, 1939, of which \$29,400,000 are outstanding. The committee membership is as follows: John Nickerson, chairman; Benjamin F. Castle, C. M. Keys, Leslie L. Vivian and Leonard A. Wales. Douglas G. Wagner, 40 Exchange Place, is Secretary. William M. Chadbourne and Ralph Montgomery Arkush are acting as counsel for the committee.

On July 22, the company announced a plan of exchange under which the debentureholders are to receive an equal amount of new debentures in exchange for their present holdings. The new securities are to mature on Sept. 1, 1948.

Commenting on this proposal in a letter to debentureholders, the committee notes that holders who do not agree to this extension are legally entitled to receive their principal in full on the due date.

"Obviously the company should offer some substantial benefit as an inducement for granting this extension," the committee states. "On the contrary,' they continue, "the new debentures instead of being more attractive than the old, appear to be less desirable. The stock conversion feature and the option to take stock for interest payments have been withdrawn."

The letter of the committee adds that, by reason of the present market

withdrawn."

The letter of the committee adds that, by reason of the present market price of the stock, the conversion and option rights at the rates fixed for the present debentures are of no consequence, yet it would seem that the conversion feature and an option to take stock for interest at some fair rates, should be added to the provisions of the proposed new debentures. The committee does not require the deposit of debentures at the present time but seeks authorizations enabling it to enter negotiations with the company.—V. 147, p. 1210.

West Texas Utilities Co. - Accumulated Dividend-

West Texas Utilities Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on account of accumulations on the \$6 cum. pref. stock, no par value, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15. Like amount was paid on July 1, last. Dividends of \$2.50 were paid on April 1, last, and on Dec. 15, 1937; a dividend of \$2 was paid on Oct. 1, 1937; one of \$1.87½ was paid on July 1, 1937; one of \$2.50 was paid on April 1, 1937; \$1.50 was paid on Jan. 2, 1937; \$1.12½ paid on Oct. 1, 1936, and dividends of 75 cents per share were paid on July 1, 1936, and each quarter since and incl. Oct. 1, 1933, prior to which regular quarterly dividends of \$1.50 per share were paid.—V. 147, p. 1356.

Western Auto Supply Co.—Sales—

 Period End. Aug. 31—
 1938—Month—1937
 1938—8 Mos.—1937

 les
 \$3,759,000
 \$3,663,000
 \$21,962,000
 \$23,144,000

 Sales____V. 147, p. 1509.

Western Maryland Ry .--Earnings-

-Week Ended Aug. 31— —Jan. 1 to Aug. 31— 1938—1937—1938—1937 \$394,813—\$470,913—\$8,575,730—\$12,109,888

Western Pacific RR.—Equip. Trust Certificates—
The company has asked the Interestate Commerce Commission for authority to issue and sell \$10,000,000 trustees certificates of indebtedness proceeds to be used to pay off at maturity an equal amount of trustee certificates falling due Dec. 1.—V. 147, p. 1509.

Western Utilities Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.-V. 133, p. 122.

Wingold Mines, Ltd.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department

Winnipeg Electri	ic Co.—E	arnings—		
Period End. July 31— Gross earnings Oper. exps. & taxes	1938—Mon \$481,196 304,323	th—1937 \$494,386 323,655	1938 - 7 M \$3,817,967 2,238,627	
Net earnings	\$176,873	\$170,731	\$1,579,340	\$1,643,183

Wisconsin Public Service Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings-Year Ended July 31— Operating reve.ues— Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes— 1938 \$8,656,834 5,239,751 4,710,799 \$3,417,083 38,499 Dr8,658 \$3,586,919 32,150 Dr15,306 \$3,446,926 955,417 \$3,603,763 928,750 \$2,675,013 1,006,242 156,758

33,333 28,629 25.810 \$1,266,070 \$1,486,203 Net income ____ Sale of Bonds Privately Approved—

Sale of Bonds Privately Approved—

The Securities and Exchange Commission on Sept. 2 issued an order exempting the company from the provisions of section 6(a) of the Utility Holding Company Act in connection with the issue and sale of \$2,500,000 of first mortgage bonds, 4% series, due 1963;

The bonds are to be dated June 1, 1938, maturing June 1, 1963 and are to be issued pursuant to the terms of a first mortgage and deed of trust dated June 1, 1936 and supplemental indenture dated June 1, 1938, with the First Wisconsin Trust Co. as trustee.

Applicant proposes to sell the \$2,500,000 bonds to a group comprising Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Armour & Co. Employee's Pension Fund and New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. Applicant states that the sale price will be 103½. In the event the company chose to offer the proposed bonds to the public applicant estimates net receipts to the company of not more than 100½, after expenses. Applicant estimates its expenses at \$31,600, which would leave to the company a net of approximately 102½.

Applicant is engaged in a program of expansion, and has borrowed \$1,625,000 from several banks in applicant's territory, at 3%, to provide funds therefor. The proceeds of the proposed issue of bonds would be used to repay these bank loans, and provide in part for completion of the program.—V. 147, p. 1510.

(F. W.) Woolworth Co.—Sales—

(F. W.) Woolworth Co.—Sates-

Period End. Aug. 31— 1938—Month—1937 1938—8 Mos.—1937 Sales.——22,565,795 22,796,710 178,354,726 181,391,935 —V. 147, p. 1056.

(Wm.) Wrigley Jr. Co.—Extra Dividend-

The directors on Sept. 7 declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 20.

They also declared three regular monthly dividends of 25 cents per share each, payable Nov. 1, Dec. 1 and Jan. 3, 1939, to holders of record the 20th of each preceding month.

A special dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 27, 1937; one of 50 cents was paid on Nov. 1 and on May 1, 1937, and a special dividend of 25 cents per share was paid on Dec. 22, 1936.—V. 147, p. 589.

Yadkin RR.—Abandonment—

The Interstate Commerce Commission on Aug. 30 issued a certificate permitting abandonment by the company of a portion of a line of railroad extending from a point at or near the limits of the industrial area of Albemarle, to Norwood, approximately 9.53 miles, all in Stanly County, N.C.

marle, to Norwood, approximately 9.53 miles, all in Stanly County, N.C. Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.—\$30,000,000 Debentures Offered—Offering of \$30,000,000 convertible 4% debentures was made Sept. 8 by a group headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Smith, Barney & Co. Others in the offering group were: Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.; the First Boston Corp.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Hayden, Stone & Co.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Bonbright & Co., Inc.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; Lazard Freres & Co.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; White, Weld & Co.; J. &. W. Seligman & Co., and W. E. Hutton & Co. The debentures were priced at 100% and accrued interest.

interest.

Listing—Company has agreed to make application in due course for the listing of the debentures on the New York Stock Exchange and for their registration under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Dated Sept. 1, 1938; due Sept. 1, 1948. Principal and int. (M. & S.) payable at office or agency of company in N. Y. City in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment is legal tender for public and private debts. Company will agree to reimburse to any holder (other than a savings institution having no capital stock) resident in Penn. any personal property tax, or to Penn. corporations any capital stock tax, not in excess of five milis in any year upon each dollar of the assessed value, or principal amount, whichever is lower. Coupon able at option of company in whole at any time, or in part by lot in amounts not less than \$1,000.000 from time to time, on at least 30 days' notice, at the principal amount and accrued int. plus a premium of 1½% if redeemed on or before Aug. 31, 1944; ½% if redeemed thereafter and on or before Aug. 31, 1944; ½% if redeemed thereafter and on before Aug. 31, 1947; and without premium if redeemed after Aug. 31, 1947. Also redeemable for the sinking fund by lot in any amount on Sept. 1, 1942, and on each Sept. 1 thereafter to and incl. Sept. 1, 1947, upon the notice and at the respective redemption prices aforementioned.

Sinking Fund to retire on or before Sept. 1, 1942, and on or before each Sept. 1 thereafter to and incl. Sept. 1, 1947, upon the notice and at the respective redemption prices aforementioned.

Sinking Fund to retire on or before sept. 1, 1942, and on or before each Sept. 1 thereafter to and incl. Sept. 1, 1947, upon the notice and at the respective redemption prices aforementioned.

Sinking Fund to retire on or before sept. 1, 1942, and on or before each Sept. 1 thereafter to and incl. Sept. 1, 1947, upon the notice and at the respective redemption prices aforementioned.

Convertible at option of the holders on or before Sept.

thereafter and on or before March 1, 1948, \$76 12-13; such conversion prices being subject to adjustment in certain cases.

Purpose—Net proceeds to be received by the company from the issue and sale of the debentures, estimated to amount to \$29,083,490, exclusive of accrued interest, after deducting estimated expenses, will be used as follows:

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**Notice of the control of the purpose of the control of the company of the company is substituted and control of the company is substituted and control of the company is control of the company of the company is substitutionally control of the company of the company is substitutionally control of the company of the company is conditional control of the company of the company control of the company is substitutionally control of the company of the control of th

payment of the cost of contemplated further plant improvements and additions.

History & Business—Company was incorp. in Ohio on Nov. 23, 1900, under the name "The Youngstown Iron Sheet & Tube Co." On May 5, 1905, name was changed to "The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co." Company is engaged primarily in the business of manufacturing and selling pig iron and various steel products, including slabs, billets, skelp, sheet bars, merchant bars and shapes, railroad tie plates and track spikes, wire rods, plain wire, barbed wire, wire nails, wire staples, wire hoops, plates, hot and cold rolled sheets and strip, galvanized sheets, tin plate, terne plate, tin mill black plate, steel pipe (butt and lap welded, electrically welded and seamless), rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing, mechanical tubing, water well tools and supplies, forged steel unions, and other products. Company also sells some coke oven gas and coke by-products. Among the most important products of the company are steel pipe, sheets, bars and tin plate, for which the oil and gas industry, the automotive industry, the building industry and the container industry constitute the principal markets. Youngstown Metal Products Co., a subsidiary, is engaged in the manufacture and sale of pressed steel products. The other principal subsidiaries of the company are selling companies or are engaged in mining operations.

The orticipal selling subsidiaries are Continental Supply Co., which is

the manufacture and sale of pressed steel products. The other principal subsidiaries of the company are selling companies or are engaged in mining operations.

The principal selling subsidiaries are Continental Supply Co., which is engaged in merchandising oil well supplies, chiefly in the Mid-Continent oil and gas fields of the United States, and Youngstown Steel Products. Co., which is engaged in merchandising the company's steel products. The Continental Supply Co., during recent years, has derived a substantial part of its earnings from the sale of products not manufactured by the company or its subsidiaries.

Iron ore and coal are mined by certain subsidiaries, chiefly for use in connection with the operations of the company. The company obtains from mines owned or held under lease by such subsidiaries, and from mines owned or held under lease by other corporations in which the company has an interest, substantially all of its requirements of iron ore and high volatile coking coal. Company purchases from others its requirements of low volatile coking and gas coal, substantial amounts of steam coal and certain other materials, including manganese ore, nickel and pig tin, the sources of supply of which are outside of the United States.

Incidental to the business, the company and some of its subsidiaries own real estate and housing facilities which are held primarily for sale or rental to employees. Another subsidiary is engaged in a fire insurance business, at present insuring only certain risks of the company and its subsidiaries combined annual capacity of 2,850,000 gross tons of pig iron and an estimated combined annual capacity of 3,120,000 gross tons of steel ingots, and are equipped with facilities capable of converting such ingots into various semi-finished and finished steel products.

Funded Debt and Capitalization—As of April 30, 1938, but after giving effect to the issuance and sale of the convertible 4% debentures and to the

ministed and this ned steel products. Funded Debt and Capitalization—As of April 30, 1938, but after giving effect to the issuance and sale of the convertible 4% debentures and to the retirement of the \$12,500,000 of bank loans, the funded debt and capitalization of the company and its consolidated subsidiaries was as follows:

Consolidated In	$come\ Account \ 4\ Mos.\ End.$			
	April 30,'38	1937	Calendar Year 1936	1935
Gross sales, less discts.,	\$27 300 606	\$144 900 70c	\$127,674,516	
a Cost of sales Selling, general & ad-		112,301,097	101,431,999	\$86,788,923 70,123,883
ministrative expense Provision for doubtful	1,938,618	6,525,860	5,215,197	4,476,568
Recoveries on accounts	134,027	591,635	572,869	443,697
and notesOther general expense	$\begin{array}{c} Cr85,712 \\ 121,640 \end{array}$	Cr293,307 834,694	Cr97,355 $616,081$	Cr114,040 440,817
Profit from operations Other income	\$3,076,565 430,191	\$24,328,816 1,993,407	\$19,935,723 2,370,266	\$11,417,996 1,467,606
Gross income Deduct—other charges_	\$3,506,756 350,245	\$26,322,223 2,265,789	\$22,305,990 705,678	
Gross income Interest on funded debt_ Other interest Amort. of bond discount	\$3,156,511 777,735 80,562	\$24,056,434 2,595,299 98,966	3,650,035	\$12,006,470 4,279,881 132,799
Profit accru'g to minority Depletion & depreciation Federal income & excess-	$\substack{48,451 \\ 212 \\ 2,197,461}$	6,949,865	14,807 6,837,763	17,715 5,683,843
profits taxSurtax on undistributed profits	142,000	1,876,500	538,589	315,397
proms		323,500	6,505	
Profit for period	loss\$89,912	\$12,190,648	\$10.534.311	\$1 576 833

a Including repairs and maintenance of plants and estimated provision for taxes of operating properties.

Underwriters—The names of the several underwriters and the several principal amounts of the debentures underwritten by them, respectively, were given in our issue of Sept. 3, page 1510.—V. 147, p. 1510.

Zenith Radio Corp.—Earnings—

3 Mos. End. July 31— 1938 1937 1936 1935'

z Net profit——y\$124.806 y\$1,122,184 y\$706,940 x\$65,422

x Operating profit for the quarter was \$229,516, expenses \$148,146, and depreciation \$15,948. y Before profits taxes for possible assessment against undistributed profit. z After excise taxes, royalties, expense and depreciation but before Federal income tax.—V. 146, p. 3974.

The Commercial Markets and the Crops

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN

PROVISIONS-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, Sept. 9, 1938.

Coffee-On the 6th inst. futures closed 8 to 11 points down in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 39 lots. The Rio contract closed 4 to 8 points lower, with sales totaling 8 lots. The opening range was 2 to 5 points lower, with the market ruling heavy during most of the session. There was no incentive on the part of the trade here to follow the long side. Brazilian clearances last week were 331,000 bags, of which 166,000 were for the United States, 133,000 for Europe, and 32,000 for all other destinations. Brazilian spot quotations today were unchanged. Havre closed unchanged to 1/2 franc higher.

On the 7th inst. futures closed 4 to 7 points net higher in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 26 lots. The Rio contract closed unchanged to 2 points higher, with sales of 12 lots. Prices at the start were 1 to 4 points lower, but improvement developed immediately after. Until the early afternoon prices moved within a narrow range. July, where 15 of the 26 lots were traded in the Santos contract, the market moved up from 6.93c. to 7.01c., closing at that level. Havre closed % of a franc to 1% francs lower. Brazilian prices were unchanged.

On the 8th inst. futures closed 2 points up to 3 points down in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 40 contracts. The Rio contract closed 3 points up, with sales of only 5 con-The coffee market failed to maintain the steady tone which developed late yesterday, drifting lower on a light volume of business. In early afternoon Santos con-

tracts were 8 to 9 points lower, with July at 6.93c., off 8 points. Rios were 2 points lower, with March at 4.57c. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were about unchanged, with well described Santos 4s offered at 7.20 to 7.40c. Demand continued spotty. It was said that much more coffee than now offered would be available on a "firm" bid. Mild coffees were steady, with Manizales at 11½c. In Havre futures were ½ to 1½ francs higher. Today futures closed unchanged to 9 points lower in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 68 contracts. Rio closed 4 to 5 points net lower. Coffee futures were easier in spite of a steady tone in the actual coffee market, when light selling found demand almost wholly lacking. In early afternoon Santos contracts were 5 to 10 points lower with May at 6.89c.,off 6 points. Rios were 3 lower with March at 4.59c., off 3 points. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged with Santos 4s. at 7.10 to 7.40c. Mild coffees were steady, with Manizales at 111/2c. Increased interest was reported. Roasters are said to have only two months' supply. Havre futures were 1/4 to 3/4 franc lower.

Rio coffee prices closed as follows:
 September
 4.54 May
 4.62

 December
 4.56 July
 4.66

 March
 4.57
 Santos coffee prices closed as follows:

Cocoa-On the 6th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point lower. The opening range was 1 to 4 points higher.

Only 53 lots, or 710 tons, changed hands. Trading was in very limited volume, with prices ruling within an extremely narrow range. It is said that the same feeling of uncertainty prevails in the cocoa market that prevails and stalls trading in the other commodity markets. In addition to the jittery world situation, there is the question of whether or not the British Cocoa Commission is going to advocate strongly a controlled cocoa price. There is talk of stabilization at as high as 6½c., but in the light of past experiences the trade at this point is not unduly excited. Local closing: Sept., 5.12; Oct., 5.17; Dec., 5.30; Jan., 5.35; March, 5.44; May, 5.54.

On the 7th inst. futures closed 5 points to 1 point higher. The opening range was unchanged to 4 points lower. Sales increased to 235 lots, or 3,149 tons. London noted no change to a 3d. gain on the outside, while futures stood 1½d. on either side of the previous close, with 210 tons trading. Cocoa futures followed the general trend of other commodity markets, with a stronger stock market also having its influence. A better foreign situation also helped matters. Late advices, however, again told of a breaking off of negotiations in connection with the Czechoslovakian crisis, so that jittery markets may again develop at the opening tomorrow. Local closing: Sept., 5.17; Oct., 5.19; Dec., 5f32; Jan., 5.37; March, 5.45; May, 5.56; July, 5.66.

On the 8th inst. futures closed 2 to 3 points net lower. Transactions totaled 35 contracts. Trading in cocoa was dull and price changes were insignificant. By early afternoon the market was unchanged to 2 points lower. Sales to that time reached only 32 lots, indicating the smallest daily volume of the year to date. A sharp increase in warehouse stocks reflecting arrivals of African cocoa was reported, the overnight gain being 29,000 bags. It brought the certificated stocks up to 846,857 bags compared with 1,366,132 bags a year ago. Manufacturer interest continues small. closing: Sept., 5.14; Dec., 5.29; Jan., 5.34; March, 5.43; May, 5.53; July, 5.63. Today futures closed 2 to 4 points net lower, with sales totaling 152 contracts. Trading in cocoa was moderate in volume and prices, while a shade lower, were steady with Dec. selling at 5.27c., off 2 points. Only 120 lots changed hands up to early afternoon. Traders are pursuing a converative course pending information regarding the contents of the British Commission's report on the Gold Coast holding movement. Warehouse stocks took another big jump of 32,900 bags. The total now is 879,759 bags, which compares with 1,377,780 bags in stock a year ago. Local closing: Sept., 5.12; Dec., 5.26; March, 5.39; May, 5.49; July, 5.59.

Sugar-On the 6th inst. futures closed 1 to 3 points net Transactions totaled 415 lots. The major portion of the activity was in March and in switching from that month to later positions. The 1938 months were neglected. In March 160 lots were traded outright, with the price of 2.04c. on the opening, then declining to 2.02c. and recovering to 2.03c. In the raw sugar market offerings at 3c. were reported to have increased, but a further buying interest was reported at the last price of 2.95c. No sales were effected. Until refiners tally the business accepted in refined, no additional demand is expected. The world sugar contract closed 1 to 11/2 points lower, with transactions totaling 52 lots. Business in the London raw market was quiet and prices were unchanged. Sellers were asking 5s. 54d., equal to 1.001/2c. f.o.b. Cuba, with freight at 15s. per ton.

On the 7th inst. futures closed 1 to 5 points net lower. The market's reaction today was due largely to hedge selling against purchases of refined sugar at the 4.30c. basis, and profit-taking. Offerings were taken by shorts on the scale down and by trade houses lifting hedges against recent Only 128 lots were traded. Of the total, 105 lots were in March, which sold off from 2.02c. to 2c., off 3 The easier tone reflected the prospect that the market might enter a prolonged period of dullness, now that the move in refined sugar is out of the way. A sale of 25,000 bags of Cubas for second half September shipment was effected at 2.05c., cost and freight to Godchaux today (Wednesday), and additional business at the equivalent basis was effected in the previous session, but at the close more sugar was available at 2.95c. The world sugar contract closed 1 point lower to 1/2 point higher, with sales of only 92 lots. London market raws were unchanged and futures there closed unchanged to ½d. lower.
On the 8th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points

On the 8th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points down in the domestic contract, with sales totaling 168 con-

tracts. The world sugar contract closed 1/2 point up to unchanged, with sales totaling 22 contracts. sugar futures continued under pressure when the raw market developed easiness. In early afternoon futures were 1 to 2 points net lower, with March selling at 1.99c., off 1 point. Five transferable notices were issued against September contracts, but were stopped immediately. The spot sugar price fell 3 points when the American Sugar Refining Co. paid only 2.92c. a pound for 2,892 tons of Philippines due to arrive next week. Further sugars were offered at 2.95c. The world sugar market was unchanged in dull trading. In London the market also was quiet, with futures unchanged to ¼d lower. Raws were unchanged. Today futures closed 2 points down to unchanged in the domestic contract, with sales totaling 315 contracts. The world sugar contract closed ½ point up to unchanged, with sales totaling 19 contracts. Domestic sugar futures continued to sag as raw prices again declined. In early afternoon futures were 1 to 3 points net lower, although March had recovered to 1.98c.. off 1 net. Eleven transferable notices of September delivery caused that position to lose 4 points to 1.92c. In the raw sugar market the spot price declined 2 points to 2.90c. when the American Sugar Refining Co. late yesterday bought 12,732 bags of Puerto Ricos due to arrive Sept. 19th at that figure. National today bought 1,000 tons of Puerto Ricos for October shipment at the same price. Revere paid 2.92c. for 1,000 to 1,200 tons of Philippines due in late November. World sugar contracts registered gains of 1/2 point in quiet trading with May selling at 1.091/2 after touching 1.10c. London futures were unchanged to 1/4d higher.

Prices were as follows:		
September	1.94 May	2.02
January (new)	1.95 July	2.05

Decrease of 26.3% Noted in United States Exports of Refined Sugar During First Seven Months of 1938

Refined sugar exports by the United States during the first seven months of 1938 totaled 28,541 long tons, as against 38,723 tons during the similar period last year, a decrease of 10,182 tons, or approximately 26.3%, according to Lamborn & Co., New York, which said:

The refined sugar exports during the January-July period of 1938 went to over 50 different countries. The United Kingdom leads with 16,237 tons, being followed by Panama and Honduras, with 26,658 tons and 1,596 tons, respectively. In the previous season, the United Kingdom with 17,330 tons also headed the list, while Colombia and Panama with 9,433 tons and 2,348 tons, respectively, followed.

Lard—On the 6th inst. futures closed 17 to 5 points net lower. Weakness in grains, cotton oil and the majority of other outside markets prompted selling in lard futures, which resulted in a setback of 10 to 17 points on the active deliveries. There was very little, if anything, in the news to attract speculative covering, and the market displayed very little rallying power. However, corn, which is the principal feed for hogs, discouraged additional selling. Clearances of American lard over the past week-end were moderately heavy and totaled 126,650 pounds, destined for Hamburg. Liverpool lard futures were very steady, closing unchanged from previous finals. Chicago hog quotations were steady, unchanged to 10c. higher. The top price reported on the day was \$9.15. Sales ranged from \$8.25 to \$9.15. Western hog marketings totaled 59,700 head against 50,400 head for the same day last year.

On the 7th inst. futures closed 15 to 17 points net higher. Prices at the start were 5 to 10 points lower, due to scattered selling induced by the early weakness in grains. However, shortly afterward, new speculative and trade buying was encouraged by reports of heavy export sales to the United Kingdom overnight. Czechoslovakia, Mexico and Cuba were also reported to be inquiring for lard. As a result of the latter support futures advanced 22 to 27 points from the inside levels of the day. Late strength in stocks and grains, and reports of an excellent domestic cash demand, were also contributing factors. Export shipments of American lard were heavy, totaling 220,830 pounds, destined for London and Liverpool. Liverpool lard futures closed unchanged to 3d. higher per cwt. Hog prices at Chicago were unchanged from previous finals, with sales ranging from \$8.25 to \$9.15. Receipts at the principal Western markets totaled 50,200 head against 37,200 head for the same day last year.

On the 8th inst. futures closed 8 points up to 2 points down. The market was fairly active, with the undertone steady. Prices advanced shortly after the opening on

scattered buying for speculative account, encouraged by the firmness in hogs and the slightly higher corn market. The nearby delivery was very firm, probably on account of the limited cash offerings. Hog prices were 10c. to 20c. higher. Sales ranged from \$8.40 to \$9.15. Western hog receipts totaled 51,200 head, against 34,100 head for the same day last year. Lard clearances from the Port of New York today were 32,200 pounds, destined for Southampton. Liverpool lard futures were unchanged to 3d lower. Today futures closed 5 to 3 points net lower. This market ruled heavy during most of the session.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO
 September
 7.57

 October
 7.62

 December
 7.77

 Lanuary
 7.77
 Tues. 7.40 7.52 Mon. Wed. HOL 7.57 7.67 7.67 7.72 7.80 January 7.85 7.92 7.95 7.95

 $\textbf{Pork} \color{red} \leftarrow (\text{Export}), \text{ mess, } \$26.37\frac{1}{2} \text{ per barrel (per 200)}$ pounds); family, \$23.25 (40-50 pieces to barrel), nominal, per barrel. Beef: (export), steady. Family (export), \$22 per barrel (200 pounds), nominal. Cut meats: quiet. Pickled hams: picnic, loose, c. a. f.—4 to 6 lbs., 145%c.; 6 to 8 lbs., 133%c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 121%c. Skinned, loose, c. a. f.—14 to 16 lbs., 221%c.; 18 to 20 lbs., 19c. Bellies: clear, f. o. b. New York—6 to 8 lbs., 163/4c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 163/4c.; 10 to 12 lbs., 163/4c. Bellies: clear, dry salted, boxed, N. Y.—16 to 18 lbs., 12%c.; 18 to 20 lbs., 12%c.; 20 to 25 lbs., 11%c.; 25 to 30 lbs., 113%c. Butter: creamery, firsts to higher than extra and premium marks: 25½ to 26¼c. Cheese: State, held '37, 19 to 21c. Eggs: mixed colors, checks to special packs—29 to 26¾c.

Oils-Linseed oil crushers report a fair movement of oil Oils—Linseed oil crushers report a fair movement of oil into consuming channels against outstanding orders. Linseed oil in tank cars is maintained at 7.5c. a pound. Quotations: China wood: tanks, nearby—12.3 to 12.8; drums, L. C. L.—13.0 bid. Coconut crude, tanks,—0.3½ Pacific Coast—02¾ to .02½. Corn: crude, west, tanks, nearby—.07 nominal bid. Olive: denatured, spot, drums—9.3 bid. Soy bean: crude, tanks, west—.05 to .05½; L. C. L. N. Y.—7.0 bid. Edible: coconut, 76 degrees—9½ offered. Lard: prime—.09; extra winter strained—8¾. Cod: crude, Norwegian, light filtered—no quotation. Turpentine: 27½ to 29½. Rosins: \$4.90 to \$7.67.

 Cottonseed Oil sales, including switches, 231 contracts.

 Crude, S. E., 63%c. Prices closed as follows

 September 7.79@ January 7.78@ 7.80

 October 7.44@ February 7.80@ n

 November 7.74@ n
 March 7.86@ n

 December 7.88@ April 7.86@ n

Rubber—On the 6th inst. futures closed 10 to 18 points net lower. After opening up higher on stronger cables from London, commission house liquidation moved prices down slowly all during the session today (Tuesday). Spot, standnet lower. After opening up higher on stronger cables from London, commission house liquidation moved prices down slowly all during the session today (Tuesday). Spot, standard No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets in the outside market also declined to 16 3/16c., off ½c. Although the volume appeared fair, with 3,600 tons sold, there were 235 lots of May transferred by factories for actual rubber. The trade sold against shipment offerings, with buying being conspicuous by its absence on the ring. Rubber stocks in London for the week ended Sept. 3 showed an increase of 345 tons over the preceding period. Trading in the outside market was generally quiet. Local closing: Sept., 16.13; Dec., 16.31; Jan., 16.32; March, 16.39; May, 16.46.

On the 7th inst. futures closed 1 to 12 points net higher. Transactions totaled only 1,700 tons. Spot standard No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets remained the same at 16 3/16c. Prices at the opening call were 1 point higher to 1 point lower. The trade sold against shipment offerings in the actual market, and also bought. There was a small amount of factory and shipment business reported done, although activity was still generally quiet. Local closing: Sept., 16.16; Dec., 16.36; Jan., 16.37; March, 16.45; May, 16.50; July, 16.62.

On the 8th inst. futures closed 16 to 7 points net lower. Transactions totaled 265 contracts. The market was steady

July, 16.62.
On the 8th inst. futures closed 16 to 7 points net lower. Transactions totaled 265 contracts. The market was steady in moderate trading. A feature of the transactions was the exchange of 30 December contracts for actual rubber, presumably for account of a manufacturer. Sales to early afternoon totaled 1,280 tons. At that time prices were 5 to 11 points lower, with December selling at 16.25c., off 11 points, and March at 16.40, off 5 points. London closed 1-16d. lower, but Singapore advanced 1-32d. Local closing: Sept., 16.05; Dec., 16.20; Jan., 16.21; March, 16.34; May, 16.43. Today futures closed 25 to 28 points net lower. Transactions totaled 317 contracts. Lower cables and liquidation in advance of the meeting next Monday of the International Committee in London caused rubber futures to sell off early. Later the softness of the stock market accelerated the selling of rubber. In early afternoon prices were about one-quarter of a cent net lower, with December at 15.98; March at 16.10 and May at 16.19c., respectively. Sales to that time totaled 2,000 tons. Prices on the London and Singapore exchanges declined 1-16 to ½d. Local closing: Sept., 15.78; Dec., 15.94; Jan., 15.96; March, 16.06; May, 16.17; July, 16.25.

Hides—On the 6th inst. futures closed 6 to 16 points off on the old contract and 13 to 16 points down on the new contract. Opening prices were irregular, ranging from unchanged to 1 point lower on the old and 6 points decline to 2 points advance on the new contract. Trading was rather dull a good part of the session, although prices sagged as selling orders exceeded buying, and at the final bell prices were substantially lower than the previous finals. Transactions totaled 1 200 000 nounds in the old contract. On the 6th inst. futures closed 6 to 16 points off

sagged as selling orders exceeded buying, and at the final bell prices were substantially lower than the previous finals. Transactions totaled 1,200,000 pounds in the old contract, while sales in the new contract totaled 280,000 pounds. There was virtually little change in the domestic spot hide market. The weakness in futures was attributed to the unfavorable political conditions existing on the Continent. Local closing, old contract: Sept., 10.50; Dec., 10.74; March, 10.90; June, 10.93. New contract: Dec., 11.34; March, 11.62; June, 11.85; Sept., 12.07.

On the 7th inst. futures closed 9 to 14 points net higher in the old contract, while the new contract closed 13 to 18 points up. The market was irregular at the start. Demand increased considerably during the later dealings, and the list worked steadily higher to close the session with substantial net gains. Transactions in the old contract totaled 2,800,000 pounds, while sales in the new contract totaled 3,840,000 pounds. The domestic spot hide situation was very little changed. Local closing, old contract: Sept., 10.59; Dec., 10.87; March, 11.04; June, 11.07. New contract: Dec., 11.47; March, 11.75; June, 12.01; Sept., 12.25.

On the 8th inst. futures closed 9 to 11 points down in the old contract, with sales of 21 contracts. The new contract closed 10 points off, with sales of 7 contracts. Trading was light and prices were irregular with a steady undertone

On the 8th inst. futures closed 9 to 11 points down in the old contract, with sales of 21 contracts. The new contract closed 10 points off, with sales of 7 contracts. Trading was light and prices were irregular, with a steady undertone. The opening was 8 to 14 points lower on the old contract, and 6 to 13 points lower on the new contract, but in early afternoon prices were better. Transactions in the old contract reached 80,000 pounds, while trades on the new totaled 120,000 pounds up to early afternoon. Spot hide sales in the domestic market were reported to have totaled 35,000 pieces, with August light native cows selling at 11½c. a pound. Local closing: Old Contract: Dec., 10.78; March, 10.93. New Contract: Dec., 11.37. Today futures closed 9 to 12 points off on the old contract, with sales of 44 contracts. The new contract closed 12 to 13 points off, with sales of 67 contracts. Circulation of 25 September transferable notices caused selling of raw hide futures around the opening. The decline in the stock market influenced considerable selling also. In early afternoon old contracts were 1 to 16 points lower, with December old selling at 10.62c. New contracts were 9 to 16 points lower, with December selling at 11.49c. Transactions in the old contract at that time totaled 1,200,000 pounds, while trades in the new aggregated 1,120,000 pounds. Local closing: Old Contract: Sept., 10.41; Dec., 10.66; March, 10.81. New Contract: Dec., 11.25; March, 11.50; June, 11.78.

Ocean Freights—The market for charters was fairly active notwithstanding the extended holiday. Charters included: Grain Booked: Four loads, Montreal to Antwerp, Sept., 14e. One load, Montreal to French Atlantic, Sept., 18e. Grain: Churchill to picked ports United Kingdom, end Sept. early Oct. basis. Scrap: California to Hong Kong, Sept., private terms. California to Hong Kong, Sept., private terms. Sugar: Cuba to L.L.G.A.R.A., last half Sept., 15s. Time: One to three months, trans-Atlantic trade, delivery Hamburg, mid-Sept.; no rate given. Round trip West Indies trade, prompt; \$1.25. Round trip West Indies trade, prompt; \$1.35. Delivery Durban via Pacific, redelivery United Kingdom-Continent, Sept., 5s. Round trip Pacific-United Kingdom Continent trade, delivery Havanaredelivery United Kingdom Continent, Sept., no rate given. redelivery United Kingdom Continent, Sept., no rate given. Delivery two days out of Rotterdam, redelivery Mediterranean, Sept., \$1.

Coal—A gain of 65 per cent marked the production of Pennsylvania anthracite during the week ended Aug. 27. The total estimated output of 688,000 tons showed a gain of 271,000 tons over the week ended Aug. 20, but a decrease of nearly 10 per cent in comparison with the corresponding period last year. Stocks of bituminous coal in the hands of productive coarses. period last year. Stocks of bituminous coal in the hands of industrial consumers on Aug. 1, 1938, anounted to 27,457,000 net tons, a decline of .6 per cent below the reserves of 27,612,000 net tons for July 1. At the rate of consumption that prevailed during July, the Aug. stocks were sufficient to last 45 days. According to figures furnished by the Association of American Railroads, the shipments of anthracite into eastern New York and New England for the week ended Aug. 20 have amounted to 630 cars as compared with 881 cars during the same week in 1937, showing a decrease of 251 cars, or approximately 12,550 tons.

Metals—The report of Copper, Tin. Lead, Zinc, Steel and Pig Iron, usually appearing here, will be found in the articles appearing at the end of the department, headed "Indications of Business Activity," where they are covered more fully.

Wool—Developments in the wool trade the past week were anything but spectacular. Although little activity has been evident, sentiment continues optimistic. Scattered sales were made without much change in prices. As there are no pressing needs for raw material at the mills, buyers for the most part are out of the market as far as actual purchases are concerned, but are still inspecting wool in the possession of dealers in preparation for placing orders when

the occasion arises. The trade, generally optimistic, regards the prevailing lull as a seasonal condition. Mill buying from hand-to-mouth is regarded as healthy. When the mills receive volume orders for goods, they will come into the market and buy wool in substantial volume, it is said. The July wool consumption report, as expected, showed larger use of wool. The weekly use scoured basis made a gain of 15%, and on a grease basis 17% over June. This is the third consecutive month in which consumption has shown a gain. The use of foreign apparel wool in July accounted for 9% of the total used. It is stated that greatly increased use of wool during the closing five months of 1938 will be necessary if the year is not to fall sharply below wool used in 1937, 1936 and 1935. 1936 and 1935.

Silk—On the 6th inst. futures closed ½c. down to 1½c. higher. Transactions continued light, with only 190 bales sold, including 170 bales on the old contract and 20 bales on No. 1 contract. Trading on the floor was scattered and without special feature. Yokohama ruled 2 to 3 yen lower, and Kobe was 1 yen higher to 4 yen easier. Grade D at Yokohama advanced 2½ yen to 777½ yen, and remained unchanged at Kobe at 775 yen. Spot sales in both primary markets totaled 650 bales, while futures transactions totaled 1,900 bales. Although advices from the New York office of the Japanese Government Raw Silk Intelligence Bureau reported an official estimate of 40,863,284 kan for the 1938 spring cocoon crop, this had little effect marketwise, since the trade anticipated the figure. This compares with last year's actual spring crop of 45,503,933 kan, or a decrease of 10.2%. Local closing: Sept., 1.70; Oct., 1.69½; Nov., 1.69; Dec., 1.68; Jan., 1.67½; Feb., 1.67.

On the 7th inst. futures closed 1½c. to 3½c. higher. Firmer stock market and the favorable interpretation of the foreign developments were the influences primarily responsible for today's firmness in silk futures. The trade covered on the advance. No trades were seen at the opening call. Transactions totaled 660 bales, including 350 bales

responsible for today's firmness in silk futures. The trade covered on the advance. No trades were seen at the opening call. Transactions totaled 660 bales, including 350 bales on the old contract and 210 bales on No. 1 contract, and none on No. 2 contract. Yokohama was reported unchanged to 3 yen higher, while Kobe was unchanged to 3 yen lower. Grade D remained unchanged at 777½ yen at Yokohama and advanced 5 yen at Kobe to 780 yen. Spot sales in both languages centers amounted to 875 bales while futures trans-

Grade D remained unchanged at 777½ yen at Yokohama and advanced 5 yen at Kobe to 780 yen. Spot sales in both Japanese centers amounted to 875 bales, while futures transactions totaled 1,275 bales. Local closing, old contract: Oct., 1.73; Nov., 1.71½; Dec., 1.70; Jan., 1.69; Feb., 1.68½. No. 1 contract: March, 1.68; April, 1.67½. No. 2 contract: March, 1.64; April, 1.63½.

On the 8th inst. futures closed ½c. up to 1c. down. Sales totaled 31 contracts. Improved spot demand in the uptown market had the tendency to steady prices of silk futures. In early afternoon the Sept. old position stood at \$1.72, unchanged, while April No. 1 new sold at \$1.67½, also unchanged. Transactions in old contracts totaled only 10 bales, while those in new reached but 20 bales up to early afternoon. The price of crack double extra spot silk in the New York market advanced 2½c. to \$1.78. The Yokohama Bourse closed 7 to 12 yen higher. Grade D advanced 10 yen to 787½ yen a bale. Local closing: Sept., 1.72½; Oct., 1.72; Nov., 1.71; Jan., 1.68½; Feb., 1.68. Today futures closed 2c. to 1½c. lower on the old contract, with sales totaling 58 contracts. No. 1 contract closed 3½c. off, with sales of only 3 contracts. Raw silk futures followed the general downward trend by selling off 1 to 2c. a pound. In early afternoon Sept. old was quoted at \$1.71½, while Oct. old was unchanged at \$1.72. April No. 1 contracts were quoted at \$1.66½, off 2c. Sales of old contracts to that time aggregated 530 bales, an unusually large volume. Only 30 bales of new contracts had been sold. The price of crack double extra silk in the New York spot silk market remained unchanged at \$1.78. Yokohama Bourse prices closed 1 yen lower to 1 yen higher. Grade D silk in the outside market advanced 2½c. to 790 yen a bale. Local closing: Old contract: Sept., 1.70½; Oct., 1.70½; Nov., 1.69; Dec., 1.67½; Jan., 1.66½; Feb., 1.66. No. 1 contract: April, 1.65.

COTTON

Friday Night, Sept. 9, 1938
The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 195,347 bales, against 144,055 bales last week and 78,102 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1938, 569,970 bales, against 1,116,632 bales for the same period of 1937, showing a decrease since Aug. 1, 1938, of 546,662 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total
Galveston	5,966		21,809	4.651	8.685	9,607	50,718
Houston	3,567	5,844	8,322	6.124	9,451	37,183	
Corpus Christi	4.258	3,956	1,485	2.166	1.711	3,964	17.540
New Orleans	3.002	9,288		12,607	8,703	7,032	40.632
Mobile	739		1.176	594	956	364	
Pensacola, &c					489		489
Jacksonville						120	120
Savannah	693		670	835	366	523	3,087
Charleston	54		110	76	130	970	1,340
Lake Charles						6,249	6,249
Wilmington			60		. 26		86
Norfolk					266		266
Baltimore						500	500
Totale this week	18 270	10.088	22 620	97.052	20 792	66 519	105 345

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1, 1938, and the stocks tonight, compared with last year:

	19	938	1	937	Stock		
Receipts to Sept. 9	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1937	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1937	1938	1937	
Galveston	50,718 70,491 17,540 40,632 3,829 489 120 3,087 1,340 6,249 86 266	$\begin{array}{c} 2,347\\ 77,342\\ 9,790\\ 1,408\\ 121\\ 8,739\\ 2,444\\ 10,416\\ 962\\ \end{array}$	89,291 36,409 928 47,483 8,732 3,230 375 12,400 14,566 6,903 3,189	2,691 119,526 22,734 11,246 817 41,649 35,002 37,652 301	639,340 710,206 140,232 18,665 620,767 67,502 6,266 1,711 152,049 32,701 20,700 14,123 28,096 100 3,211 850	493,467 454,311 193,127 15,932 309,427 51,277 13,100 2,214 149,519 42,467 39,485 7,918 20,286 100 3,372 925	
Totals	195,347	569,970	309,808	1,116,632	2,456,519	1,796,927	

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at-	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Galveston Houston New Orleans_ Mobile Sayannah	50,718 70,491 40,632 3,829 3,687	85,549 89,291 47,483 8,732 12,400	68,659 49,258 62,931 13,264 17,161	54,481 29,762 52,482 16,317 22,143	42,097 72,197 19,059 2,763 12,206	54,944 105,819 24,907 4,474 11,646
Brunswick Charleston Wilmington Norfolk	1,340 86 266	14,566 3,189	$\overline{13,203}$ 749 320	7,414	10,893 34 211	3,403 9,691 918 1,387
Newport News All others	24,898	48,598	45,911	32,407	32,268	59,106
Total this wk.	195,347	309,808	271,456	215,017	191,728	276,295
Since Aug. 1	569,970	1,116,632	778,068	788,208	646,182	1,028,292

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 82,665 bales, of which 6,638 were to Great Britain, 18,851 to France, 10,075 to Germany, 3,669 to Italy, 25,610 to Japan, and 17,822 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 68,791 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 351,980 bales, against 359,625 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week:

Week Ended		Exported to—								
Sept. 9, 1938 Exports from—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total		
Galveston				835	8,898		3,288	13,021		
Houston	1000	133	5,312		3,971		1,645	10,928		
Corpus Christi	2,164	15.431	4,595	2,834	5,433		11,219	41,676		
Brownsville	7/333	1.549					720	2,269		
New Orleans	3,405	1.350					800	5,555		
Mobile	745	71	70				71	957		
Jacksonville		0	98					98		
Norfolk	39						15	54		
Los Angeles	285	450			4,608		64	5,407		
San Francisco					2,700			2,700		
Total	6,638	18,851	10,075	3,669	25,610		17,822	82.665		
Total 1937	7.918	24.967	15.826	8.820	2,346		8.914	68,791		
Total 1936	5.349	6.698	14.213	1.655	25,157	600	12,535	66,207		

From				Exporte	d to-		1000	
Aug. 1, 1937 to Sept. 9, 1938 Exports from—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total
Galveston	2,497	1,771	3,202	3.082	21,938		8,664	41,154
Houston	8,637	1,235	17,385	7.644	20.552		7,626	63,079
Corpus Christi	9,625	26.463	37,389	15,921	7,310		28,115	124,823
Brownsville	0,020	13,591	6.842	200			4,667	25,300
New Orleans.	14,817	4,417	4,482	4,526	8,428		8,556	45,226
Lake Charles	326	-,	-,	-,,			191	517
Mobile	2,449	121	476		233	100	185	3,464
Jacksonville	160		98					258
Pensacola, &c.	285							285
Savannah	1.236		590	468	700		21	3,015
Charleston	56							56
Norfolk	63		1.227	33			94	1,507
Los Angeles	3.767	550			25,409	181	339	30,246
San Francisco					13,040		10	13,050
Total	43,918	48,238	71.691	31,874	97,610	181	58,468	351,980
Total 1937	77,082	67,041	88,835	40,964	21,702	200	63,801	359,625
Total 1936	81,440		55,254					315,436

NOTE—Exports to Canada—It has never been our practice to include In above table reports of cotton shipments to Canada, the reason being that virtually all the cotton destined to the Dominion comes overland and it is impossible to give returns concerning the same from week to week, while reports from the customs districts on the Canadian border are always very slow in coming to hand. In view however, of the numerous inquiries we are receiving regarding the matter, we will say that for the month of June the exports to the Dominion the present sea on have been 16.832 bales. In the corresponding month of the preceding season the exports were 22,903 bales. For the 11 months ended June 30, 1938, there were 228,366 bales exported as against 262,709 bales for the 11 months of 1936-37.

In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

Sept. 9 at-	1 2 4	Leaving					
	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Other Foreign	Coast- wise	Total	Stock
Galveston	500	2,100	2,300	9,000	1,500	15,400	
Houston	1,084	4,257	2,822	8,230	260	16,653	
New Orleans		245	1,000	2,292	3,459	6,996	
Savannah							152,049
Charleston							32,701
Norfolk							28,096
Other ports							205,858
Total 1938	1.584	6,602	6.122	19,522	5,219	39,049	2,417,470
Total 1937	17,038	20,385	11,486	21,462	1,231		1,725,325
Total 1936	15,890	8,731	6,123	20,501	4,294	55,539	1,476,228

Speculation in cotton for future delivery during the past week was comparatively light, with the trend of prices generally lower, and this in spite of a mildly bullish Government crop estimate, which showed a loss of 163,000 bales from the August figures.

On the 3d inst. prices closed 10 to 15 points net lower. The market opened unchanged to 2 points lower and continued to sag steadily. Spot houses and cooperative associa-tions were conspicuous on the selling side, and the volume tions were conspicuous on the selling side, and the volume of business for the short session showed improvement. In some quarters surprise was expressed over the fact that the South should be willing to sell its cotton with prices under the average loan level of 8.30c. It was evident, however, that some producers were inclined to sell, and traders who purchased were hedging in the futures market. The demand came principally from trade interests who were fixing prices on a scale down. The hedge pressure was particularly heavy in the distant positions, and prices gave way despite a more favorable view of the European political situation and firmness in the stock market. Prices dropped to new lows for the movement and closed substantially below the previous finals. Average price for spot cotton at the 10 designated spot markets was 8.21c. compared with 8.31c. on Friday, and the loan price of 8.30c.

spot cotton at the 10 designated spot markets was 8.21c. compared with 8.31c. on Friday, and the loan price of 8.30c. On the 6th inst. prices closed 12 to 15 points net lower. The market broke into new low ground for the movement today. Hedge selling against an increased movement of new-crop cotton in the South, despite the fact that prices for futures were about 30 points under the average Government loan price, seemed to undermine confidence and resulted in quite general liquidation. All active positions except December and January sold under 8c., and at the decline the market was at the lowest point encountered since early in June. The fact that prices had broken through the loan level seemed to encourage trade pricing and attracted commission house buying. Rallies were feeble, and closing quotations were at the lows of the day. The private crop estimates continued to show an indicated The private crop estimates continued to show an indicated increase in yields over last month. The average of six recognized authorities was 11,857,000 bales compared with an average by the same group last month of 11,392,000 bales. The average guess of 72 members of the New York Cotton Exchange was 11,952,000 bales. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets declined 9 points to 812c to 8.12c

to 8.12c.
On the 7th inst. prices closed 8 to 11 points net higher. A more favorable view of the European political situation and less pressure from the South gave the cotton market a steadier tone today despite hesitation over tomorrow's Government crop estimate. It was evident that Tuesday's decline to the 8c. level, or under, for contracts and to 8.10c. for the average spot price, had checked Southern hedge selling. Producers were more inclined to hold cotton or to place it in the Government loan, and offers showed a disfor the average spot price, had checked Southern hedge selling. Producers were more inclined to hold cotton or to place it in the Government loan, and offers showed a distinct falling off. The late advance, however, attracted renewed selling, and this, combined with profit-taking, accounted for a reaction of 3 to 7 points from the best of the day. The Government crop estimate will be published at noon tomorrow. The figures will compare with last month's estimate of 11,988,000 bales. The average of seven recognized private authorities was 11,827,000 bales compared with an average by the same authorities last month of 11,275,000 bales. The price of spot cotton at leading Southern markets advanced 5 to 10 points, bringing the average to 8.20c., or 8 points over the previous day's figures. On the 8th inst. prices closed 1 point up to 2 points down. After displaying a mixed tone throughout the earlier part of the session, cotton prices developed a steadier tone late

After displaying a mixed tone throughout the earlier part of the session, cotton prices developed a steadier tone late this afternoon in a moderate volume of business. Shortly before the end of the trading period the list was 3 to 5 points above yesterday's closing levels. The market opened steady, with futures registering an advance of 1 point to a decline of 3 points from the last quotations of the preceding day, with trading light. The May and July options were bought by brokers with Bombay connections. A few hedges were in evidence, but the amounts were small. Mixed trading during the morning session was brought about by further evening-up before the publication of the Bureau of Census report at noon. Liverpool and trade shorts figured in the buying. The Department of Agriculture, in its cotton production forecast, estimated a cotton shorts figured in the buying. The Department of Agriculture, in its cotton production forecast, estimated a cotton crop of 11,825,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight on a Sept. 1 condition of 65% of normal. This compares with 18,946,000 bales produced in 1937. The market reopened very quietly and virtually unchanged after the release of the cotton report, with most of the trading local. The report did not differ widely from the average expectations. There were small buying orders in the December position by Wall Street and wire houses, but local professionals offered cotton within a point or two of the market. Outside business was negligible.

Today prices closed 11 to 14 points net lower. The market for cotton futures today moved into lower ground in a moderate volume of sales. A short time before the close of business, active positions showed declines of 8 to 10

in a moderate volume of sales. A short time before the close of business, active positions showed declines of 8 to 10 points from the closing levels of the previous day. The market eased on the opening to losses of 1 to 4 points, and then broke to losses of 5 to 7 points. The May contract again fell to the 8c. level. Foreign liquidation and hedge

selling were the principal factors contributing to the easier tone after the opening. Some hedge selling through leading spot houses in the distant deliveries was in evidence during the early business. Brokers with Bombay connections and trade shorts offered the best support. The selling of October and December appeared to have come from brokers with extensive foreign connections, and led to the belief that the foreign political situation was viewed as very unfavorable. Reports that the Government was having difficulty in carrying out its export subsidy plans in wheat also were making the rounds, and had their adverse influence.

Premiums and Discounts for Grade and Staple-Premiums and Discounts for Grade and Staple—The table below gives the premiums and discounts for grade and staple in relation to the base grade, Middling %, established for deliveries on contract on Sept. 15, 1938. Premiums and discounts for grades and staples are the average quotations of 10 markets, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, and staple premiums represent 60% of the average premiums over ½-inch cotton at the 10 markets on Sept. 8.

White— .62 on .82 on .82 on .98 on St. Good Mid		Inch		1 In. & Longer		1/8 Inch	15-16 Inch	1 In. & Longer
Low Mid 1.33 off1.26 off1.21 off *Mid	Mid. Fair. St. Good Mid. St. Mid. Mid. St. Low Mid. Low Mid. *St. Good Ord. *Extra White- Good Mid. St. Mid. Mid. St. Low Mid. Low Mid. *St. Good Ord. *St. Mid. Low Mid. *St. Good Ord. *St. Good Ord. *St. Good Ord. *St. Good Ord.	.56 on .50 on .32 on Basis .58 off 1.33 off 2.09 off 2.76 off .50 on .32 on Even .58 off 1.33 off 1.33 off	.82 on .76 on .70 on .52 on .19 on .42 off 1.26 off 2.69 off .70 on .52 on .42 off 1.26 off .12 off .20 off .2	.98 on .92 on .86 on .33 on .29 off 1.21 off 2.01 off 2.66 off .86 on .33 on .33 on .33 on .29 off 1.21 off	Good Mid. St. Mid. Mid. *St. Low Mid. *Low Mid. *Tinged— Good Mid. St. Mid. *Mid. *St. Low Mid. *Vel. Natined— Good Mid. *St. Mid. *Mid. *St. Mid. *Mid. *Gray.— Gray.—	.11 on .08 off .64 off 1.44 off 2.19 off .51 off .73 off 1.43 off 2.24 off 2.71 off 1.23 off 1.67 off 2.33 off	.25 on .07 on .49 off 1.39 off 2.14 off .41 off .43 off 1.37 off 2.12 off 2.66 off 1.16 off 1.62 off 2.28 off	.39 on .21 on .35 off 1.34 off 2.12 off .51 off 1.33 off 2.09 off 2.64 off 1.09 off 1.58 off 2.26 off

New York Quotations for 32 Years

The quotations for middling upland at New York Sept. 9 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows: York on

1938 8.08c.	193011.20c.	11922 22.00c	11014
1937 9.37c.	1192919.35c.	11921 19.80c	1013 12 950
193612.50c.	192819.50c.	1920 31.75c	1019 11 750
1935 10.85c.	1192723.60c.	11919 29 10c	1911 19 000
193413.40c.	1192618.60c.	11918 36 45c	1010 14 000
1933 8.85C.	192523.55c.	11917 21 20c	1909 19 650
1932 8.10c.	192424.50c.	1916 15 35c	1908 0 400
1931 6.90c.	192328.95c.	191510.20c.	190713.25c.

Market and Sales at New York

The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the week at New York are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader, we also add columns which show at a glance how the market for spot and futures closed on same days.

	Spot Market	Fuiures Market		SALES	
	Closed	Closed	Spot	Contr'ct	Total
Monday	Quiet, 11 pts. dec HOLI	DAY.			
Tuesday Wednesday_	Quiet, 12 pts. dec Steady, 8 pts. adv	Steady		2223	
Thursday Friday	Steady, 1 pt. adv Steady, 11 pts. dec_	Barely steady Barely steady	1,005		1,005
Total week_ Since Aug. 1			1,005 4,69		1,005 4,690

Futures—The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday Sept. 3	Monday Sept. 5	Tuesday Sept. 6	Wednesday Sept. 7	Thursday Sept. 8	Friday Sept. 9
Sept.(1938) Range	11,760			Arg Ti	.i . 1	
Closing -	8.05n		7.95	8.03n	8.04n	7.93n
Range Closing . Non.—	8.10- 8.22 8.10 —		7.98- 8.09 7.98 —	7.98- 8.13 8.06 —	8.05- 8.12 8.07	7.96- 8.06 7.96 —
Range Closing_ Dec.—	8.12n	W	8.00n	8.08n	8.09n	7.97n
Range Closing_ Jan.(1939)	8.15- 8.25 8.15- 8.16		8.03- 8.14 8.03- 8.04	8.02- 8.18 8.11- 8.12	8.08- 8.17 8.11 —	7.99- 8.10 7.99 —
Range Closing _ Feb.—	8.15- 8.20 8.15 —	HOLI- DAY.	8.00- <u>8.11</u> 8.00 —	8.02- 8.13 8.10 —	8.06- 8.15 9.08 —	7.99- 8.07
Range Closing_ Mar.—	8.13n		7.98n	8.09n	8.08n	7.96n
Range Closing_ Arpu—	8.11- 8.24 8.11- 8.12		7.97- 8.09	7.97- 8.11 8.08 —	8.05- 8.14	7.95- 8.05 7.95 —
Range Closing_ May—	8.11n		7.96n	8.07n	8.07n	7.94n
Range Closing_ June—	8.11- 8.22 8.11 —		7.96- 8.08 7.96 —	7.96- 8.13 8.06- 8.07	8.04- 8.13 8.07 —	7.93- 8.04 7.93- 7.94
Range Closing_ July	8.11n		7.95n	8.06n	8.07n	7.93n
Range Closing _ Aug.— Range	8.10- 8.21 8.10- 8.12		7.95- 8.07	7.96- 8.13 8.06- 8.07	8.04- 8.13 8.07- 8.08	7.93- 8.04 7.94 —

Range for future prices at New York for week ending Sept. 9, 1938, and since trading began on each option:

Option for-	Range for Week	Range Since Beginning of Option					
	7.96 Sept. 8 8.22 Sept. 3	8.31 May 25 1938 9.39 Feb. 18 1938 7.70 May 31 1938 9.48 Feb. 23 1938					
Jan. 1939	7.99 Sept. 9 8.25 Sept. 3 7.99 Sept. 9 8.20 Sept. 3	7.73 May 31 1938 9.50 Feb. 23 1938 7.74 May 31 1938 9.51 Feb. 23 1938 8.18 June 3 1938 8.74 June 28 1938					
Apr. 1939	7.95 Sept. 9 8.24 Sept. 3 7.93 Sept. 9 8.22 Sept. 3	7.77 May 31 1938 9.25 July 7 1938 8.34 May 25 1938 8.37 Aug. 23 1938 7.81 May 31 1938 9.27 July 7 1938					
Y 4000		7.93 Sept. 9 1938 9.05 July 22 1938					

Volume of Sales for Future Delivery-The Commodity Exchange Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture makes public each day the volume of sales for future delivery and open contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, from which we have compiled the following table. The figures are given in bales of 500 lb. gross weight.

New York	Sept. 2	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 6	Sept. 7	Sept. 8	Open Contracts Sept. 8
October (1938)	13,200 18,200 2,200 10,400 8,200 13,800	35,200 1,400 13,800		26,200 72,000 3,600 39,900 25,200 16,700	54,900 6,100 26,100 18,500	51,600 4,300	656,300 136,800 494,400 333,700
Total all futures	66,000	86,500	1 W.	183,600	176,200	150,100	2,233,400
New Orleans	Aug. 31	Sept. 1	Sept. 2	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 6	Open Contracts Sept. 6
October (1938) December January (1939) March July	1,750 7,000 1,100 500 250	2,100 2,850 200 950 750	2,000 5,250 300 450 200 250		Holi- day	8,050 16,050 600 7,000 4,350 550	147,750 7,350 58,850
Total all futures	10,600	6,850	8.450	19,650	71 1 1	36.600	389,650

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.
Sept. 9

Dept. 9	100.	1000	2000
Stock at Liverpoolbales_1,024,000	601,000	669.000	427,000
Stock at Manchester 134,000	97,000	73,000	48,000
Stock at Manchester 101,000	011000	10,000	20,000
Total Great Britain1,158,000	698,000	742,000	475,000
Stock at Bremen 251,000	82,000	146,000	164,000
	131,000	112,000	72,000
Stock at Rotterdam 12,000	10,000	9,000	14,000
Stock at Barcelona		55,000	31,000
Stock at Genoa 51,000	14,000	41,000	56,000
Stock at Venice and Mestre 23,000	6.000	6.000	8,000
Stock at Trieste 15,000	4,000	7,000	9,000
Total Continental stocks 606,000	247,000	376,000	354,000
Total Continental Stocks 000,000	241,000	010,000	001,000
Total European stocks1,764,000	945.000	1.118.000	829,000
India cotton affoat for Europe 60,000	46,000	42,000	29,000
American cotton afroat for Europe 161,000	220,000	152,000	166,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afl't for Europe 192,000	152,000	160,000	148,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt 202,000	60,000	71,000	65,000
	661,000	667,000	510,000
Stock in U. S. ports2,456,519	1,796,927	1,531,767	1,446,866
Stock in U.S. interior towns2,044,616	918,178	1,339,682	1,274,081
U. S. exports today 16,386	12,590	20,217	4,119
Total visible supply7,776,521	4,811,695	5,101,666	4,472,066
Of the above, totals of American and of	ther descrip	ptions are	as follows:
Liverpool stockbales_ 551,000	186,000	202,000	120,000
Manchester stock 85,000		27,000	
Manchester stock 60,000	34,000	21,000	14,000

American—				
Liverpool stockbales_	551,000	186,000	202,000	120,000
Manchester stock	85,000	34,000	27,000	14,000
Bremen stock	136,000		91,000	89.000
Havre stock	171.000	92,000	68,000	48,000
Other Continental stock	59,000	8,000	45,000	61,000
American afloat for Europe	161,000	220,000	152,000	166,000
U. S. port stock2		1,796,927	1.531.767	1.446.866
U. S. interior stock2	044 616	918,178	1,339,682	1.274.081
U. S. exports today	16.386	12,590	20.217	4.119
O. D. Capor os today	10,000	12,000	20,211	1,110
Total American5	680 521	3 315 695	3 476 666	3.223.066
East Indian, Brazil, &c	,000,021	0,010,000	0,110,000	0,220,000
Liverpool stock	473,000	415,000	467,000	307,000
Manchester stock	49,000	63,000	46,000	34.000
Bremen stock	115,000	35,000	52,000	74,000
Havre stock	83,000	26,000	44,000	24,000
Other Continental stock	42,000	38,000	76,000	58,000
Indian afloat for Europe	60,000	46,000	42,000	29,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	192,000	152,000	160,000	148,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	202,000	60,000	71,000	65.000
Stock in Bombay, India	880,000	661,000	667,000	510,000
	000,000	002,000		0201000
Total East India, &c2	.096.000	1.496,000	1.625.000	1,249,000
Total American5	680.521	3.315.695	3.476.666	3.223.066
	10001021	0,010,000	0,210,000	
Total visible supply7	.776.521	4.811.695	5.101.666	4,472,066
Middling uplands, Liverpool Middling uplands, New York	4.71d.	5.46d.		6.17d.
Middling uplands, New York	8.08c.			
Egypt, good Sakel, Liverpool	8.85d.			8.56d.
Broach, fine, Liverpool	3.86d.			5.24d.
Peruvian Tanguis, g'd fair, L'pool	5.56d.			
C.P.Oomra No.1 staple, s'fine, Liv	3.83d.	4.78d.	5.79d.	

Continental imports for past week have been 109,000 bales. The above figures for 1938 shows an increase over last week of 133,369 bales, a gain of 2,964,826 over 1937, an increase of 2,674,855 bales over 1936, and a gain of 3,304,455 bales over 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

	202 000	ement to	sept. v.	1000	2000	ment to	DOP#: 10	, 1001	
Towns	Receipts		Ship- Stocks ments Sept		Rece	ipts	Shtp- ments	Stocks Sept.	
	Week	Season	Week	9	Week	Season	Week	10	
Ala., Birm'am	70	155	349	16,654	130	896	337	13,21	
Eufaula	1.264	2.089	546	6,885	835	2,102	583	6,59	
Montgom'y	6,687	10.950	854	55.347	1,927	5.937	380	27.85	
Selma	4,781	7,708	140	59,639	3,686	9,921	640	21,96	
Ark., Blythev.	4.781	5,302	309	90,002	2,906	3.115	1	36,09	
Forest City	1,235	1,349	2	25,461	202	211		2,56	
Helena	4.081	5,233	41	31,955		3,291	2	7.06	
Hope	1,149	1,259	200	24,535	1,210	1,210		5.06	
Jonesboro	19	23	100	22,542	56	64	1	7,51	
		8.589	175	92,728	1.453	2.149	196	31.75	
Little Rock	1,756			18.237	673	693	130	5,79	
Newport	47	50	212				7270		
Pine Bluff.	1,991	6,632	783	63,213	1,657	2,613	542	11,30	
Walnut Rge	310	488	1	29,570	173	173	53	9,62	
Ga., Albany	1,205	3,172	325	14,933	760	3,054	508	12,41	
Athens	178	259	320	23,546	4,760	4,908	443	13,94	
Atlanta	2,827	6,581	2,448	124,486	3,518	9,214	1,726	80,59	
Augusta	9.418	22,275	2,009	132,385	10,400	26,685	2,793	81,71	
Columbus	200	1,700	100	34.600	1,000	3,900	700	33,20	
Macon	3,743	5.620	97	31,207	2,104	5,644	1,715	19,50	
Rome	55	56	45	22,068		1	300	14,90	
La., Shrevep't	7,681	14.113	3,726	62,838	7,100	15.198	1.958	13.39	
Miss., Clarksd	5.783	9,411	149	51,221	11,264	16,188	491	18,16	
Columbus	1.197	1,924	448	24,376	1,262	1.863	407	12.54	
Greenwood_	13,600	25,049	349	72.719	14.095	26,101	1.335	30.27	
			278	23.718	4.039	8.333	365	9.54	
Jackson	1,468	2,358			129	271	13	94	
Natchez	****	206		10,252			10		
Vicksburg	483	667	167	12,022	604	784		1,56	
Yazoo City.	4,095	6,254	105	29,513	5,419	8,666	7	9,92	
Mo., St. Louis	2,184	15,453	1,875	3,347	341	5,298	413	1,66	
N.C., Gr'boro	44	354	153	1,659	100	315	100	2,14	
Oklahoma-	1	1.0			2.20				
15 towns *_	4,890	7,917	3,329	134,600	5,889	8,394	885	60,73	
S. C., Gr'ville	3.675	12,320	3,061	70,203	1,621	8,446	3,130	52,95	
Tenn., Mem's	28,917	73,136	10.823	508.408	15,248	38,140	10,603	227,61	
Texas, Abilene	106	114		7.517	2,751	2.751	1,321	1,43	
Austin	1,711	2,601	1.354	2.107	1,817	5,421	1.987	1.23	
Brenham	1,226	2,634	920	3.260	1,753	6,064	1.617	2,76	
Dallas	5,076	8,168	4.083	35.047	7,232	15,936	5.019	7.76	
	6.451	10.814	3,441	27,493	3,688	6,241	1.839	7 4,02	
Paris	176	5,925	1,232	4,507	1.147	14,776	1,792	5.79	
Robstown					+599	15,412		11.35	
San Marcos	2,117	4,971	1,683	2,125			†1,216		
Texarkana .	860	1,029	140	19,464	592	729	8 201	2,80	
Waco	7,158	10,048	3,462	18,227	6,775	24,174	6,381	6,86	
Total.56towns	144 695	304.956	49.734	2044.616	133,245	305.282	51,806	918.17	

^{*} Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma. † San Antonio.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 94,961 bales and are tonight 1,126,438 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts of all the towns have been 11,450 bales more than the same week last year.

Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1-We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

- 12 [11] : [11] [11] - 12 [11] - 12 [11] - 12 [11] - 12 [11] - 12 [11] - 12 [11] - 12 [11] - 12 [11] - 12 [11]	-1938	19	937
Sept. 9— Shipped— Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Aug. 1
Via St. Louis 1,875 Via Mounds, &c 1,650	$\begin{array}{c} 15,370 \\ 10,621 \\ 296 \end{array}$	$\substack{413 \\ 1,625}$	6,177 6,120 68
Via Rock Island 246 Via Louisville 246 Via Virginia points 3,500 Via other routes, &c 7,627	1,302 23,712 59,955	$\begin{array}{c} 77 \\ 3,753 \\ 1,202 \end{array}$	431 21,212 14,626
Total gross overland14,898	111,256	7,070	48,634
Deduct Shipments— 500 Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c 500 Between interior towns	5,426 1,260 50,090	753 192 4,110	3,391 $1,160$ $20,379$
Total to be deducted 7,866	56,776	5,055	24,930
Leaving total net overland * 7,032	54,480	2,015	23,704

* Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 7,032 bales, against 2,015 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits an increase over a year ago of 30,776 bales.

	1938	19	137
In Sight and Spinners' Takings Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1
Receipts at ports to Sept. 9195,347 Net overland to Sept. 9 7,032 South'n consumption to Sept. 9105,000	569,970 54,480 580,000	309,808 $2,015$ $135,000$	1,116,632 23,704 805,000
Total marketed307,379 Interior stocks in excess94,961	1,204,450 90,493	446,823 51,806	1,945,336 68,205
Came into sight during week402,340 Total in sight Sept. 9	1,294,943	498,629	2,013,541
North. spinn's' takings to Sept. 9_ 15,105	102,554	14,537	95,100

* Decrease.

Movement into sight in previous years:

m	orre research propose and Land		
Week-	Bales	Since Aug. 1-	Bales
1936-Sept.	11523.735	1936	-1,683,454
1935—Sept.	13 393,423	1935	1,466,354
1934—Sept.	14348,398	1934	-1.292,611

No Further CCC Loans to Be Made on Cotton—We have been advised that the report of cotton loans disbursed by the Commodity Credit Corporation and lending agencies, which was issued as of Aug. 18, "was the final report and no further releases will be made as the time for making loans has expired."

The Aug. 18 figures were given in our issue of Aug. 27, page 1363.

Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other Markets—Below are the closing quotations for middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week:

Week Ended	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on-									
Sept. 9	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Thursday	Friday				
Galveston New Orleans Mobile Savannah Norfolk Montgomery Augusta Memphis Houston Little Rock Dallas Fort Worth	8.05 8.15 8.10 8.50 8.40 8.20 8.60 8.20 8.10 7.85	HOLI- DAY.	7.93 8.02 8.03 8.38 8.30 8.08 8.73 8.10 8.00 7.90 7.77	8.01 8.12 8.11 8.47 8.40 8.15 8.81 8.20 8.06 7.95 7.84	8.02 8.12 8.12 8.46 8.40 8.15 8.82 8.15 8.06 7.95 7.84	7.91 8.01 8.34 8.30 8.05 8.71 8.05 7.55 7.73	100 to 10			

New Orleans Contract Market—The closing quotations for leading contracts in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday Sept. 3	Monday Sept. 5	Tuesday Sept. 6	Wednesday Sept. 7	Thursday Sept. 8	Friday Sept. 9
Oct. (1938) November	8.20		8.07	8.17- 8.18	8.17 —	8.05- 8.06
December Jan. (1939) February	8.25- 8.26 8.24 —	HOLI-	8.13 —	8.22	8.20 	8.07 3.05 <i>b</i> -8.066
March	8.23- 8.24	DAY.	8.07- 8.08	8.18	8.18 —	8.04- 8.05
May June	8.22		8.05	8.17 —	8.17 —	8.03- 8.04
JulyAugust	821b- 822a		805b- 807a	815b- 817a	815b- 816a	8.03
Spot	Steady. Barely stdy		Steady. Barely stdy	Steady.	Steady.	Steady. Barely st'y

Agricultural Department's Report on Cotton Acreage, Condition and Production—The Agricultural Department at Washington on Thursday (Sept. 8) issued its report on cotton acreage, condition and production as of Sept. 1. None of the figures take any account of linters. Comments on the report will be found in the editorial pages. Below is the report in full:

Below is the report in full:

A United States cotton crop of 11.825,000 bales is forecast by the Crop Reporting board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, based on conditions as of Sept. 1, 1938. This is a decrease of 163,000 bales from the forecast as of Aug. 1 and compares with 18.946,000 bales in 1937, 12,399,000 bales in 1936 and 13.201,000 bales, the 10-year (1927-36) average. The indicated yield per acre for the United States of 214.1 pounds compares with 266.9 pounds in 1937 and 179.8 pounds the 10 year (1926-36) average. It is estimated that 1.7% of the acreage in cotton on July 1 has been, or will be, abandoned, leaving 26,449,000 acres remaining for harvest. In 1937 the abandonment was 1.4%: the 10-year (1927-36) average abandonment was 2.3%.

Increased production over that indicated Aug. 1 is shown in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Tennessee. These increases, however, are more than offset by decreases in Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida. A.inor increases are shown in Arizona and California.

Probable loss from boll weevils is now expected to be considerably heavier than last year, but about the same as the average loss during the 10-year period 1927-36. In Virginia yields have been reduced more by weevils than in any previous year: and in the Carolinas and Georgia the loss from these insects will be more than average. In the central porsion of the cotton belt weevil damage is about average, while in Texas and Oklahoma less than average loss is in prospect. All States report heavier weevil damage is about average, while in Texas and oklahoma less than average loss is in prospect. All States report heavier weevil damage is about average, The crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies. The final outturn of cotton will depend upon whether the various influences affect is que crop during the remainder of the season a

COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPT. 1, 1938

	1938 Acreage		Sept.	Sept. 1 Condit'n			Yield per Acre			Produc'n (Ginnings)* 500-Lb. Gr. Wt.Bales		
State	Total Aban- donment After July 1 (Prelim.)	For Harvest (Prelim- inary) 1,000 Acres		1937 %		Avge. 1927- 1936. Lb.	1937	Indi- cated 1938 Lb.	1936	1937 <i>Crop</i> 1,000 <i>Bales</i>	1938 Crop Indi- cated Sept. 1 1,000 Bales	
Missouri	1.5	392	65	78	78	296	346	350	223	404	287	
Virginia	4.0	42	74	84	50	277	312	210	40	43	18	
No. Caro.	1.0	902	70	75	61	274	338	240	710		453	
So. Caro	0.4	1,308	62	67	59	231	289	235	798		643	
Georgia	0.8	2,104	62	72	57	203	270	200	1.152	1,500	878	
Florida	2.2	88	66	79	67	139	162	149	31	40	27	
Tennessee_	0.8	8 9	63	78	75	222	320	280	436	661	473	
Alabama	0.5	2,180	63	77	66	194	290	225	1,159	1,631	1,025	
Mississippi	1.5	2,685	60	80	66	207	372	275	1.462	2,692	1,543	
Arkansas _	1.5	2,442	56	74	70	193	298	250	1.182	1.904	1,275	
Louisiana_	0.5	1,238	56	78	66	199	337	250	655	1.104	647	
Oklahoma.	3.0	1,846	51	62	60	131	156	160	903	773	617	
Texas	2.5	9,711	57	76	63	140	197	158	3,997	5,154	3.200	
N. Mexico	3.5	111	85	91	87	391	495	460	89	164	107	
Arizona	0.0	212	89	88	89	355	501	456	127	313	201	
California_	0.6	354	89	91	92	468	570	560	225	738	414	
All other	1.2	25	72	82	84	254	361	334	12	23	17	
U. S	1.7	26,449	59	75	65	179.8	266.9	214.1	13,201	18,946	11,825	
Georgia a.	0.5	11.9		58	41		90	135		0.7	3.3	
Florida_a_	1.0	14.8		58	67		77	92		2.5	2.8	
Arizona a.	0.0	41	b 90	92	87	233	269	270	20	12	23	
Low. Cal.c	0.0	94	82	84	85	219	179	215	46	52	4	

* Allowances made for interstate movement of seed cotton for ginning. a Georgia See Island, Florida See Island, and Arizona Egyption included in State and United States totals. b Short-time average. c Old Mexico, not included in California figures, nor in United States total.

81,851,080 Pounds of Wool Appraised for Loans of \$14,292,748 by CCC Through Aug. 27—The Commodity Credit Corporation announced on Sept. 2 that through Aug. 27, 1938, 81,851,080 net grease pounds of wool had been appraised for loans aggregating \$14,292,748.41. Of this amount, loans of \$6,155,471.67 have been completed on

34,189,648 pounds of wool, the remainder being in process. The loans average 17.46 cents per grease pound.

Cotton Ginned from Crop of 1938 Prior to Sept. 1—The census report issued on Sept. 8, combined from the individual returns of the ginners, shows 1,331,745 running bales of cotton (counting round as half bales and excluding linters) ginned from the crop of 1938 prior to Sept. 1, compared with 1,874,320 bales from the crop of 1937 and 1,374,-247 bales from the crop of 1936. Below is the report in full:

REPORT ON COTTON GINNING Number of bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1938 prior to Sept. 1, 1938, and comparative statistics to the corresponding date in 1937 and 1936.

State	Running Bales (Counting round as half bales and excl. linters					
	1938	1937	1936			
United States	*1.331.745	1,874,320	1,374,247			
Alabama Arizona Arizona Arizona Arizona Arizona Arizona Arizona California Florida Georgia Louisiana Mississippi Oklahoma South Carolina Texas All other States	10.357 178.143 98,782 118.293 4.730 42.702	129,686 2 548 40,503 353 10,488 219,614 180,271 166,842 15,963 27,298 1,079,809 945	136,812 4,934 77,226 524 10,324 194,455 181,235 247,640 14,755 28,498 460,902 16,942			

* Includes 157.865 bales of the crop of 1938 ginned prior to Aug. 1 which was counted in the supply for the season of 1937-38, compared with 142,983 and 41,130 bales of the crops of 1937 and 1936.

The statistics in this report include 11,193 round bales for 1938; 24,360 for 1937 and 9,311 for 1936. Included in the above are 477 bales of American-Egyptian and 78 bales of Sea-Island for 1938.

The statistics for 1938 in this report are subject to revision when checked against the individual returns of the ginners being transmitted by mail.

Consumption, Slocks, Imports, and Exports—United States

Cotton consumed during the month of July, 1938, amounted to 449,511
bales. Cotton on hand in consuming establishments on July 31, was
1,266,983 bales, and in public storages and at compresses 9,641,201 bales.
The number of active consuming cotton spindles for the month was 21,916,166. The total imports for the month of July, 1938, were 25,047 bales
and the exports of domestic cotton, excluding linters, were 195,706 bales.

World Statistics

World Statsucs

The estimated world's production of commercial cotton, exclusive of linters; grown in 1937, as compiled from various sources was 36,305,000 bales, counting American in running bales and foreign in bales of 478 pounds lint, while the consumption of cotton (exclusive of linters in the United States), for the year ending July 31, 1937, was 30,820,000 bales. The total number of spinning cotton spindles, both active and idle, is about 149,000,000.

Returns by Telegraph—Telegraphic advices to us this evening indicate that leaf worms and boll weevil continue to inflict some damage in Texas. Complaints of shedding seem to be less numerous than a week ago, although a number of complaints have been received from dry areas in the western belt. High temperatures have served to check weevil. weevil.

		Ras		Rainfall		Thermometer-				
		Day	us .	Inches	High	h -	Low		Mean	
Texas-Galve	ston	. 4		2.23	90		79		85	
Amarillo.		- 3		1.46	88		62		75	
Austin		. 2		0.03	96		72		84	
Abilene		1		0.12	94		70		82	
Brenham		. 2		0.88	98		72		85	
Brownsvi	lle	. 2		0.02	92		70		81	
Corpus C	hristi	. 3		0.19	90		78		84	
Dallas			dry	0.10	94		72		83	
El Paso		. 2		0.80	84		62		73	
Henrietta	·		dry	0.00	104		72		88	
Kerrville		. 1		0.08	94		66		80	
Lampasa	8	14.	dry	0.00	96		66		81	
Luling		2	ur J	0.36	98		72		85	
Nacogdoo	ches		dry	0.00	96		68		82	
Palestine			dry	100	94		70		82	
Paris		•	dry		96		70		83	
San Anto	nio	. 9	u, y	0.08	94		70		82	
Taylor		3		0.09	98		68		83	
Weatherf	ord		dry	0.00	98		70		84	
Oklahoma-O	klahoma City	1	ury	0.40	96		70		83	
Arkaneae_El	dorado	. 2		1.00	99		70		99	
Fort Smit	th			0.18	96		72		84	
Little Ro	ck	. 2		0.86	92		72	- 1	04	
Pine Bluf	T	. 3		1.11	98		71		85	
Louisiana N	ew Orleans	. 4		0.16	94		76		85	
	rt		dry	0.10	96		72		84	
Miegieginni	Meridian	1	ury	0.02	94		70		99	
Vicksburg				0.04	94		70		86	
Alahama M	bile	3		0.07	94		71		82	
Dirmingh	am	0	dry	0.07	92		70		81	
Montgom	OTT		dry		94		72		83	
Florida - Ingle	erysonville	3	ury	1.34	92		72		00	
	50H v H10			1.23	88		74		81	
Dongocolo			dry	1.20	88		74		81	
Tompo		2	ur y	0.80	92		72		82	
Goorgio Sorr	nnah	3 5		0.69	93		71		82	
				0.09	96		68			
Augusto		4		0.07	94		70		82	
Magasta_		4		0.54	94		70		82	
Couth Consir	a—Charleston	3		$0.34 \\ 0.27$	90				82	
North Carolin	a—Asheville	5					73		82	
		្ន		1.71	. 88		62		85	
		T	A	0.62	92 92		64		78	
			dry	0 57			56		74	
Wilmingto	on	4	A	0.57	90	. ,	64		77	
Tennessee—M	emphis		dry		95		68		81	
Chattano	oga		dry		96		70		83	
Nashville.			dry	100	92		64		78	

The following statement has also been received by telegraph, showing the heights of rivers at the points named at 8 a.m. of the dates given:

.,	Sept. 9, 1938 Feet	Sept. 10, 1937 Feet
New OrleansAbove zero of gauge_	2.3	2.1
MemphisAbove zero of gauge_	6.9	6.5
NashvilleAbove zero of gauge_		9.3
ShreveportAbove zero of gauge_	2.7	6.9
Vicksburg Above zero of gauge_	4.6	5.6

Receipts from the Plantations—The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

Week	Rec	eipts at I	Ports	Stocks	at Interior	Towns	Receipts	from Ple	antation
End.	1938	1937	1936	1938	1937	1936	1938	1937	1936
June									
10_	20.069	23,325	32.597	2138,409	1030,520	1517,933	Nil	Nil	NII
17_	27,019			2119,356	998,705	1465,362	7,966	NII	NII
24_	24,113					1424,612	5.532	Nil	NII
July	22,220	10,000	#2,000				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
1.	22,893	15.752	21,952	2081.164	930 969	1384,154	3,282	Nil	Nil
8.	17.684	17.059		3053.520		1349,502	Nil	Nil	Nil
			16.973			1301,765	3,438		Nil
15_	32,676			1997.556		1255,364	17,198		
22_	43,924					1206,417			
29_	53.593	55,199	39,742	1978,400	828,147	1200,417	44,437	34,411	7471
lug.		12/22				1107 101	00 505	80.000	2711
5_	49,379					1167,401	22,595		
12_	51,885			1933,484		1144,650	33,753	79,061	30,14
19_	73,033	149,210	76,336	1927.836		1132,176		141,468	63,86
26.	78.102	221,570	141.365	1922,216	806,649	1140,781	83,722	239,811	149,97
ept.								1905	2773
2_	144.055	300.222	201.842	1949,655	836,739	1219,831	171,494	330,292	280.89
0	105 347	300 808	271 458	2044,616		1339,682			

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1, 1938, are 660,463 bales; in 1937 were 1,184,837 bales and in 1936 were 455,616 bales. (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 195,347 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 290,308 bales, stock at interior towns having increased 94,961 bales during the week.

World's Supply and Takings of Cotton—The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Aug. I for the last two seasons from all sources from which statistics are obtainable; also the takings or amounts gone out of sight for the like period:

Cotton Takings,	19	38	19	37
Week and Season	Week	Season	Week	Season
Visible supply Sept. 3 Visible supply Aug. 1 American in sight to Sept. 9 _ Bombay receipts to Sept. 8 _ Other India ship'ts to Sept. 8 _ Alexandria receipts to Sept. 7 _ Other supply to Sept. 7 _*b	7,643,152 402,340 10,000 5,000 5,400 7,000		4,562,266 498,629 2,000 7,000 26,000 8,000	
Total supply Deduct— Visible supply Sept. 9	8,072,892 7,776,521	9,362,684 7,776,521	5,103,895 4,811,695	6,543,763 4,811,695
Total takings to Sept. 9-a Of which American Of which other	296,371 200,971 95,400	1,586,163 1,078,563 507,600	292,200 198,200 94,000	1,732,068 1,115,268 616,800

^{*}Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrnia, West Indies, &c. a This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, 580,000 bales in 1938 and 805,000 bales in 1937—takings not being available—and the aggregate amount taken by Northern and foreign spinners, 1,006,163 bales in 1938 and 927,068 bales in 1937, of which 498,563 bales and 310,268 bales American. b Estimated.

India Cotton Movement from All Ports

			193	38	19	37	19	36	
Sept. 8 Receipts—			Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1	
Bombay			10,000	100,000	2,000	49,000	5,000	91,000	
	For the	e Week	10 , 20	Since Aug. 1					
from—	Great Britain	Conti- nent	Jap'n & China	Total	Great Britain	Conti- nent	Japan & China	Total	
Bombay 1938 1937 1936 Other India-	===	1,000 8,000 4,000	7,000 12,000	1,000 15,000 16,000	7,000 2,000 3,000	19,000 29,000 16,000	106,000 78,000 92,000	132,000 109,000 111,000	
1938 1937 1936	1,000 1,000 1,000	4,000 6,000 9,000		5,000 7,000 10,000	17,000 12,000 20,000	34,000 37,000 27,000		51,000 49,000 47,000	
Total all— 1938 1937 1936	1,000 1,000 1,000	5,000 14,000 13,000	7,000		24,000 14,000 23,000	53,000 66,000 43,000	106,000 78,000 92,000	183,000 158,000 158,000	

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 8,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a decrease of 16,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show an increase of 25,000 bales.

Alexandria Receipts and Shipments—We now receive weekly a cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years:

Alexandria, Egypt, Sept. 7	1938		19	937	19	936	
Reccipts (centars)— This week Since Aug. 1	27 53	7,000 3,254	130 325	0,000	165,000 285,234		
Exports (Bales)—	This Week	Since Aug. 1	This Week	Since Aug. 1	This Week	Since Aug. 1	
To Liverpool To Manchester, &c To Contin't & India To America	6,000	6,200 9,900 52,250 1,550	2,000 4,000 7,000	7,000	6,000	5,000 5,500 24,149 600	
Total exports	6,000	69,900	13,000	39,150	6,000	35,249	

Note—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs. This statement shows that the receipts for the week ended Sept. 7 were 27,000 cantars and the foreign shipments were 6,000 bales.

Manchester Market—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and in cloths is quiet. Demand for home trade is im-proving. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

			1938				7.97		1937		
	32s Cop Twist		Lbs. ngs, Co to Fir	mm	ion	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds	328 Cop Twist		1/4 Lbs. S ngs, Com to Fines	non	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds
100	d.	S.	d.	s.	d.	d.	d.	s.	d . 8	. d.	d.
June			11								
10	8% @ 9%	9	@	9	3	4.54	13% @14%		6 @10		7.06
17	8186 918	9	@	9	3	4.69	131/2@15	10	6 @10		6.92
24	9 @10	9	1160	9	41/2	4.83	131/4 @ 15	10	6 @10	9	6.95
July						. 0.110	828. Dult.	1	31.5	1	W. 1. 16
1	916@1018	9	11/20	9	4	4.96	131/4 @ 141/4		6 @10		6.87
8	93/8 @ 103/8	9	3 @	9	6 .	5.16	131/8@143/8		6 @10		6.98
15	914 @1014	9	1160	9	4	4.88	13% @14%		6 @10		6.85
22	91/8 @ 10 1/8	9	11/20	9	4	5.06	13 1/8 @ 14 1/2	10	6 @10		6.60
29	914@1014	9	11/20	9	41/2	4.99	12%@141/2	10	4%@10	71/2	6.12
Aug.											
5	916@1016	9	11/20	9	41/2	4.89	121/2@14	10	41/2@10	71/2	6.20
12	9 @10	9	(0)	9	3	4.78	121/8@133/4	10	3 @10	6	5.93
19	9 @10	9	(9)	9	3	4.78	121/8@133/4	10	3 @10	6	5.78
26	9 @10	9	(0)	9	3	4.74	11 1/8 @ 13 1/8	10	1 1/2 @ 10	41/2	5.63
Sept.						-					
2	8% @ 9%	9	(0)	9	3	4.85	1134@13	10	1 1/2 @ 10	41/2	5.56
9	834 @ 934	9	(a)	9	3			10	1 1/2 (@ 10		5.46

GALVESTON—To Genoa, Sept. 3, Monteilo, 435— To Napies, Sept. 3, Monteilo, 400— To Gdynia, Sept. 2, Vigilante, 2,146; Kerholm, 1,133— To Japan, Sept. 3, Kimikawa Maru, 4,512; Vita, 4,386— To Copenhagen, Sept. 2, Kerholm, 9— HOUSTON—To Copenhagen, Sept. 2, Kerholm, 431— To Gdynia Sept. 2, Kerholm, 934	Bal
GALVESTON—10 Genoa, Sept. 3, Montello, 455	
To Napies, Sept. 3, Montello, 400	2
To Jones Sort 2 Kimikawa Maru 4 519: Vita 4 386	3,
To Cononhagen Sent 9 Kerholm 0	.0,0
HOUSTON—To Copenhagen Sept. 2 Kerholm 431	
To Gopenagen, Sept. 2, Kerholm, 934. To Gothenburg, Sept. 2, Kerholm, 280. To Japan, Sept. 1, Vito, 3,971. To Bremen, Sept. 8, Kerholm, 4,905. To Hamburg, Sept. 8, Kerholm, 4,905. To Hamburg, Sept. 8, Kerholm, 407. NEW ORLEANS.—To Liverpool, Sept. 3, Logician, 1,230; Sept. 6, Marbias, 570.	
To Cothenhurg Sent, 2 Kerholm, 280	
To Janan Sent 1 Vita 3 071	3,
To Bremen Sept. 8 Kerholm 4 905	4
To Hamburg Sent, 8 Kerholm, 407	
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, Sept. 3, Logician, 1,230; Sept. 6.	
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, Sept. 3, Logician, 1,230; Sept. 6,	1,8
To Manchester, Sept. 3, Logician, 1,605	1,6
To Dunkirk, Sept. 2, Ostand, 1,000	1,0
To Havre, Sept. 3. Waban, 350	
To San Felip, Aug. 31, Santa Marta, 200	2
To Hayana, Sept. 3, Ulna, 300; Aug. 27, Sixoala, 300	. (
ROWNSVILLE—To Ghent, Sept. 8, Narbo, 125	
To Havre, Sept. 8, Narbo, 1,449	1,
To Dunkirk, Sept. 8, Narbo, 100	
To Rotterdam, Sept. 8, Narbo, 595	
ACKSONVILLE—To Bremen, Sept. 7, Tatra, 98	
CORPUS CHRISTI—To Genoa, Sept. 7, Cordonia, 695; Montello,	
JORPUS CHRISTI—To Genoa, sept. 7, Cordonia, 695; Montello, 1,526. To Trieste, Sept. 7, Cordonia, 150. To Venice, Sept. 7, Cordonia, 163. To Naples, Sept. 7, Montello, 300. To Gdynia, Sept. 7, Vigilant, 5,642; Sept. 8, Kerholm, 2,026. To Liverpool, Sept. 3, Colorado Springs, 1,119. To Manchester, Sept. 3, Colorado Springs, 1,045. To Ghent, Sept. 3, Fjordheim, 375; Syros, 502; Sept. 4, San Marto, 150. To Antwern, Sept. 3, Fjordheim, 50; Syros, 800.	2,2
To Trieste, Sept. 7, Cordonia, 150	
To Venice, Sept. 7, Cordonia, 163	. 1
To Naples, Sept. 7, Montello, 300	:
To Gdynia, Sept. 7, Vigilant, 5,642; Sept. 8, Kerholm, 2,026	7,6
To Liverpool, Sept. 3, Colorado Springs, 1,119	1,1
To Manchester, Sept. 3, Colorado Springs, 1,045	1,0
To Ghent, Sept. 3, Fjordheim, 375; Syros, 502; Sept. 4, San	
Marto, 150	1,0
Marto, 150. To Antwerp, Sept. 3, Fjordheim, 50; Syros, 800. To Havre, Sept. 3, Fjordheim, 7,969; Syros, 3,989; Sept. 4,	
To Havre, Sept. 3, Fjordheim, 7,969; Syros, 3,989; Sept. 4,	
San Maeto, 1,105 To Dunkirk, Sept. 3, Fjordheim, 2,138; Sept. 4, San Maeto, 230 To Bremen, Sept. 3, West Hobomac, 4,595 To Enschede, Sept. 3, Syros, 50 To Reval, Sept. 3, West Hobomac, 100; Sept. 8, Kerholm, 325 To Japan, Sept. 4, Kimikawa Maru, 5,433 To Sydney, Sept. 4, Kimikawa Maru, 250	13,0
To Dunkirk, Sept. 3, Fjordheim, 2,138; Sept. 4, San Maeto, 230	2,3
To Bremen, Sept. 3, West Hobomac, 4,595	4,5
To Enschede, Sept. 3, Syros, 50-100 Gartes 177-1-100	5,4
To Keval, Sept. 3, West Hobomac, 100; Sept. 8, Kernolm, 325	- 4
To Japan, Sept. 4, Kimikawa Maru, 5,433	5,9
To Sydney, Sept. 4, Kimikawa Maru, 250	2
To Aalborg, Sept. 8, Kernolm, 100	1
To Volleyand, Sept. 8, Aerholm, 30	1
To Vallery, Sept. 8, Keriloui, 100	
To Colfo Sont S Korholm 200	2
To Wass Sept & Kerholm 104	1
To Brando Sept & Werholm 25	
To Abo Sent & Kerholm 50	
ORIJE To Livernool Sept 1 Cotoway City 205	3
To Manchester Sept. 1. Geteway City, 500	4
To Antworn Aug 21 Antinous 71	·
To Havre Aug 21 Antinous 71	
To Hamburg Aug 21 Antinous 70	
TORFOLK—To Antwern Sent & Rigel Folcon 15	
To Manchester Sent 2 Manchester Brigade 20	
AN FRANCISCO To Japan (f) 1 410 (?) 1 981	2,7
OS ANCELES To Livernool Sent A Chattaneora City 100.	4,6
To Saydney, Sept. 4, Kimikawa Maru, 250. To Aaiborg, Sept. 8, Kerhoim, 100. To Uddevala, Sept. 8, Kerhoim, 50. To Valberg, Sept. 8, Kerholm, 50. To Vorkopping, Sept. 8, Kerholm, 220. To Gelfe, Sept. 8, Kerholm, 220. To Gelfe, Sept. 8, Kerholm, 200. To Wasa, Sept. 8, Kerholm, 194. To Brando, Sept. 8, Kerholm, 150. To Abo, Sept. 8, Kerholm, 35. To Abo, Sept. 8, Kerholm, 50. 40BILE—To Liverpool, Sept. 1, Gateway City, 305. To Manchester, Sept. 1, Gateway City, 440. To Anwerp, Aug. 31, Antinous, 71. To Havre, Aug. 31, Antinous, 71. To Hamburg, Aug. 31, Antinous, 70. ORFOLK—To Antwerp, Sept. 8, Black Falcon, 15. To Manchester, Sept. 2, Manchester Brigade, 39. AN FRANCISCO—To Japan, (£), 1,419; (?), 1,281. OS ANGELES—To Liverpool, Sept. 4, Chattanooga City, 100; Pacific Exporter, 29.	. 1
To Manchester Sent 4 Pacific Exporter 156]
To Dunkirk Sent 4 San Pedro 450	4
Pacific Exporter, 29. To Manchester, Sept. 4, Pacific Exporter, 156. To Dunkirk, Sept. 4, Pacific Exporter, 156. To Japan, Sept. 4, Terukawa Maru, 503; Tuysmar Maru, 500; To Japan, Sept. 4, Terukawa Maru, 503; Tuysmar Maru, 500;	- 3
Taiyo Maru, 2,511; Kongo Maru, 1,094	1,0
	2,0
Total	82.6
Cotton Freights—Current rates for cotton from	

Cotton Freights—Current rates for cotton from New York, as furnished by Lambert & Barrows, Inc., are as follows, quotations being in cents per pound:

51 (1.14)	High	Stand-		High	Stand-		High	Stand	
	Density	ard	January S. M.	Density	ard		Densit	y ard	
Liverpool	.52c.	.67c.	Trieste	d.45c.	.60c.	Piraeus	.85c.	1.00	
Manchester	.52c.	.67c.	Fiume	d.45c.	.60c.	Salonica	.85c.	1.00	
Antwerp	.52c.	.67c.	Barcelona	*	*	Venice	d.85c.	1.00	
Havre	.52c.	.67c.	Japan	*	*	Copenhag'ı	a.57c.	.72c.	
Rotterdam	.52c.	.67c.	Shanghai	*	*	Naples	d.45c.	.60c.	
Genoa	d.45c.	.60c.	Bombay x	.50c.	.65c.	Leghorn	d.45c.	.60c.	
Oslo	.58c.	.73c.	Bremen	.52c.	.67c.	Gothenb'g	.57c.	.72c.	
Stockholm	.63c.	.78c.	Hamburg	.52c.	.67c.				
* No quo	tations.	x Only	small lots.	d Dire	ect stear	ner.			

Liverpool—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's imports, stocks, &c., at that port:

	Aug. 19	Aug. 20	Dept. Z	Dept. 9	
Forwarded	50,000	37,000	35,000	34,000	
Total stocks	1.163.000	1.156,000	1,162,000	1,158,000	
Of which American			650,000	636,000	
Total imports	27,000	34,000	42,000	33,000	
Of which American	8,000	5.000	15,000	5,000	
Amount afloat	22,000	136,000	149,000	134,000	
Of which American	124,000	26,000	24,000	25,000	
	- T C C C C C C C.				

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

Spot	Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Market, 12.15 P. M.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Quiet.	More demand.	A fair business doing.
Mid.Upl'ds	4.80d.	4.79d.	4.75	4.69d.	4.72d.	4.71d.
Futures. { Market opened. {	Quiet, 4 to 6 pts. decline.	Quiet, 4 to 5 pts. decline.	Quiet, 1 to 3 pts. decline.	Quiet, 3 to 4 pts. decline.	Steady, 1 to 3 pts. advance.	Quiet, 3 to 5 pts. decline.
Market, 4 P. M.	Quiet but stdy, 2 to 3 pts. dec.	Quiet but stdy., 3 to 4 pts. dec.	Quiet, 5 to 8 pts. decline.	Steady, 1 to 3 pts. decline.	Steady, 3 to 5 pts. advance.	Steady, 1 to 2 pts. decline.

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

Sept. 3	Sat.	Mo	on.	Tı	ies.	W	ed.	Th	ırs.	F	ri.
Sept. 9	Close	Noon	Close								
New Contract	d.	d.	-d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
October (1938)	4.63		4.60	4.58	4.56	4.52		4.55			
December	4.69		4.66		4.61		4.58		4.63		4.61
January (1939)_	4.71		4.68	4.66	4.64	4.61	4.61	4.63	4.66	4.62	4.64
March	4.75		4.71	4.69	4.67	4.64	4 64		4.69	4.65	4.67
May	4.77		4.73	4.70	4.69	4.66	4.67	4.69	4.71	4.68	4.69
July	4.78		4.75	4.72	4.71	4.68	4.69	4.71	4.72	4.69	4.70
October	4.75		4.72		4.69		4.68		4 71		4.69
December	4.76		4.73		4.71		4.70		4.73		4.71
January (1940)	4.78		4.74		4.72		4.71		4.74		4.72

BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, Sept. 9, 1938.

Flour—There was very little change in the flour trade the past week, there being no real incentive for consumers to come into the market in a substantial way. With wheat markets tending lower and prospects of keen competition between nations exporting wheat, the situation presents little to stimulate buying on the part of consumers.

Wheat—On the 3d inst. prices closed ¼c. higher to ¼c. lower. Restricted by the Labor Day holiday, uncertainty over governmental programs for wheat and the general European situation, wheat prices did little more than mark time in the Chicago pit today. After an opening spurt of buying that lifted prices as much as ¾ of a cent over the previous close, the market relapsed into a dull state, values moving within an extremely narrow range. Trading on the Chicago Board was largely confined to spreading and evening-up operations over the two-day holiday. News that the Government's export subsidy program has been broadened to include export of wheat flour through payments of indemnities to exporters apparently had little effect. Liverpool cables said there was a total absence of interest in wheat for future shipment.

On the 6th inst. prices closed 1%c. to 21/4c. net lower. Tumbles of 21/4c. in Chicago wheat prices today to the lowest levels in six years resulted largely from reports of lessened war tension in Europe. Much of the selling pressure was due to stop-loss orders by holders of futures contracts who were disturbed because of a 31/sc. collapse of closing quotations at Liverpool. Action of the Liverpool market was interpreted as confirming a more pacific turn of European affairs. Uncertainty over possible changes in the United States export subsidy plans added to the downward movement. Total absence of export purchases of wheat from this country was reported, notwithstanding that importers virtually could quote their own prices. Increased estimates of Italian and Hungarian crops did not help much from a bullish standpoint. Domestic visible supplies of wheat showed a gain of 5,975,000 bushels, and receipts at Winnipeg were heavy, 3,000 cars for a three-day period. World shipments were reported as totaling nearly 2,000,000 bushels less than a week ago, and that quantities on ocean passage to importing countries had decreased 750,000

On the 7th inst. prices closed ¼c. to %c. net higher. Largely in response to sudden upturns of the New York stock market, Chicago wheat prices late today substituted about 1c. gain for earlier equal losses. Chicago traders appeared to ignore the circumstances that the jumps of securities were attributed to reports the Sudeten Germans had made a tentative acceptance of proposals for a basis of negotiations with Czechoslovakia and that peace chances appeared better. Not until after grain dealings were ended for the day was it known the Sudeten German party had again broken off negotiations. A notable late upward trend of the Winnipeg wheat market served as an additional stimulus here. Export purchases of Canadian wheat were estimated as totaling \$50,000 bushels, the first major buying from North America that European countries have done in some time. Wheat trade volume broadened materially on the late upturn, contrasting with earlier meager transactions. Federal estimates that Great Britain will have to import 200,000,000 bushels of wheat more than last year attracted considerable notice.

attracted considerable notice.

On the 8th inst. prices closed %c. to 1%c. net lower. The market ruled heavy today in sympathy with the weakness of the Winipeg market. Chicago wheat prices suffered 1%c. a bushel setback late today. Conspicuous among sellers in the late dealings were traders who earlier had been on the purchase side. Foreign demand for United States wheat was reported as extremely slack, with only a small overseas business in Canadian grain. Emphasizing indications of a turn for the better in the European political situation was the fact that the Liverpool wheat market went materially lower than due after at first showing relative strength. For the most part, Chicago traders were inclined to act with caution, many showing a disposition to hold off altogether and await North American official crop

reports scheduled for issuance Friday afternoon. A handicap to higher prices was notice taken of persistent assertions that Canada and the United States were burdened with surplus supplies and anxious to export before new Southern Hemisphere crops could begin actively competing. Today prices closed 1½c. to 1¾c. higher. Renewal of

Southern Hemisphere crops could begin actively competing. Today prices closed 1½c. to 1¾c. higher. Renewal of alarming European war talk, together with lively export purchasing in Canada, did much to force Chicago wheat values upward 2c. maximum today. Buying flurries in Chicago were interrupted at times by profit-taking. Houses with Eastern connections led the purchasing here. The Liverpool wheat market abruptly reversed its downward course of the past seven successive days, and although due ½c. and 1½c. lower, showed at times 1¾c. overnight net ½c. and 1½c. lower, showed at times political situation in Europe was chiefly responsible. A rush to buy resulted promptly in Chicago, with much of the purchasing ascribed to speculative traders who were short of wheat needed to meet their market obligations. Winnipeg reported 250,000 bushels of Canadian wheat bought for shipment to Europe. Open interest in wheat tonight totaled 115,197,000 bushels. DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK

Corn—On the 3d inst. prices closed 1/sc. to 5/sc. net lower. A moderate demand was reported for corn in the nearby delivery. Scattered business in United States corn for export was reported, but the market continued to rule easy. Selling pressure was light, but demand was indifferent. On the 6th inst. prices closed 1/sc. to 5/sc. net lower. Corn prices were adversely influenced by the wheat market collapse and by rain reported in many sections of the belt. Chicago September delivery equaled the season's low-price record. On the 7th inst. prices closed 1/sc. to 3/sc. net higher. Corn advanced independently of wheat. Unfavorable crop reports from Indiana and Illinois were an incentive to buy. R. O. Cromwell wired that Indiana corn from Indianapolis to Louisville is below average.

to Louisville is below average.

On the 8th inst. prices closed unchanged to %c. higher. This relative firmness of corn values was attributed to the light rural offerings. Only 1,000 bushels of corn were bought today to arrive here. Uneasiness about frost damage possibilities was manifest. Today prices closed 1¼c. to 1½c. net higher. The strong action of the wheat markets and meager corn receipts at Chicago—only 38 cars—were the factors largely responsible for the strength of corn values. Open interest in corn tonight totaled 38,585,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

No. 2 yellow 65¾ HOL. 65⅓ 66⅓ 66⅙ 66⅙ 67¾

■DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

September 50¼ H 50 50⅓ 50¾ 52⅓

December 48⅓ O 48 48⅓ 48⅓ 50

March 150¼ 50⅓ 50⅓ 52⅓

May 50¼ 50⅓ 50⅓ 51 52⅓

Season's High and When Made | Season's Low and When Made

September 64 Mar. 25, 1938 | September 49⅙ Aug. 11, 1938

March 56 July 28, 1938 | March 49⅙ Aug. 11, 1938

May 60⅙ July 23, 1938 | March 49⅙ Aug. 11, 1938

Oats—On the 3d inst. prices clesed unchanged to ½c. up, This market appeared to be at a standstill, trading being extremely light. On the 6th inst, prices closed ½c. to ½c. net lower. This market was heavy in sympathy with the other grains. The sharp increase in the visible supply of oats also had its depressing influence. On the 7th inst. prices closed ½c. net higher. Trading was light and without special feature.

on the 8th inst. prices closed 1/sc. to 1/sc. net higher. Light rural offerings and uneasiness regarding frost possibilities influenced a firmer oat market. Today prices closed 1/sc. to 5/sc. net higher. This market was firm, largely on the pronounced strength of the wheat markets, which influenced not a little short covering in the case merket.

Rye—On the 3d inst. prices closed unchanged to %c. up. A holiday atmosphere prevailed, with very few inclined to trade in a substantial way. As a result the market for rye futures was a dull affair during today's short session. On

the 6th inst. prices closed 1½c. to 1½c. net lower. The sharp increase in the visible supply of rye and the pronounced weakness in wheat were the chief factors responsible for the sharp declines in rye. On the 7th inst. prices closed ½c. to ¾c. net higher. The firmness of this grain was attributed largely to the strength displayed in the wheat markets.

On the 8th inst. prices closed 1/8c. to 1/8c. net lower. This on the 8th Inst. prices closed 78c. het lower. This heaviness of rye was largely in sympathy with the downward course of wheat values. Today prices closed ½c. to 1¼c. net higher. The same factors that influenced the higher wheat markets had their bullish effect on rye values and resulted in considerable buying of rye, especially for

Closing quotations were as follows:

UR
Ryeflour patents 3.25@3,45 Seminola, bbi., Nos. 1-3.5.35@5.50 Oats good 2.15 Corn flour 1.75 Barley goods— Coarse 3.00

Trand without crossings and and a	J =,	Ponnija. on imizani a zioo (3 4.00	
	GR	AIN		
Wheat, New York-		Oats, New York-		
No. 2 red, c.i.f., domestic	771/8	No. 2 white	3614	
Manitoba No. 1, f.o.b. N. Y.	68%	No. 2 white Rye, No. 2 f.o.b. bond N. Y Barley, New York—		
Oorn, New York-		47 1/2 lbs. malting	4814	
No. 2 yellow all rail	6734	Chicago, cash		

All the statements below regarding the movement of grain All the statements below regarding the movement of grain—receipts, exports, visible supply, &c.—are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. First we give the receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ended last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years:

Receipts at-	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
	bbls.196 lbs	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.	bush, 32 lbs.	bush 56lbs.	bush.48lbs.
Chicago	203,000				215,000	251,000
Minneapolis		5.111.000	125,000	822,000	551,000	1,429,000
Duluth		5.276,000	116,000	1,643,000	896,000	929,000
Milwaukee.	19,000	245,000	429,000	25,000	4,000	1,317,000
Toledo		153,000	50,000		9,000	1,000
Indianapolis		49,000	216,000	200,000	9,000	
St. Louis	127,000	290,000	164,000	76,000	6.000	8.000
Peoria	37,000	40,000		38,000	22,000	72,000
Kansas City	18,000	1.295,000	72,000	54,000		
Omaha		672,000		185,000		
St. Joseph_		85,000		39,000		
Wichita	1000	221,000	1.000			
Sloux City.	1000000	38,000	43,C00	16,000	8,000	34,000
Buffalo		3,000,000	358,000	232,000	90,000	177,000
Tot. wk. '38	404,000	16,967,000	4.361.000	4.165,000	1.810.000	4,218,000
Same wk.'37	382,000	13,166,000	1.315.000	4,100,000	1,553,000	3.798.000
Same wk.'36	421,000	4,790,000	2,906,000	1,107,000	406,000	2,851,000
Since Aug. 1			11.5	\$12 m		
1938	2.024,000	78,245,000	21,749,000	28,935,000	8.038,000	19,847,000
1937	1,908,000	81,452,000	8,849,000	29,486,000		14,627,000
1936	2,597,000		24,990,000			23,113,000

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Sept. 3, 1938, follow:

Receipts at-	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
	bbls.196 lbs	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.	bush. 32 lbs.	bush.56lbs.	bush.48lbs.
New York.	120,000	30,000	107,000	6,000		
Philadelphia	28,000	130,000		15,000	2,000	
Baltimore	20,000		40,000		19,000	
New Orl'ns*	22,000			15,000		3.1.1.1
Galveston	,	182,000				
Montreal	24,000			66,000	104.000	311,000
Boston	31,000	2,200,000	20,000	4,000	201,000	011,000
Halifax	3,000			2,000		
Three Riv's			581,000			745,000
Tot. wk. '38	248,000	2,055,000	1,075,000	125,000	125,000	1,056,000
Since Jan. 1 1938	9,351,000	74,818,000	75,680,000	4,312,000	2,633,000	13,100,000
Week 1937. Since Jan, 1	266,000	1,635,000	202,000	59,000	32,000	508,000
1937	9,329,000	56,130,000	27,141,000	3,794,000	3,101,000	2,187,000

 ${}^{*}\!$ Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Sept. 3, 1938, are shown in the annexed

Exports from—	Wheat	Corn	Flour	Oats	Rye	Barley
4047 - 000 00	Bushels	Bushels	Barrels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
New York	581.000		40,300			
Albany		1,069,000			.68,000	20,000
New Orleans	62,000					
Galveston	875,000					16,000
Montreal	1,465,000	96,000	24,000	66,000	104,000	311,000
Halifax			3,000			
Three Rivers		581,000				745,000
Total week 1938	3.015.000	2,645,000	67,300	66,000	172 000	1,092,000
Same week 1937	1,672,000		92,030		26,000	

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1, 1938, is as below:

	Fl	our	W	heat	Corn		
Exports for Week	Week	Since	Week	Since	Week	Since	
and Since	Sept. 3.	July 1,	Sept. 3,	July 1,	Sept. 3,	July 1,	
July 1 to—	1938	1938	1938	1938	1938	1938	
United Kingdom_ContinentSo. & Cent. Amer_West IndiesBrit. No. Am. Col. Other countries	Barrels 26,615 4,685 9,500 24,500	Barrels 316,773 98,410 99,500 227,500 9,000 25,304	Bushels 1,327,000 1,687,000 1,000	Bushels 16,604,000 12,612,000 62,000 6,000	1,472,000	Bushels 19,215,000 16,706,000 1,000	
Total 1938	67.300	776,487	3,015,000	29,284,000		36,022,000	
Total 1937	92,030	900,655	1,672,000	21,981,000		81.000	

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, Sept. 3, were as follows:

	GRA	IN STOCK	KS		
	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
United States-	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Boston			1,000		
New York	27,000		1,000	3,000	
" afloat		105,000			
Philadelphia	1,125,000	6,000		18,000	3,000
Baltimore	1,508,000	13,000		37,000	3,000
New Orleans	137,000	227,000	90,000	13,000	
Galveston	1,603,000	113,000			
Fort Worth	8,311,000	119,000	145,000	40,000	17,000
Wichita	2,469,000			2,000	
Hutchinson	6,273,000				
St. Joseph	3,569,600	72,000	126,000		6,000
Kansas City	33,639,000	103,000	969,000	245,000	64,000
Omaha	6.820,000	111,000	1,301,000	253,000	395,000
Sloux City	1.058,000	106,000	177,000	134,000	277,000
St. Louis	6,591,000	105.000		24,000	4.000
Indianapolis	1.571.000	705.000	673,000		
Peorla	267,000		110.000	and Linear	
Chicago	15,501,000	4.406.000	4.977.000	680,000	407,000
** afloat	901,000		A 20 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12		
On Lakes	996,000	227,000	284,000	101,000	
Milwaukee	1,918 000	650,000	410,000	28,000	1.288,000
Minneapolis	6,857,000	18,000	4,637,000	2,833,000	4,556,000
Duluth	13,770,000	297,000	5.314,000	2,191,000	2,659,000
Detroit	155,000	2,000	5.000	2,000	170,000
Buffalo	4,095,000	1.854,000	409,000	53,000	318,000
" afloat	596,000	2,002,000	72,000	214,000	
On Canal		208,000	182,000		
Total Sept. 3, 19381	19.757.000	9,743,000	20.086,000	6,871,000	10,167,000
Total Aug. 27, 19381	13.784.000			5,715,000	8,825,000
Total Sept. 4, 1937_1	00 405 000		20,821,000	5.243,000	

Note—Bonded grain not included above; Oats—On Lakes, 86,000 bushels; total 86,000 bushels, against none in 1937. Barley—On Lakes, 86,000 bushels; total 447,000 bushels, against 653,000 bushels against—Hard 653,000 bushels hard 1937 Wheat—New York, 123,000 bushels, New York afloat, 193,000; Buffalo, 97,000; Buffalo afloat, 120,000; Albany, 66,000 on Lakes, 3,077,000; on Canal, 35,000; total, 3,711,000 bushels, against 3,585,000 bushels in 1937.

wn	eat Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
Canadian— Bu	shels Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Lake, bay, river & seab'd 4,2	52,000	791,000	232,000	1,400,000
Ft. Williams & Pt. Arthur 15,85	25,000	371,000	726,000	2,426,000
Other Can. & other elev. 42,30		1,715,000	646,000	3,721,000
Total Sept. 3, 1938 62,38	81,000	2,877,000	1,604,000	7.547.000
Total Aug. 27, 1938 35,0		2,375,000	1,326,000	5.532,000
Total Sept. 4, 1937 46,17		2,844,000	1,061,000	7,504,000
Summary-				
American119,75	57,000 9,743,000	20,086,000	6,871,000	10,167,000
Canadian 62,38	31,000	2,877,000	1,604,000	7,547,000
Total Sept. 3, 1938182,13	88.000 9.743.000	22,963,000	8.475.000	17,714,000
Total Aug. 27, 1938148,83		20,356,000		14,357,000
Total Sept 4 1937 174.60	4.000 4.330.000	23,665,000		16.101.000

The world's shipment of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended Sept. 2, and since July 1, 1938, and July 1, 1937, are shown in the following:

		Wheat		Corn			
Exports	Week S ept. 2, 1938	Since July 1. 1938	Since July 1, 1937	Week Sept. 2, 1938	Since July 1, 1938	Since July 1. 1937	
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	
No. Amer_ Black Sea_	4,055,000 2,512,000	39,859,000 22,120,000	27,209,000 8,144,000	2,303,000 95,000	38,147,000 1,020,000	2,621,000	
Argentina_	1,437,000	13,951,000	8,854,000	3,488,000	27,942,000	70,861,000	
Australia .	2,156,000	22,598,000	14,294,000				
India Other	328,000	6,840,000	6,384,000				
countries	136,000	2,792,000	4,016,000	943,000	8,864,000	13,844,000	
Total	10.624.000	108,160,000	68.901,000	6,829,000	75,973,000	87,386,000	

Corn Loans of CCC Through Sept. 1 Aggregated \$22,307,192 on 45,978,028 Bushels—The Commodity Credit Corporation announced on Sept. 2 that "Advances of Corn Loans" received by it through Sept. 1, 1938, showed loans disbursed by the Corporation and held by lending agencies on 45,978,028 bushels of corn. Such loans aggreated \$22,307,191.57, based on a loan rate of 50 cents per bushel, of 2½ cubic feet of ear corn testing up to 14½% moisture; the average amount loaned per bushel determined in this manner thus far has been 48.52 cents.

Figures showing the number of bushels on which loans

Figures showing the number of bushels on which loans are been made by States are given below:

nave seem made so		0		
State	Bushels	State	•	Bushels
Colorado	2.327	Missouri		1.490.525
Illinois	7.750.442	Nebraska		-3.530.326
Indiana	1.040.042			
Iowa	27.068,731		ta	
Kansas	26,237	Wisconsin		4,203
Minnesota	3.729.819			

No Trading on Sugar Futures Market on Saturdays in October—Saturday holidays for the sugar futures market will be continued through October, the Board of Managers of the New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange decided on Sept. 8. Trading in both coffee and sugar has, as usual, been suspended this year on all Saturdays from June through September. Trading in coffee, unlike sugar, will recommence on Saturday, Oct. 1.

Weather Report for the Week Ended Sept. 7—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Sept. 7, follows:

While the latter part of the week was abnormally cool in eastern sections, in general, the period was characterized by abnormal warmth over much the greater portion of the country. Rainfall was spotted, except that large midwestern areas had substantial to heavy falls.

The weekly mean temperatures were below normal from the Lake region eastward, and especially in the interior of the Northeast where the week was 5 to 7 deg. cooler than normal, with frost in exposed places. Temperatures were relatively low also in central and southern Rocky Mountain sections. Elsewhere they averaged above normal, the plus departures being especially marked over a wide north-south midwestern belt and also from the northern Plains westward nearly to the Pacific Ocean. In some northwestern sections the temperature averaged up to 10 deg. above normal. This table and supplementary reports show that substantial to heavy rains occurred over a large midwestern area, including principally southern Minnesota, parts of Iowa, much of Missouri, northwestern Texas, extreme western Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, and the Rocky Mountain area from southern Wyoming southward to and including New Mexico. In this area most stations reported weekly totals ranging from about an inch up to 5 inches. The heaviest fall reported was 5.1 inches at Tekamah, Nebr., but a number of stations had 4 inches or more. In most other sections of the country rainfall was moderate to light, though there was as much as 2 inches locally on the north Pacific coast and up to 1 inch at a few points in the Eastern States.

The heaviest fall reported was 5.1 inches at Tekamah, Nebr., but a number of stations had 4 inches or more. In most other sections of the country rainfall was moderate to light, though there was a few points in the Eastern States.

The outstanding feature of

the rains. Moisture is still needed in most of Arkansas and much Crexas.

East of the Mississippi River there is still need for moisture in the Southeast as far north as Virginia and eastern Tennessee, and also in Ohio and locally in the Northeast. Otherwise conditions are generally favorable. There was some light, unimportant frost in the interior of the Northeast. In general, crops continued to make rapid progress toward maturity, with corn developing fast and cotton opening rapidly. Farm work made good progress, especially in the eastern half of the country. There was considerable damage by heavy rains locally in some central Rocky Mountain sections.

with corn developing fast and cotton opening rapidly. Farm work made good progress, especially in the eastern half of the country. There was considerable damage by heavy rains locally in some central Rocky Mountain sec. lons.

Small Grains—In the later districts threshing made good progress under favorable weather conditions. In the eastern Winter Wheat Belt considerable plowing was accomplished, although this work has been retraded by dry ground in Ohio. West of the Mississippi River conditions for seeding have been improved greatly by the recent rains, except in the northern Plains where it is still too dry for plowing and seeding. In Nebraska, Kansas, western Oklahoma, and northwestern Texas the soil is now in excellent shape. In Kansas seeding of wheat has begun in the western half of the State and will soon be general there, while it is well started in Nebraska. However, in Washington the soil is still too dry and hard for seeding.

Corn—The corn crop is maturing rapidly with an increasing amount becoming safe from frost. East of the Mississippi River condition continues favorable, except for some firing of late fields in the eastern Ohio Valley and for some deterioration in the dryer central and south-central parts of Illinois; it was too cool for the best results in the western Lake region. In the northern Ohio Valley the bulk of corn requires 2 or 3 weeks yet to become safe from frost.

In the Great Plains rains have come too late to be of material benefit. In Minnesota the corn is maturing fast, but needs a couple of weeks more before it will be safe from frost. In Iowa, also, maturity was rapid—too fast for best results in many scattered localities, with heavy drought and heat damage in some western sections. However, in this State about half of the crop is developing good to excellent yields; 16% was safe from frost on Sept. 1, and with normal weather about 45% will be safe by the lith, and about three-fourths by the end of the month.

Cotton—Abnormally warm weather and light to moderate rainfall wer

The Weather Bureau furnished the following resume of conditions in the different States:

North Carolina—Raleigh: Rains near close favored late corn, sweet potatoes, gardens, and pastures and softened soil for fall plowing. Progress of cotton fair; condition poor to fair; picking slow, with heavy sheddling. Curing tobacco nearly done, except in northwest.

South Carolina—Columbia: Local rains in north revived pastures, late truck, and gardens, but much late corn suffered irreparable damage. General rains still needed. Cotton continued rapid opening; picking made good advance; ginning fair progress; some heavy shedding; premature opening checked in most areas. Considerable fodder and hay fired by dry, hot weather.

Georgia—Atlanta: Cotton picking near end in south; some premeture

opening checked in mo.st areas. Considerable fodder and hay fired by dry, hot weather.

Georgia—Atlanta: Cotton picking near end in south; some premature opening in north; heavy shedding in north. Harvesting corn in south, gathering fodder in north: some badly fired in north. Digging sweet potatoes favored. Pastures deteriorating. Local rains helpful, but mostly too hot and dry for minor crops and vegetables.

Florida—Jacksonville: Warm; normal rainfall. Condition and progress of cotton fair; picking good progress; ginning slow. Sweet potatoes maturing and being dug. Truck seed beds fair; fields being prepared for fall truck. Ranges rather dry. Citrus groves fair, but need rain; fruit good size; some beginning to color. Some strawberries set out.

Alabama—Montgomery: Uneven, light to moderate rains. Cotton picking good advance; opening rapidly; condition fairly good to good. Favorable for maturing crops, and harvesting. Mostly too dry for fall potatoes and truck. Pastures good.

Mississippi—Vicksburg: Warm; local showers Wednesday to Friday:

Favorable for maturing crops, and harvesting. Mostly too dry for fall potatoes and truck. Pastures good.

Mississippi—Vicksburg: Warm; local showers Wednesday to Friday; sunshiny. Favorable for checking weevil in extreme north, not so favorable elsewhere; early planted cotton mostly open in south and opening rapidly elsewhere; progress of picking fair to good; ginning fair advance. Progress of late-planted corn poor in cry areas and mostly fair elsewhere; much forage saved. Miscellaneous crops fair to good.

Louisiana—New Orleans: Warm, with scattered showers latter half. Condition of cotton good; opening rapidly; picking and ginning good advance; heavy rains locally damaging to staple; mostly favorable for checking weevil. Good progress harvesting rice, corn, and sweet potatoes, and fair progress making hay. Fall planting begun locally.

Texas—Houston: Cool in extreme west, normal or above elsewhere; good rain general in Panhandle: light and scattered elsewhere. Rapid progress preparing land for winter-wheat seeding in north, but ground too dry in some west-central areas. Late corn about matured and being gathered; mostly in good condition. Cotton opening rapidly most districts and picking and ginning now general well to northward and nearing end in south; condition good in south and spotted in north where con! siderable shedding and fruiting poorly, due to dry weather; early cotton

in that area mostly fair to good concidion, but late planted mostly poor Truck deteriorated in north and ranges dried rapidly. Elsewhere progress and condition good. In extreme north range and citrus improved greatly and soil prepared for fall seeding. Rice harvest made good progress.

Cattle generally good.

Arkansas—Little Rock: Progress of cotton rather poor to fairly good on most lowlands, due to warm, dry weather; mostly favorable for checking weevil: bolls opening very rapidly; picking excellent advance; blooming stopped and foliage cleaned by worms or brown in many localities; still bolling in some central, east, and northeast areas; little top crops elsewhere; progress in hills poor to badly deteriorated. Progress of late corn poor. Mostly unfavorable for meadows, pastures, sweet potatoes, and truck.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, Sept. 9, 1938

Cooler temperatures and seasonal influences served to mildly stimulate retail trade during the period under review, although the nervousness engendered by the continued tension in the European political situation exerted somewhat of a damper on sentiment. Fall apparel lines and back-toschool items were chiefly affected by the improved demand. Rural sections made a slightly better showing as cash proceeds from the sale of agricultural products found their way into the purchase of needed goods. Department store sales the country over, for the week ended Aug. 27, were 14% lower than for the corresponding week of last year, although

the country over, for the week ended Aug. 27, were 14% lower than for the corresponding week of last year, although it should, of course, be taken into account that retail prices in general are substantially below the 1937 level. For department stores in New York and Brooklyn, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported a decline in dollar volume amounting to 14.2%, while the loss in Newark stores reached 14.8%.

Trading in the wholesale dry goods markets expanded moderately as the usual post-holiday pickup in covering purchases by merchants for the early fall season made its appearance. The total volume of business continued disappointing, however, with the majority of stores persisting in their cautious buying attitude, pending clearer indications of consumer response to their offerings. Prices held firm, and reports were current that the delivery situation in some goods, such as wide sheets, has tightened further. Business in silk goods remained quiet although inquiries for next season were reported to have shown a substantial increase. Prices held at previous levels. Trading in rayon yarns continued fairly active, with both weaving and knitting mills adding to their commitments. August yarn deliveries were reported to have exceeded the all-time high record of the previous month, and surplus stocks in producers' hands at the end of the month showed a further decrease, now totaling 2.3 months' supply, as compared with 3.1 months' supply at the end of July.

Domestic Cotton Goods—Trading in the gray cloths

Domestic Cotton Goods—Trading in the gray cloths markets continued quiet. While users showed consicrably more interest in offerings reflecting the depleted state of strolk of supplies mills were not disposed to grant the price markets continued quiet. While users showed consierably more interest in offerings reflecting the depleted state of stock of supplies, mills were not disposed to grant the price concessions asked by prospective buyers. Following the release of the September Government cotton crop report, forecasting an output of 11,825,000 bales, whereas a figure of over 12,000,000 had been anticipated in many quarters, an early expansion in the volume of trading is looked for, predicated, on the one hand, on the better movement of finished goods in distributive channels, and, on the other hand, on the belief that many users will soon reach the point where they must cover their immediate requirements. Osnaburgs were in slightly better demand, and some activity continued in carded poplins. Business in fine goods turned slightly more active although sales were held down by the refusal of mills to meet the lower price demands of users. Slub-yarn broadcloths continued to move in fair volume, and a sizable demand existed for voiles and marquisettes. Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39-inch 80s, 6½ to 6½c.; 39-inch 72-76s, 6c.; 39-inch 68-72s, 5 to 5½c.; 38½-inch 64-60s, 4¾c.; 38½-inch 60-48s, 3¾ to 4c.

Woolen Goods—Trading in men's wear fabrics continued

5 to 51/sc.; 381/2-inch 64-60s, 43/sc.; 381/2-inch 60-48s, 31/s to 4c. Woolen Goods—Trading in men's wear fabrics continued at a slow pace, partly owing to holiday influences and partly because of the reluctance of users to enter the market for forward buying, pending a clarification of the general trade outlook. Fancy worsted suitings were in active demand for spot delivery, whereas overcoating fabrics continued neglected. Reports from retail clothing centers gave indications of a turn for the better, with lower temperatures stimulating consumer interest in fall apparel lines. Business in women's wear goods improved moderately as garment manufacturers increased their orders for dress maetrials. Considerable interest existed in spun rayon and wool mixtures. mixtures.

Foreign Dry Goods—Trading in linens lapsed into its previous lifeless state, with most interests marking time pending the release of the Anglo-American trade agreement now reported nearing its conclusion. Business in burlap started the week in a depressed state, principally under the influence of the further sharp increase in Calcutta stocks during the month of August. Subsequently, however, a firmer tone developed and trading expanded considerably, under the impetus of Calcutta reports that the Indian Government will bring about a compulsory reduction in working hours at the jute mills. Domestically lightweights were quoted at 3.55c., heavies at 4.85c.

State and City Department

Specialists in

Illinois & Missouri Bonds

STIFEL, NICOLAUS & CO., Inc.

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MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN AUGUST

New issues of State and municipal bonds were brought out New issues of State and municipal bonds were brought out in the aggregate principal amount of \$65,687,881 during the month of August. This compares with awards of only \$47,647,889 in the earlier month and \$52,720,544 in August a year ago. The larger volume in the recent month was particularly encouraging to dealers in municipals, as it presaged a continuance of activity during the closing months of the year. This was indicated in the fact that the disposals represented financing by communities in all sections of the a year ago. The larger volume in the recent month was particularly encouraging to dealers in municipals, as it presaged a continuance of activity during the closing months of the year. This was indicated in the fact that the disposals represented financing by communities in all sections of the country, much of which was apparently undertaken in connection with projects for which Public Works Administration grants had been announced in previous months. According to a recent bulletin, the Federal agency has approved 4,866 separate projects calling for a total expenditure of \$1,170,298,218. Grants in connection with these improvements have been made in the amount of \$522,469,486 and loans have reached \$43,013,633. As sponsors will be required to put up more than half of the projected outlay, it is evident that the bulk of the money will be obtained through the sale of bonds in the regular market rather than to Federal agencies. This is to be expected as most taxing units should be able to sell their bonds in regular channels at less cost than the rate of 4% required by the Public Works Administration. With regard to these projects, it is to be noted that the PWA Act of 1938 requires that no applications for projects be accepted after Sept. 30, also that projects for which loans and grants have been made must be under construction by Jan. 1, 1939. Under these conditions, and in view of the present favorable condition of the market it is not unlikely that numerous units will act quickly to finance their portion of the cost of projected ventures.

Aside from the larger volume of borrowings in August, a significant development in the tax-exempt field was the sharp price declines registered in California municipal bonds as a result of the promulgation of the proposed pension plan in that State. The proposal, generally known as the "\$30 Every Thursday Plan" will be voted on at the general election in November. In view of the enormous cost to the State envisaged in the scheme, the obligations of the State and its municip

\$6,000,000 Knoxville, Tenn., electric system revenue bonds, comprising \$4,280,000 3½s, due from 1941 to 1954 incl., and \$1,720,000 3½s, maturing from 1955 to 1958 incl., awarded to Blyth & Co., Inc., New York, and associates, at 100.005, a net interest cost of about 3.39%. Reoffered to yield from 2% to 3.40%, according to interest rate and maturity.

4,700,000 Chicago, Ill., 3% water revenue certificates of indebtedness, due from 1955 to 1958 incl., purchased by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York, and associates, at 106.34, a basis of about 2.57%. Publicly offered to yield 2.50%.

4,113,000 Orleans Levee District, La., refunding bonds, due annually from 1939 to 1962 incl., sold to R. W. Pressprich & Co., of New York and others, as 3½s, 3½s and 3¾s, at a price of par, a net interest cost of about 3.569%. The bankers made formal public offering of only \$2,000,000 bonds. consisting of \$1,850,000 3½s due serially from 1939 to 1962 incl., and \$150,000 3¼s, maturing in 1962. Priced to yield from 1.50% to 3.50%, acrate and maturity.

4,000,000 Cleveland, Ohio, refunding bonds, including \$2,327,000 3¼s, \$1.003,000 2½s, and \$670,000 2¾s, all due annually from 1944 to 1953 incl., were taken by an account headed by Lehman Bros, of New York, at 100.03, a net interest cost of about 2.97%. Reoffered on a yield basis from 2.50% to 3.10%, according to cording to coupon rate and maturity.

Reoffered on a yield basis from 2.50% to 3.10%, according to cording to coupon rate and maturity.

3,165,685 Minneapolis, Minn., bonds purchased by a group headed by Phelps, Fenn & Co., of New York, which took \$2,779,207 as 1.80s, at 100.017, a basis of about 1.795%, and \$386,478 as 1½s, at par. All of the bonds mature in varying amounts from 1939 to 1948 incl. and were publicly offered to yield from 0.30% to 1.90%, depending on interest rate and date of maturity.

2,255,000 Grand Rapids, Mich., water revenue bonds, of which there are \$1,355,000 3s, due from 1941 to 1958 incl., and \$900,000 2½s, maturing from 1959 to 1968 incl., were awarded jointly to Stranhan, Harris & Co., Toledo, and Paine, Webber & Co., Chicago, at 100.045, a net interest cost of about 2.83%.

1,609,000 Hillsborough County, Fla., 4½% highway refunding bonds were publicly offered by a group composed of R. E. Crummer & Co., Miami; D. E. Arries & Oo. and Kuhn, Morgan & Co., both of Tampa, to yield from 2% to 4.50%, according to maturity. They are due annually from 1939 to 1953 incl.

1,422,000 Worcester, Mass., 1½% bonds, maturing annually from 1939 to 1948 incl., awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York, and associates, at 101.376, a basis of about 1.23%. Publicly offered to yield from 0.25 to 1.35%, according to maturity.

\$1,300,000 Owensboro, Ky., 3% water and light plant revenue bonds, due in 30 years, were sold to Blyth & Co. of Chicago, at a price of 98.287.

1,100,000 Providence, R. I., municipal dock bonds, due annually from 1939 to 1958 incl., taken by Lazard Freres & Co. of New York and associates, as 138, at 100.11, a basis of about 1.74%. Reoffered to yield from 0.25% to 1.90%, according to maturity.

The following is a record of the issues which were not sold, for various reasons, during August. List includes 21 separate issues representing a total principal amount of \$1,753,750. Page number of the "Chronicle" is given for reference purposes:

Page		Amount	Report	
1227	Breaux Bridge, Lanot exc. 6%	\$29,000	Bids rejected	
1527	aCarbon County S. D. No. 7, Mont_not exc. 4%	16,000	Not sold	
1073	Cassopolis, Michx	48,000	No bids	
1372	bDavison, Michnot exc. 6%	42,000	No bids	
	cDeal, N. Jnot exc. 6%	178,750	Postponed	
1234	Ellport, Pa	5.000	No bids	
1225	xGadsden, Alax	55,000	Postponed	
1380	dGos en County S. D. No. 2, Wyo_not exc. 4%	46,000	Postponed	
1378	Houtzdale S. D., Pa 4%	15,000	No bids	
1233	Morris, Okla	18,000	No bids	
1372	New Roads, Lanot exc. 5%	75,000	Bids rejected	
1230	Norman County S. D. No. 81, Minn_not exc. 4%	7.000	Postponed	
1231	Perth Amboy, N. Jnot exc. 6%	268,000	No bids	
1231	Pleasantville, N. J 6%	24.000	Not sold	
1074	Rochester S. D., Minn. x	400,000	Postponed	
	Rolette County, N. Daknot exc. 7%	60,000	No bids	
	Ruston S. D., Lanot exc. 6%	325,000	Bids rejected	
1372	St. Helena Parish S. D. No. 4, Lanot exc. 5%	45,000	Not sold	
1378	eTitusville, Pa	20,000	Bids rejected	
929	Washington Twp. S. D., Pax	40,000	Sale canceled	
	Weehawken Township, N. J 3%	37,000	Sale canceled	
021	Treemander Tomaship, 11. 0 070	37,000	Dale Canceled	

x Rate of interest was optional with the bidder. a Re-offered on Sept. 7. h Sold on 10-day option. c Amount of Issue was reduced to \$130,000 and new offering made on Sept. 7; result given on subsequent page. d New offering date is Sept. 12. —V. 147, p. 1380. e Interest rate was reduced to 2½% and sale announced for Sept. 19—V. 147, p. 137.

Sales of notes and other evidences of temporary debt during the month of August totaled \$54,605,090. The City of New York was the largest contributor to the total, having sold \$30,000,000 of revenue bills and other securities of that

or New York was the largest contributor to the total, naving sold \$30,000,000 of revenue bills and other securities of that nature. Easy money rates, particularly for loans of short duration, are reflected in the comparatively small cost at which temporary financing is effected by public bodies.

Canadian municipal bond market was extremely dull in the recent month, sales having reached only \$2,810,900. This figure includes an issue of \$1,475,000 Province of Saskatchewan 4% refunding bonds which was sold to the Dominion Securities Corp. of Toronto and associates. Although this transaction is reported to have been made privately in July, we consider it desirable to include the amount in our August compilation. Temporary borrowing was made up of the sale of \$50,000,000 Treasury bills by the Dominion of Canada.

The City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii, accounted for the \$450,000 of United States Possession financing in August, having awarded that amount of 4% water revenue bonds.—V. 147, p. 1226.

A comparison is given in the table below of all the various forms of securities placed in August in the last five years:

1938 1937 1936 1935 1934

	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
Perm. loans (U.S.).	65.687.881	52,720,544	56,769,681	65,703,316	27,708,331
*Temp. loans (U.S.)	54,605,090	44,369,808	15,762,180	35,973,000	56,371,500
Can. loans (perm't):					
Placed in Canada.	2,810,900	240,000	573,666	18,706,000	101,116,500
Placed in U. S	None	None	None	76,000,000	50,000,000
Bonds U.S. Poss'ns_	450.000	None	None	None	None
Gen.fd.bds.(N.Y.C)	None	None	None	None	None
Total	123 553 871	97 330 352	73.105.527	196 382 316	235.196.331

*Including temporary securities issued by New York City, \$30,000,000 in August, 1938; \$30,500,000 in August, 1937; \$6,000,000 in August, 1936; \$26,000,000 in August, 1935; \$38,300,000 in August, 1934.

The number of places in the United States selling permanent bonds and the number of separate issues made during August, 1938 were 397 and 471, respectively. This contrasts with 275 and 406 for July, 1938, and with 322 and 363 for August 1937 August, 1937.

For comparative purposes we add the following table showing the aggregates for August and the eight 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:

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Month of	For the	Month of	For the
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	August	8 Months		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1938\$65,687,881	\$623,751,262	1914\$10,332,193	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1937 52,720,544	693,246,190	1913 19,801,191	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1936 56,769,681	713,522,262	1912 15,674,855	
$\begin{array}{c} 1933 \\ 1932 \\ 37,83),967 \\ 594,140,739 \\ 1908 \\ 1932 \\ 37,83),967 \\ 594,140,739 \\ 1908 \\ 1908 \\ 1908 \\ 18,518,046 \\ 20,870,303 \\ 20,333 \\ 1921,040,333 \\ 1922,918,595 \\ 1907 \\ 20,075,541 \\ 151,775,837 \\ 1930 \\ 98,068,445 \\ 975,963,112 \\ 1906 \\ 16,381,587 \\ 144,171,927 \\ 1929 \\ 80,872,73 \\ 83,370,593 \\ 1905 \\ 80,872,73 \\ 83,370,593 \\ 1905 \\ 80,872,73 \\ 83,370,593 \\ 1905 \\ 80,872,73 \\ 83,370,593 \\ 1905 \\ 80,872,73 \\ 83,370,593 \\ 1905 \\ 80,872,73 \\ 83,370,593 \\ 1905 \\ 80,872,73 \\ 83,370,593 \\ 1905 \\ 80,872,73 \\ 82,370,593 \\ 1905 \\ 80,872,73 \\ 190,83,174 \\ 1904 \\ 100,92,266 \\ 100,9$	1935 65,703,316	753,182,433	1911 22,522,612	288,016,280
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1934 27,708,331	642,032,065	1910 14,878,122	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1933 41,602,539	298,422,720	1909 22,141,716	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		594,140,739		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1931 74,963,933	1,022,918,595		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1930 98,068,445	975,963,112		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1929 80,872,773	836,370,593		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1928 68,918,129	928,136,644		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1927 92,086,994	1,060,936,272		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1926 71,168,428	909,425,840	1902 10,009,256	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1925 83,727,297	980,196,064	1901 15,430,390	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,014,088,919		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1923 56,987,954	709,565,710		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1922 69,375,996	819,077,237		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		665,366,366		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1920 59,084,048	439,355,455	1896 4,045,500	
191732,496,308 346,903,907 18932,734,714 37.089,429 191625,137,902 346,213,922 18924,408,491 57,430,882		448,030,120	1895 8,464,431	
1916 25,137,902 346,213,922 1892 4,408,491 57,430,882	1918 38,538,221	213,447,413		
1916 25,137,902 346,213,922 1892 4,408,491 57,430,882	1917 32,496,308	346,903,907	1893 2,734,714	
		346,213,922	1892 4,408,491	57,430,882
		389,789,324		

We present herewith our detailed list of the municipal bond issues put out during the month of August:

1531	Name Rate Ada, Okla. (2 issues) 2.72 Ada S. D., Okla 2.87 Adams City, Colo	Maturity 1941-1952 1941-1956	Amount \$82,500 98,500 30,000	Price 100 100.01	Basis 2.72 2.86	Page 1231 1527 1074	Name Greene Co., N. Y Green Co., Miss Greenville, Miss Greenville & Laurens Cos. S.	Rate 2 31/2	Maturtiy 1939-1958	Amount 200,000 40,000 77,000	Price 100.22	Basis 1.98
1376 1074 1523 1229	Albemarle, N. C. (2 issues)	1941-1963 1941-1958 1940-1956 1939-1943 1941-1963	90,000 300,300 26,000 20,000	100.44 100.37 100.84	2.07 2.96 2.21 2.06	1375 1523	3 B, S. C. Haddonfield, N. J. Hammond Park Dist., Ind. Harrison Co., Iowa	3 ½ <u>*</u> 3 ½	1939-1958 1939-1958 1941-1964	35,000 426,000 48,000 712,400	100.45 101.13 108.05 101.04	3.45 3.39 3.01 2.11
1530	Ambler S. D., Pa 2½ Areade, N. Y 2.20 Arkansas (State of) 4 Ashtabula Twp. S. D., Ohio 2½ Atchison, Kan 1½	1939-1950 1939-1964 1939-1948	165,000 22,000 250,000 125,000 75,000	102.28 100.32 100 101.67 100.62	2.15 4.00 2.61 1.63	1524 1079 1228 1231	Hartwick S. D., Iowa Hatboro S. D., Pa Haverhill, Mass Haverstraw, N. Y	21/2	1939-1950 1941-1960 1938-1948	12,000 40,000 100,000 12,000	101.59 101.41 100.20 100.14	2.08 2.12 1.71 1.45
1228 1231 1231 1522	Attleboro, Mass	1939-1958 1939-1958 1939-1948 10 years	71,500 675,000 7180,000 50,000	101.69 100.23 100.23	1.80 1.58 1.58	1375 1529 926	Hemingford, Neb Hempstead, N. Y Hempstead S. D. 6, N. Y Hennepin Co. S. D. 142, Minn Hiawatha, Kan	2.20 21/2	1943-1958 1939-1958 1941-1968 1940-1947	7 70,500 65,000 137,000 55,000	100.08 100 100.54	2.19 2.50 1.90
1229 1528 1233	Bath Twp. Center S. D. 5, Iowa 11 4 Bay City, Mich 11/2 Beatrice, Neb 8ellevue, Ohio 23 4 Bellevue, Ohio 23 4 Beloit, Kan 2	1940-1943 1940-1944 1939-1967 1-10 yrs,	4,000 75,000 75,000 45,000 66,000	100.12 100.68 101.75 101.52	1.71 1.34 2.61	1379 1529 1226 1374	Higgins, Tex Highland Falls, N. Y Hillsborough Co., Fla Hillsborough Co., N. H	4 2.80 4½	1939-1948 1939-1943 1939-1953 1939-1958	### d25,000 ### 10,000 ### 5,098 ### 1,609,000 ### 300,000	100.78 100.19 108.91	2.04 2.72 2.05
1526 1376 1072 1231	Benton Harbor, Mich	1940-1948 1939-1941 1939-1948 1939-1948	36,500 10,000 70,000 200,000	100 100.27 100.37	4.75 1.20 1.13	1523 1377 1234 1369	Hoopeston, Ill Hopewell-Loudon S. D., Ohio Howard, Pa Imperial County, Calif	2¾ 2¾ 4	1939-1949 1940-1956 1940-1950	22,000 110,000 11,500 25,000	101.88 101.50 100.50 100	3.94 5.00
1229 1530 1378 1236	Birch Run Twp. S. D. 5, Mich 2½ Bladenburg S. D., Ohio 3 Blawnox, Pa 2½ Bonduel S. D. 1, Wis 2½ Boonton S. D., N. J 3¾	1939-1943 1940-1957 1947-1953 1939-1953 1939-1968	25,000 36,300 35,000 25,600 60,000	100.04 101.40 100.61 101.90	2.23 2.84 2.44 2.30	1075 1232 1523 1532	Indian Lake S. D. 2, N. Y Interlaken, N. J Islip, N. Y. (2 issues) Jacksonville, III Jackson County S. D. 35, Ore	4¼ 1.70 3¼	1939-1940 1939-1973 1940-1949 1941-1961 1939-1953	3,500 35,000 105,500 280,000 28,000	100 100.71 100.20	4.00 4.20 1.67
1524 1231 1079 924	Bossier Parish S. D. 13, La3½-4 Brick Twp. S. D., N. J	1939-1958 1939-1963 1943-1948 1943-1958	300,000 65,000 30,000 53,000	100.003 100.26 100.79	4.22 2.14	1370 1236 1527 1072	Jacksonville S. D. 117, Ill Janesville, Wis Jasper S. D. 54-67, Minn Jefferson County, Iowa	2¾ 2 2¾	1945-1954 1942-1958 1940-1954 1940	85,000 350,000 35,000 30,000	106.48 100.86 100.36	2.13 1.52 2.71
1233 1233 1229 1523	Bryan, Ohio 2½ Bryan S. D., Ohio 2½ Buchanan, Mich 2 Buchanan S. D. 1, Ga 2	1939-1953 1939-1953 1940-1949	125,000 90,000 35,000 20,000 221,000	100.72 100.72 100.36 101	1.94 5.00	1523 1075 1071	Jefferson Co. S. D. 5, Idaho Jefferson Co. S. D. 3, Idaho Jersey City, N. J Jersey Co. S. D. No. 34, Ill Joliet S. D., Ill	3¾ 3½ 2½	1933-1958 1939-1958 1939-1948 1939-1953	65,000 40,000 146,000 30,000 5,000	100.25 100.06 101.51 100.46	3.47 3.74 2.30
1072 1072 1525 927	Burlington, N. C. (3 issues) 5 Calcasieu Parish S.D., La 4½ 4½ Calcasieu Parish S.D., La 4¾ 5 Cambridge, Mass 1½ Camillus, N. Y 4	1939-1958 1939-1953 1939-1948 1938-1953	50,000	100 100.12 100.07 100.63 112.26	4.43 4.92 1.38 2.31	1072 1524 1236	Kansas City, Kan Kansas City S. D., Kan Kenosha County, Wis	2 2¼ 2¾ 1¾	1939-1948 1939-1958 1939-1948 1940	93,674 400,000 500,000 50,000	102.10 102.81 100.17 100.13	1.95 2.65 1.68
923 1527 1236 923	Carlock S. D. 189, Ill. Carlton County S. D. 13, Minn Casco Union Free H. S. D., Wis Cassia County, Ida 2½	1939-1950 1940-1947 1941-1948	10,000 4,000 33,000 65,000	100.11		922 922 924 1522 1522	Kern County, Calif Kern County, Calif Keystone, Iowa Kings County, Calif	- 3½ 2¾ 3½ 3½	1939-1948 1940-1949 1939-1949 1941-1952 1953	15,000 20,000 3,300 143,000 15,000	100.34 100.09 102.42 100.29 100.29	3.44 2.74 3.06 3.40 3.40
1076 1072	Cassia County Ind. S. D., Class A, No. 1, Ida 24 Celeron, N. Y 2.60 Center S. D. No. 5, Iowa 13 Center Twn S. D. Iowa 13	1939-1943 1939-1959	19,500 42,000 4,000 2,000	100.12 100.11	2.20 2.59	1071 1533 1529	Kings County, Calif- Kingston Twp., Pa- Knox, Ind. Knoxville, Tenn-3 Lackawanna, N. Y. (5 issues)	$\frac{31}{4}$	1939-1950 1941-1958 1939-1958	18,000 12,400 6,000,000 225,600	100.40 101.45 100.005 100.08	3.68 3.27 3.39 2.59
929 1080 1073	Center Twp. S. D., Iowa Centerville-Osterville F. D., Mass. 2½ Chander Ind. S. D., Texas 3½ Charleston S. D., S. C. 3 Chesaning S. D., Mich 2½	1941-1968 1939-1958 1939-1963 1939-1943	275,000 4,000 170,000 10,000	101.01 100 100.58 100	2.17 3.75 2.95 2.50	1533 1071 1375 1228	La Grange Ind. S. D., Tex. Lake County, Ill. Lakewood, N. Y. Lanesborough F. & W. D., Mas	$2\frac{1}{4}$ -2.60 $-2\frac{3}{4}$	1939-1955 1940-1947 1939-1964 1941-1968	16,500 240,000 125,000 75,000	100.15 100.62 100	1.72 2.55 2.75
1379 1080	Cheyenne, Wyo	30 years 1941-1964 1941-1978 1955-1958	24,000 24,000 20,000 134,000 4,700,000	103 100 102 101.06 106.34	2.66 3.36 3.91 2.57	1522 1524 1528 1379	Lansing, Iowa (2 issues) Laramie Co. S. D. 5, Colo Lebanon, Ky Libby S. D. 4, Mont Liberty, Tex	3¾ 3¼ 3 4½	1939-1958 5-20 yrs. 1939-1958	17,000 75,000 35,000 35,000 35,000	100.50 100.008 100	2.74 3.25
1531 1527 1522 1227	Chippewa S. D., Ohio Chippewa County S. D. 62, Minn 3 Choctaw County, Ala Slarinda, Iowa 34	1958 5 years 1940-1958	88,000 20,000 75,000 d66,000	100 .07	3.00	1934	Libertyville S. D. No. 70, Ill Liberty Twp. S. D., Pa Liberty School Twp., Ind Litchfiled, Ill Livingston Co. Twp. H. S. D. 1	4	1939-1958 1939-1958 1939-1950 1942-1953	50,000 20,000 40,000 25,000	100.07 104 100.41 101.66	2.24 3.50 2.18 3.30
1375 1379 1225	Clarkston, Mich	1939-1948 1939-1958 1940-1954 1939-1953 1944-1953	10,000 40,000 138,000 15,000 74000,000	100 100.16 102.22 100 100.03	3.00 2.18 2.73 4.00 2.97	1071 1231	Ill Loganville, Ga Long Branch, N. J. (2 issues) Los Angeles County, Calif	3½	1940-1957 1939-1953 1944-1963	39,000 12,500 185,900 235,000	107.57 105 100.33 101.22	2.65 3.94 2.64
1370 1082 1229	Cleveland, Ohio (3 issues) 2¾-3¼ Cleveland School Twp., Ind 2½ Coal Valley S. D., Ill 3¾ Colby S. D., Wis 3 Coopersville, Mich 3	1939-1948 1941-1958 1939-1953 1940-1956	9,000 35,000 18,000 17,500	101.14 100 104.34 100.60	2.27 3.75 2.44 2.93	1082 1527 1233 1075	Madison, Wis. (2 issues) Mahtomedi S. D., Minn Malheur Co. S. D. 8, Ore Manchester, N. H. (3 issues)	1¾ 3 ½-2¾	1939-1948 1939-1958	85,250 68,000 27,500 325,000	101.17 100 104.42	1.53
1371 1371 1524 1533	Concordia Parish S. D., La	8 years 20 years 1939-1953 1941-1048	27,000 25,000 85,000 743,000 25,000	100.04	2.00	1079	Manchester Eight S. & Util. Conn	1%	20 years 1940-1959 1939-1943		100.05 100 100.25 100.03	2.75
1077 1081	Crown Point S. C., Ind	1939-1958 1941-1958 1940-1949	35.000 32,000 17,000 140,000	105.23 102.04 100.16	3.32 2.97	1522 924 924 1532	Maple Grove S. D., III	5 3½ 4¾ 3½	5 years 1939-1952 1941-1958 1939-1943	75,000 70,000 d25,000 4,500	100	3.50
1524 1371 1369 1526	Cynthiana, Ky	1939-1949 1939-1948	20.000 17,000 55,000 25,000 7312,000	97.23 100.05 101.03 100.30 101.29	1.57 2.45 3.85	1226 924 1371	Marseilles, Ill Marshall, Ill Marshall County, Iowa Marshalltown, Iowa Marshalltown, Iowa	4½ 1½ 2¼	30 years 1946-1955 1940-1957	30,000 70,000 50,000 100,000 20,000	100.52 101 100.57	4.95 2.16 2.44
1370 1370 923	Decatur, Ala	1939-1957 1941-1950 1939-1955	125,000 125,000 33,000 33,000	100.53	2.00	1228	Mars Hill, Me. Mason County, Wash Medford, Mass Medford, Mass Memphis. Tenn	31/2	1939-1948 1943-1953 1939-1958 1939-1958	20,000 35,000 350,000 116,000	100 100.11 100.58	5.00 2.24 2.15
924 1371	Des Moines, Iowa	1943-1954 1940-1952 20 yrs.	d295,000 50,000 28,000 20,000	100.08	3.24 2.50	1227	Memphis. Tenn Menlo, Iowa Mercer County, Ky Millbury, Mass Minneapolis, Minn. (4 issues)	334	1939-1968 1941-1956 1939-1950 1939-1948 1939-1948	825,000 16,000 59,000 22,000 2,779,207	100.65 100 100.05 100.01	2.54 2.50 1.74 1.79
	Donora, Pa. Douglas Co., Wis	1939-1948 1940-1957 1941-1947 1939-1943	100,000 9,000 4,000 14,000 25,000	100.10 103.36 100	3.73 3.61 3.00	1230 1524 1071	Minneapolis, Minn. (2 Issues) Minneapolis S. D., Kan Monmouth, Ill	31/2	1939-1948 1939-1958 1939-1958 1939-1962	368,479 74,800 50,000 48,000	100.64	2.94
	Duplin Co. N. C. 5-53 Duplin Co., N. C. 5-53 Durham, N. C. (4 issues) 2½ Durham Co., N. C. 2½- Eartle Lake S. D., Tex. 4 Earthampton, Mass. 2 East Baton Rouge Parish S. D. 4, 3 Least Baton Rouge Parish S. D. 4, 3	/ 10/0 1055	50,000 24,000 155,000 26,000	100 100.60 101.29 100.01	5.30 5.21 2.65 2.61	1081	Montgomery County, Tenn. (2 Morganton, N. C	188.)2%	1943-1950 1940-1974 1939-1956 1949-1951	772,500 350,000 60,000 43,000 7300,000	101.19 100.01 101.68 101.33	2.58 3.35 3.30 2.37
1533 1073 1371	Eagle Lake S. D., Tex	1939-1953 1939-1958 1939-1958 3¾ '58-'68	7,500 77,000 100,000 300,000	101.09	1.88 3.49	930 1074 1230 1374	Mount Pleasant S. D., 1ex Mower Co. S. D. 27, Minn Mower Co. S. D. 69, Minn Mullen S. D. No, 2, Neb	134 134 314	1945-1947 1939-1943 1943-1956	40,000 d60,000 15,000 d16,000	100.41 100.35 100.66	1.67 1.63
1370	Edinburg, Ill	1940-1956	16,700 18,000 27,500 30,000	100		1073 1380 1233 1078	Munising, Mich. (2 issues) Natrona County, Wyo Neche S. D., N. Dak Nellie Rural S. D., Ohio Nevada County, Calif	4 2¾ 4¼ 3¼	1939-1953 1939-1958 1941-1958 1939-1953 1939-1954	30,000 208,000 23,000 7,800 125,000	100.34 100.58 100.28 101.20	2.71 3.21 3.08
1532 1375 1231 1231	Edinburg, III. 4 Efffincham S. D., III. 3 Elk City, Okla 33/4 Elkland, Pa 2/4 Elkenburg, Altona,&c.S.D.1, N.Y.2.70 Elmira, N. Y. (5 issues) 1.40 Excelsior, Minn 2½ Feafray S. D. Minn	1939-1952 1940-1963 1939-1954 1939-1944 1940-1949	28,000 198,000 771,000 50,000 40,000	100 100.56 100.10 100.07 100.62	2.12 2.65 1.38 1.08 2.14	1372 924 1230 1226	Newburyport, Mass New Castle, Ky Nicollet Co. S. D. 18, Minn	1 % 4 ¼ 3	1939-1948 1942-1963 1944-1958	24,000 52,000 30,000 45,000	100.65	1.62
1230 1523 1073 1527	Excelsion Minn 24 Fairfax S. D., Minn 34 Fairfeled, III 3.54 Fall River, Mass 2.54 Farrbauti, Minn 14 Farmville R. D., N. C. 34 Fayetteville, Tenn 4 Fitchburg, Mass 1 Flowly C. C. Kr. 4	1939-1968 1939-1943	100,000 33,000 100,000 40,000	100.68 100.39 100.02	2.72 1.24	1374 1532 1376 926	Norfolk, Neb	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1943-1957 1939-1949 1950-1960 1939-1943 1939-1968	495,000 55,000 825,000 95,000 740,000	100.34 100.03 100.34	2.42 1.49 0.88
1077 1379 925 924	Farmville S. D., N. C 3%- Fayetteville, Tenn 4 Fitchburg, Mass 1 Fleming Co., Ky 4 Fostoria, Ohio 1½	4 1940-1961 1941-1956 1939-1943 1960-1961 1939-1943	45,000 d75,000 135,000 13,000 45,000	100.08 100.49 100.31	3.80 5.00 0.83	1532 1230 1528	North Versaille Twp., Pa Norton Twp. S. D. 1, Mich Oakland, Neb Okenogan Co. S. D. 108, Wash	3¾ 2½ 3	1943-1964 1939-1943 1951-1953	90,000 55,000 30,000 7,400	101.78 100.04 101.10 100	3.61 2.48 2.90 3.00
1372 1374	Franklin, La	1940-1958 1939-1958	30,000 144,000 2,000 54,000	100.29 101.61 101.42	3.46 2.07	1233 1529 1226	Okmulgee Co. S. D. 34, Okla Olean, N. Y Onarga Twp., Ill Opelousas, La. Orangeburg Co. S. D. 26, S. C.	_3-3 ¼ 1.70 2 ¾	1941-1950 1940-1948 1939-1948 20 years	10,000 76,400 85,000 16,000 23,000	100.04 100.31 100.60 100.26	1.65
1533 1525 1532 1071 1370	Frisco Ind. S. D., 1ex 3 Galion S. D., Ohlo 2¼ Galveston Co. S. D. 12, Tex 2½ Gardiner, Maine. 2¼ Garrett S. D., Pa 4 Gem Co., Ida 2½ Genesco, Ill 3	1939-1948 1939-1956 1939-1948 2-10 yrs.	790,000 7,200 37,500 10,000	100.11	2.24 4.00	1523 1525 1373	Oregon, Ill. Orleans Levee D., La. (2 iss.) 3 Ortonville S. D., Minn.	14-3 % 3 3 14	1943-1949	130,000 74,113,000 40,000 7,000	100	3.56
1523 1370	Germantown Twp., Ill4 Gifford S. D. 188, Ill3½	1940-1944 1941-1958 5-10 yrs. 1941-1949	10,000 20,000 7190,288 18,000	101.13 100 100	3.38 4.00 3.75	1371 928 1228 1081	Owensboro, Ky Painted Post, N. Y. (2 issues) Palmer, Mass Pampa, Tex Pampa, Tex Pampa, Tex (2 iss	3 2.20 11/4 41/2	50 years 1939-1955	1,500,000 70,000 27,000 165,000 193,000	98.28 100.25 100.25	2.17
1522 1373 1528	Golden Valley Co., Mont. 4 Graillola S. D., Okla. 334 Grand Junction, Colo. 2.60 Grand Rapids, Mich. 234 Greenburgh S. D. 8, 17 Y. 3.10	1941-1953 31941-1968 1939-1962	110,000 2,255,000 288,000	100.22 100.04 100.10	2.57 2.53 3.09	1235	Pampa Ind. S. D., 1ex. (2 iss. Parker Ind. S. D. 1, S. Dak Paris, Tex	4	1943-1953 30 years	d27,000 50,000	105.96	2.60

	1002			* 39°F 35 9	1	' Illall	Cla
*	Page	Name istian, Miss. t, R. I. a, Fla ool City, Ind. sable, Saranac, &c. N. Y nd, S. D. I, Minn. nty, Ariz. (2 issues) S. D. 7, Tex.	Rate	Maturity	Amount 10,000	Price	Basis
	1074 Pass Chr 1235 Pawtuck	et, R. I.	3	1948-1957 1939-1944	7499,000	100.49	1.96
	1071 Pensacoli 1524 Peru Sch	ool City, Ind	3	1940-1952	7150,000 122,428		
	1524 Peru, Inc 1376 Peru, Au	sable, Saranac, &c.	, S. D.	********	220,000	101.50	
	No. 1, 1373 Pillager I	N. Y. nd. S. D. 1, Minn.	3	1939-1968 1954-1958	156,700 10,000	100.55	$\frac{2.57}{3.00}$
	1369 Pima Cou 1081 Pine Tree	inty, Ariz. (2 issues S. D. 7, Tex	3	1939-1948 1939-1942	443,000 40,000	100.27 101.23	2.70 2.57
	1080 Plymouth 1526 Port Aust	in, Pa in S. D. 1, Mich ith, N. H. (2 isues)	31/2		d18,000 14,000	100.61	3.25
	1075 Portsmou	ith, N. H. (2 isues).	11/2	1940-1948	35,000 40,000	101.12	1.27
	1235 Poth Ind	S. D., Tex	31/2	1939-1964	14,000 165,000	100	4.00
	1080 Providence	Ith, N. H. (2 istes) Nkla, (4 issues) S. D., Tex unity, Tex ce, R. I. unity, N. Mex Ill I, Neb Parish, La Co. S. D. 53, Minn. Twp. Ill	1¾	1939-1958	1,100,000 120,000	100.11	1.74
	1523 Ramsey,	III	4		5,000 11,500		
	1228 Rapides I	Parish, La	-31/2-31/4	1940-1963	351,815 35,000	100.10	3.72
	1226 Rockford	Twp., Ill	134	1939-1948 1943-1962	258,000 60,000	100.349	1.69 3.19
	1376 Rome S. J	Parish, La. Co. S. D. 53, Minn. TWp., Ill. D. No. 1, La. Ly, Iowa. to County, Calif. S. D., Mich a Parish S. D. 4, La S. D., Ohlo d., Mo. County, N. Y. S. D., Tex. Springs, N. Y. (3 k County, N. Y. S. D., N. J. Ly, Ly, J. Ly, Ly, J. Ly, Ly, J. Ly,	3.90		10,000 36,000	100.71 100.34	
	1072 Ruston S	. D. No. 1, La	34-4	1944-1950	200,000 d350,000	100.24 101.14	2.04
	1070 Sacramen	to County, Calif.	116	1941-1963	125,000 42,000	101.50	1.48
	1525 St. Helen:	a Parish S. D. 4, La	3	1940-1958	45,000	102.31	
	927 St. Joseph	n, Mo	2-2-21/4	1943-1958	45,000 7127,000	100.01	2.15
	1379 Sanborn (Co., S. Dak. (2 iss.	314-314	1939-1958	245,000 260,000	100.25 100	4.00
	1235 Santa Fe 1376 Saratoga	Springs, N. Y. (3 is	ss.)1.40	1939-1938	745,000 100,000	100.08	1.38
	1376 Saratoga 1375 Sayreville	S. D., N. J.	4	1939-1948	100,000	100.11	1.28
	1071 Schram C 930 Schulenbu	ity, Ill irg S. D., Tex	4	1939-1966	8,000 d28,000		
	924 Scott Cou 1230 Scott Co.	nty, Ky S. D. 24, Minn	31/2	1939-1958 1940-1952	200,000 d15,000	101	2.10
	1528 Scottsbluf 1376 She.by. N	f, Neb . C	21/2-3	1941 1951	725,000 30,000	100.09	2.82
	1080 Shickshint 1534 Shorewood	y S. D., Pa I Hills S. D., Wis	21/4	1938-1963 1953	50,000 r53,000	107 100.33	2.22
	1522 Solans Co.	, Calif, Mass	31/2	1939-1948	4,500 120,000	100.42 101.13	1.53
	930 South Bost 1234 South Gree	, Mass ton, Va	234	1943-1952 1940-1963	30,000 24,000	160.51 160.35	2.69 2.72
	1529 Spring Val	ley, N. Y	3	1939-1944	d12,000 165,000	100.64	2.90
	1076 Stillwater,	N. Y.	234	1941-1969 1939-1947	49,000 8,000	100.41 100.24	3.70
	1230 Stoddard (Co. S. D. No. 8, Mc	314	1939-1952	3C,000 98,000	166.07	1.74
	1227 Strawberry	Point S. D., Iowa	31/4	1946-1950	d15,235 231,000	165.84	
	1527 Sullivan C	o., Mo	21/2	1940-1949 1939-1958	. 75,00G	103.52	1.85 3.10
	1524 Sumner,	Iowa		1041 1052	140,000	101.59 100.17	5.10
	1370 Sycamore 1235 Taft Ind. 8	3. D., Tex	2¾-3	1939-1948	45,000 110,000		
	1368 Tanadega, 1071 Tampico S	. D. 29, Ill		1000 1040	63,000 20,500	95.65	1.72
	930 Taylor Co	D. 34, S. C. Iowa	3	1939-1948	68,000 50,000	$100.13 \\ 106.28$	
	and 9-J,	Tex	9-13	1940-1948	10,000	100.13	3.49
	370 Thomasvil 1081 Three Lak	le, Ga es Ind. S. D., Tex- ter Dist., Ore	31/2	1939-1948	3,000	100	3.50
i	377 Toledo, Ol	ter Dist., Ore	3½-3	1940-1943	31,203	100.25 100.69	2.46
1	529 Trenton,R 528 Troy H.S.	emsen,&c.S.D. 1, 1	N. Y.1.70	1939-1944	12,000 28,000	100.11	2.45
1	373 Truman, 225 Tulane Co	Minn	234	1948-1955 1940-1959	50,000 65,000	100.26	2.73
.]	369 Tulare Co. 376 Tupper La	, Calif	3	1941-1961 1939-1948	25,000	100.02 160.11	$\frac{2.99}{1.98}$
]	077 University 078 Union Rur	of North Carolina al S. D., Ohio	31/4-4	1940-1959 1939-1963	178,000 50,000	100.34 100.84	$\frac{3.39}{2.92}$
1	378 Uniontown 378 Uniontown	, Pa	3¼ 2¾	1939-1968 1939-1948	330,000 50,000	100.56 100.65	$\frac{3.21}{2.62}$
1	232 Utica, N. 235 Uvalde Co	Ý (4 issues)	1.10	1939-1948 1941-1951	385,796 25,500 38,500 166,000	100.13 100	$\frac{1.06}{4.00}$
1	531 Valley Tw	p. S. D., Ohio	41/4	1939-1958	38,500 166,000	104.22	3.90
)	072 Vermillion	Parish S. D., La., Parish S. D. La.	3.815		115,000 100,000	100.02 100.02	
1	072 Vermillion	D., Mont Minn , Calif. , Pa. , Pa. , Pa. , Pa. , Y (4 issues) , Tex. , Tex. , D. S. D., Ohlo , Calif. Parish S. D., La. Parish S. D., La.	4.109	1941-1954	85,000 7.000	100.02	
1	524 Vevay Seh	ool Town, Ind	21/4	1940-1952	d450.000	100.27 100	$\frac{2.21}{3.00}$
3	532 Wagoner,	Okla	31/2	1941-1953	25,000 267,000 40,000	100.05	2.93
1	371 Webster C	Parish S. D., La.	434	20 yrs.	40,000 100,000	100.33	2.14
1	372 Waterville	Maine	3	1963	750,000 10,000	104.11	2.77 5.00
1	380 Wausau, W	Vis. (2 issues)	2	1943-1957	750,000	100.25	1.98
1	226 Watkinsvil	S. D., S. Dak yls, (2 issues) kla, (2 issues) le, Ga d. S. D., Tex well, N. J kfort S. D. 68, Ill tton, Pa kfort H. S. D. 108, N. J. (5 issues)	4	1944-1968 1/2 '39-'50	11,000 25,000	105 100.20	3.60
1	375 West Cald	well, N. J.	3	1939-1947	9,000	101.11	2.76
1	532 West Fran	lton, Pa	41/2	1941-1957 1940-1959	55,000 20,000	106.29	3.76
1	075 West Fran	N.J. (5 issues)	3	2-20 yrs. 1939-1948	d87,000 31,600	101 100,27	2.94
1	236 West Virgi	nia (State of)	1½ 1¾-2	1939-1948 1939-1963	30,000 500,000	100.39	1.42
1	929 West View	, Pa ,S. D., Pa	21/2	1940-1954 1940-1949	$15,000 \\ 125,000$	100.53 101.14	$\frac{2.43}{2.04}$
]	230 Wheatland 528 Whitefish	onn nia (State of) , Pa ,S. D., Pa Co, S. D. 21, Mo S. D. 44, Mont	nt234	1939-1958	79,000	100	3.37
]	227 Witchita, 1 072 Williamsto	S. D. 44, Mont Kan wn, Ky t, Tex on, Mass on, Mass D. Vt wp. S. D., Pa I. S. D., Mont Dak	2	1942-1951	d35,000	101.93	1.60
	926 Winchendo	t, Tex	5 1	1943-1955 1940-1941	$724,000 \\ 10,000$	100.13	0.95
1	930 Windsor S.	on, Mass D., Vt	2½	1939-1940 1940-1957	$10,000 \\ 157,000$	100.13 100.03	2.24 2.50
1	234 Winfield T 231 Winifred H	wp. S. D., Pa I. S. D., Mont	3	1939-1946	20,000	102.13 100	4.00
1	235 Winner, S 376 Winton, N	Dak	4	20 yrs. 1941-1957 1941-1959	30,000 24,000 26,500	100 100.10	$\frac{4.00}{4.99}$
- 1	228 Worcester,	Mass. (5 issues)	11/2	1939-1948	1,422,000 6,500	101.37 100.27	$\frac{1.23}{1.68}$
1	082 Wyalusing 082 Yakima C	. Wis o. S. D. 89. Wash	314	1939-1944 5-10 yrs.	24,000 d5,000	103.82 100	1.89 3.50
1	380 Yakima C 532 Yeadon S.	o. S. D. 123, Wash D., Pa	3½	10 years 1939-1963	4,000 150,000	100 100.40	$\frac{3.50}{2.21}$
1	Total bond sa	, 10 wa, , Wis	2¾ municipalit	1946-1952 ies, cover-	7230,000	100.68	2.68
	ing 471 seps	arate issues)		\$	65,687,881	the leter	

d Subject to call in and during the earlier years and to mature in the later; k Not including \$54,605,090 temporary loans or funds obtained by States municipalities from agencies of the Federal Government. \(\tau \) Refunding bonds.

We have also learned of the following additional sales for previous months:

Page		Rate	Maturity	Amount	Price	Basts
	Bath Twp., Center S. D. 5, Iowa.		1940-1943	\$4,000	100.12	1.71
1376	Bowman, N. Dak	_5	1940-1952	24,000	100	5.00

Page	Name Rate	Maturity	Amount	Price	Basis	
930	Cowlitz County, Wash4		125,500	100.32		
1079	Emaus S. D., Pa. (June)21/2	1939-1948	30,000			
929	Fairview Con. S. D. 2, Okla314	1943-1949	6,500			
925	Great Barrington, Mass1	1939-1943	10,000	100.53	0.82	
924	Kansas City, Kan2	1939-1948	45,367	102.17	1.60	
1233	Mansfield, Ohio		9,000			
1076	Minoa, N. Y	1939-1953	15,000	100	2.75	
925	Preston, Ida. (June)	1-20 yrs.	87,000			
927	Rumson, N. J	1939-1943	6,215	100	3.50	
927	Rumson, N. J.	1939-1948	2,970	100	3.00	
1079	Salem, Ore21/4-23/4	1939-1958	50,000	100.13		
926	Walker Twp., Mich41/2	1940-1949	50,000	99	4.68	
1533	Watertown, S. Dak. (May)234	1940-1948	68,000	100.55	2.65	
926	Webster, Mass21/4	1939-1948	50,000	100.68	2.12	
930	Wharton County, Tex15/8	1939-1943	75,000	100.01	1.62	
927	Wilmington, Minn	1941-1950	20,000			
927	Yazoo City, Miss		740.000			

All of the above sales (except as indicated) are for July. These additional July issues will make the total sales (not including temporary or RFC and PWA loans) for that month \$47,647,889.

The following items included in our totals for the previous months should be eliminated from the same. We give the page number of the issue of our paper in which reasons for these eliminations may be found.

(None for August.)

(None for August.)

DEBENTURES SOLD BY CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES IN AUGUST 5.00 3.56 100.57 3.94 99.14

\$2,810,900

UNITED STATES POSSESSION ISSUES DURING AUGUST

News Items

Michigan—Special Session Passes Relief Measures—The State Legislature ended a four-day special session after authorizing a \$10,000,000 deficit expenditure for welfare and relief; extending until next July 1 the mortgage and land contract moratorium for the benefit of persons with free-hold interests since Feb. 14, 1933, in single homesteads; permitting all municipalities to participate in Federal housing projects, subject to local referenda, and sanctioning issuance of "valued" insurance policies on grain held as collateral for Federal lange for Federal loans.

Republican opposition to increased welfare expenditures from an already over-drawn treasury, was overcome by release of an extra \$1,000,000 in State primary school aid and \$500,000 more for old age pensions, both of which had been severely cut in an economy move.

The amendment in insurance laws was a Federal requirement to crop loans. Previously policies could be written on the fluctuating market value of grain held for the Government. Banks will find added loan fields in a provision they may loan on real estate up to 60% of their time and savings deposits, or to the extent of their unimpaired capital and surfus, "whichever is the greater." The quoted words were those inserted in the Bank Act; Federal banks have similar latitude in Michigan.

"whichever is the greater." The quoted words were those inserted in the Bank Act; Federal banks have similar latitude in Michigan.

Municipal Problem Studied by Several Cities—Six large cities in the United States have established citizensupported agencies for the study of municipal problems during the past 12 months, the Governmental Research Association reported on Sept. 3.

In Peoria, Ill., Atlanta, Ga. and Pontiac, Mich. these new agencies are municipal research divisions of chambers of commerce. In Hartford, Conn., Tulsa, Okla. and Los Angeles, Calif. they are independent organizations. Except in Los Angeles these new organizations are the only governmental research agencies listed by the Association in their respective communities. Addition of the six new agencies to the G. R. A.'s roster brings the total number of cities with such organizations to 76, and the total number of municipal research agencies to 128, many of the larger cities having more than one agency.

Also named in the roster are many State-wide organizations, such as State leagues of nunicipalities, State taxpayers' associations and bureaus of municipal and governmental research maintained by State universities. Additions to the State list include the following recently extablished organizations: Colorado Governmental Research Association; Inter-Organizations. Colorado Governmental Research Scate University of Indiana; Pactific Northwest Council on Education, Planning and Public Administration; New York State Bureau of Governmental Research; Illinois Legislative Council: Bureau of Public Administration of the University of Alabama, and the Institute of Public Administration of the University of Alabama, and the Institute of Public Administrations. At least one, and in some instances a score, of organizations are listed in every one of the 48 States and the Territory of Hawaii, with the single exception of Wyoming.

Municipalities Urged to Resist Proposed Federal Tax
—Speaking before the annual convention of the League of
Third Class Cities at Reading, Pa., on Sept. 2, Austin J.
Tobin, Assistant General Counsel of the Port Authority of
New York, and Secretary of the Conference of State Defense,
urged the delarges to resist the present efforts to impose a urged the delegages to resist the present efforts to impose a Federal tax, not only upon State and municipal securities but upon the actual revenues of the cities themselves.

Dut upon the actual revenues of the cities themselves.

The preservation of local self-government is the real issue in the recent Treasury Department's proposal to tax State bonds, Mr. Tobin said.

After stating that the present plans of the Treasury Department would simply mean that the new Federal taxes would be paid by an increase in local assessments, Mr. Tobin added:

"The payment of a tax or a tribute to another government is certainly repugnant to the sovereignty of a free State. Yet, in the proposals which have recently been put forward by the Treasury Department in Washington, and advocated by the Department of Justice, there is clearly involved a Federal attempt to levy an assessment on the treasures of your cities, and on the treasury of your State. I submit to you that any such Federal assessment necessarily imperies the continuance of local self-government in Pennsylvania."

New York State—Public Debt Put at \$3,817 per Family—An accumulated debt, local, State and Federal, on the citi-

zens of New York State of \$3,817 per family is shown in figures compiled by the Citizens' Public Expenditure Survey.

The Federal burden is heaviest, the survey's tabulation sh | Total | S2,904,109,000 | Net funded State debt | 506,955,000 | Share of Federal debt | 8,574,170,000 | 2.719\$12,039,234,000 3,817

New York State—Creation of Bureau of Commerce Urged— The creation of a Bureau of Commerce in New York State to determine whether the Empire State is failing to maintain its dominant position in business, commerce and industry and, if so, to formulate a program to check this trend, was recommended by Mark Graves, President of the New York State Tax Commission, in an address made at Rushford, N. Y., on Labor Day.

On Labor Day.

Declaring that there is evidence New York State is "not holding its relative position with the other States" in industrial development, in spite of great strides in the fields of progressive labor, social welfare, farm and school legistation, the commissioner reminded that common interests of a griculture, labor, commerce and industry make the problem one of mutual concern. "I am constrained to believe," he said, "that we must in the interests of all the people give more attention to the material interests of the State. Unless we protect those interests, I fear we shall not be able to maintain the high standards established in these other fields.

"Specifically, I recommend the establishment of a Bureau of Commerce in one of the existing state departments, the duty of which will be to ascertain all pertinent facts about the advantages and disadvantages of this State for the various lines of industry, and to ascertain if industries are moving out of the State, and, if so, why; also, why industries are not locating in this State, if that be a fact, and to find out if New York establishments are losing business to out-of-state business houses, and, if so, why.

"With the facts before them, the Legislature and the Governor can then formulate a program designed to continue the unquestioned supremacy of this State."

"With the lacts below which was a program designed to continue the unquestioned support this State."

The commissioner declared that there were indications and available data tending to establish that New York State is lagging industrially in the face of unquestioned advances in virtually every other field.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations ALABAMA

DOTHAN, Ala.—BOND OFFERING POSTPONED—It is stated by I. P. Scarborough, City Clerk, that the sale of the three issues of bonds aggregating \$108,000, which had been sche luled for Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1522—was postponed to Sept. 13. The issues are divided as follows: \$16,000 electric improvement, series E 1 bonds. Due \$1,000 from Sept. 1, 124,000 water, series W6 bonds. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1940 to 1955, and \$2,000, 1956 to 1968. So,000 sanitary and storm sewerage, series SSS2 bonds. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1940 to 1947, and \$2,000, 1948 to 1968. Interest rate is not to exceed 4½%, payable M. & S. Denom. \$1,000, All bonds are being issued pursuant to the Municipal Bond Code of Alabama. Prin. and int. payable at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York.

DOTHAN, Ala.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 a. m. on Sept. 13, by I. P. Scarborough, City Clerk, for the purchase of an issue of \$138,000 4½% coupon semi-annual school, series 9 bonds. Denominations \$1,000. Due Sept. 1, as follows: \$3,000 in 1940 to 1945, \$4,000 in 1946 to 1948, \$5,000 in 1949 to 1960 and \$6,000 in 1961 to 1945. Principal and interest payable at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York. The bonds are general obligations of the City, and are issued pursuant to the Municipal Bond Code of the State. (This notice supplements the offering report given in our issue of Sept. 3.—V. 147, p. 1522).

TALLADEGA, Ala.—MATURITY—It is stated by the City Clerk that the \$63,000 4% semi-ann. school of 1935 bonds purchased by J. Mills Thornton of Montgomery, and the Merchants National Bank of Mobile, jointly, at a price of 95.65, as noted here on Aug. 27—V. 147, p. 1368—are due as follows: \$2,000, 1941 to 1955; \$3,000, 1956; \$4,000, 1957 to 1963, and \$2,000 in 1964, giving a basis of about 4.39%.

ARKANSAS

FORREST CITY, Ark.—BONDS VOTED—It is said that the voters on Aug. 30 approved the issuance of \$35,000 in bonds, divided as follows: \$19,000 library, and \$16,000 city hall.

PRESCOTT, Ark.—BOND ELECTION—A special election will be held on Sept. 30, according to report, to pass on the issuance of \$16,500 in city hall bonds, to be used in connection with a Public Works Administration grant of \$13,500.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ark.—BOND ELECTION—It is reported that an election will be held on Oct. 11 in order to have the voters pass on the issuance of \$176,000 in electric revenue bonds.

ARIZONA BONDS

Markets in all Municipal Issues

REFSNES, ELY, BECK & CO. PHOENIX, ARIZONA

ARIZONA

PIMA COUNTY (P. O. Tucson), Ariz.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by G. Mackenzie, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, that the \$443,000 coupon school bonds sold on Aug. 22 as 2½s, at a price of 100.27, a basis of about 2.71%, as noted in our issue of Aug. 27—V. 147, p. 1369—were purchased by a syndicate composed of Chas. A. Hinsch & Co. of Cincinnati, Baum. Bernheimer & Co. of Kansas City, A. S. Huyck & Co. of Chicago, Pohl & Co., Seasongood & Mayer, both of Cincinnati, and Kirby L. Vidrine & Co. of Phoenix, Ariz.

The other bids were was follows:

Names of Other Bidders— Price

John Nuveen & Co., and Kennedy, Spence & Co., Inc.

Mackey, Dunn & Co., Inc., by The Valley National

Bank of Phoenix

Blyth & Co., Inc.; Boettcher & Co.; Refsnes, Ely, Beck

& Co.

TUCSON, Ariz.—BOND OFFERING DETAIL—In connection with the offering scheduled for Sept. 19, of the \$277,000 water system bonds, described in our issue of Sept. 3—V. 147, p. 1522—it is stated by Charles C. Irwin, City Clerk, that he will receive the bids for the bonds, not the City Auditor, as we had previously reported.

CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA, State of—WARRANTS SOLD—An issue of \$2,000,000 registered unemployment relief warrants was offered on Sept. 6 and was purchased by the Bankamerica Co. of San Francisco, at 2%, plus a premium of \$4,661. Dated Sept. 8, 1938. Due on or about Feb. 27, 1939. No other bid was received, it is stated.

of \$4,661. Dated Sept. 8, 1938. Due on or about Feb. 27, 1939. No other bid was received, it is stated.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—PALMDALE SCHOOL BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Sept. 13, by L. E. Lampton, County Clerk, for the purchase of a \$12,500 issue of Palmdale School District bonds. Interstate rate is not to exceed 5%, payable semi-annually. Denom. \$1,000, one for \$500. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$500 in 1941, and \$1,000 from 1942 to 1953 incl. Prin, and int. payable at the County Treasury. The bonds will be sold for cash only and at not less than par and accrued interest. Each bid must state that the bidder offers par and accrued interest to the date of delivery, and state separately the premium, if any, and the rate of interest offered for the bonds bid for. Bids will be received for all or any portion of said bonds. In the event that the bidder submits a proposal to purchase a portion of said bonds, the bid shall designate specifically the bonds bid for. All bonds sold to a bidder bidding for a portion of said bonds shall bear the same rate of interest, and bids for varying rates of interest for the same block or portion of said bonds will be rejected. Payment for and delivery of bonds will be made in the office of the Board of Supervisors. A certified or cashier's check for a sum not less than 3% of the amount of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, must accompany every bid.

Palmdale School District has been acting as a school district under the laws of the State of California continuously since July 1, 1901.

The assessed valuation of the taxable property in said school district for the year 1937 is \$927,935.00, and the amount of bonds previously issued and now outstanding is \$19,000.

Palmdale School District includes an area of approximately 76.15 square miles, and the estimated po, ulation of said school district is 1840.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY (P. O. San Bernardino), Calif.—
REDLANDS SCHOOL BOND SALE—The \$25,000 issue of Redlands High
School District bonds offered for sale on Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1522—was
awarded to Weeden & Co. of San Francisco, as 4¾s, paying a premium of
\$3,371.00, equal to 113.484, a basis of about 3.40%. Dated March 1, 1927.
Due on March 1, 1951.

Due on March 1, 1951.

SAN FRANCISCO (City and County) Calif.—NOTE SALE—The \$3,500,000 issue of tax anticipation notes offered for sale on Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1522—was awarded to Weeden & Co. of San Francisco, at 0.80%, paying par. Dated Sept. 7, 1938. Due on Dec. 31, 1938.

The only other bid received was an offer of par on 1.20s, tendered by the Bancamerica Co. of San Francisco, and associates.

SAN FRANCISCO (City and County), Calif.—BOND ELECTION—We are informed by David A. Barry, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, that an election will be held on Sept. 27 in order to vote on the proposed issuance of the following not to exceed 6% semi-ann. bonds aggregating \$13.178,000: \$4,200,000 sewer: \$3,828,000 courthouse construction; \$2,500,000 school buildlings; \$900,000 recreation facilities: \$700,000 municipal yacht harbor improvements; \$525,000 live stock exposition buildlings, and \$225,000 welfare department bonds.

He states that at the same time the voters will ballot on the proposed issuance of \$24,480,000 in bonds for the acquisition and rehabilitation of properties of the Market Street Railway Co.

SAN MATEO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Redwood

properties of the Market Street Railway Co.

SAN MATEO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. Redwood City) Calif.—BONDS SOLD—An issue of \$130,000 Millbrae Elementary School District bonds was purchased on Sept. 6 by Kaiser & Co. of San Francisco, according to report. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$5,000, 1939 to 1958, and \$6,000, 1959 to 1963. Prin. and int. payable at the office of the County Treasurer.

An issue of \$88,000 Redwood City Elementary School District bonds was purchased on the same date by Blyth & Co., Inc., and Lawson, Levy & Williams, both of San Francisco, jointly, as 3½s, paying a premium of \$407, equal to 100,462, a basis of about 3.44%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Due \$4,000 from Sept. 1, 1939 to 1960 incl. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) payable at the County Treasurer's office.

SONOMA COUNTY (P. O. Santa Rosa), Calif,—JUNIOR COLLEGE BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Sept. 12, by Walter H. Nagle, County Cierk, for the purchase of an issue of \$165,-000 Santa Rosa Junior College District bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 3%, payable F. & A. Dated Aug. 20, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$15,000 in 5 to 15 years. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money at the County Treasurer's office. The bonds were authorized at an election held on July 18. The bonds will be sold for cash only at not less than par and accrued interest to the date of delivery. Enclose a certified check for not less than 10% of the amount of the bonds bid for, payable to the Chairman Board of Supervisors.

COLORADO

GILPIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 4 (P. O. Rollins), Colo.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the District Secretary that \$5.000 4% semi-ann. building bonds were purchased at par by Bosworth. Chenute, Loughridge & Co. of Denver. Denom. \$1,000. Due from 1939 to 1943 incl.

Loughridge & Co. of Denver. Denom. \$1,000. Due from 1939 to 1943 incl.

MONTROSE, Colo.—BONDS VOTED—At an election held on Sept. 7
the voters approved the issuance of a total of \$107,000 in bonds. By a
166-to-14 vote, the taxpayers approved an \$85,000 bond issue to finance
the city's share in the cost of a \$155,200 extension of the water system.
The public works administration had previously sanctioned a \$70,200 grant
to meet the remainder of the cost.
A second bond issue, authorized by a 143-to-32 vote, would provide \$22,000 to be matched with an \$18,000 Public Works Administration grant
for building a sewage disposal plant.
An application for the \$18,000 sewage plant grant is now pending before the PWA.

CONNECTICUT

BRISTOL, Conn.—CONSIDER SCHOOL ISSUE—City is contemplating the construction of an addition to the present high school building at an estimated cost of \$1,000,000. Bonds will be issued in connection with the project.

project.

LITCHFIELD COUNTY REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1
(P. O. Litchfield), Conn.—BOND SALE—Putnam & Co. of Hartford purchased on Sept. 7 an issue of \$200.000 1 \cdot \chi_{\chi} \chi_{\chi} school bonds at a price of 101.095, a basis of about 1.64 \chi_{\chi}. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Denom, \$1.000. Due \$10,000 on Oct. 1 from 1939 to 1958 incl. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the Salisbury Bank & Trust Co., Lakeville, or at the Chase National Bank, New York City. Legality approved by Day, Berry & Howard of Hartford. The full faith and credit of the Towns of Sharon, Salisbury, North Canaan, Canaan, Cornwall and Kent are pledged to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the district, and such indebtedness shall be obligatory upon the towns and inhabitants thereof according to their tenor and purport.

Financial Statement

\$17,003,670

Financial Statement
Grand lists of the towns.
Highway bonds of the towns.
Total debt (incl. this issue and highway bonds).
Debt ratio (incl. highway bonds *).
Debt ratio (excl. highway bonds).

* State of Connecticut has agreed to pay to the towns in annual instalments three-fourths or seven-eighths of the cost of highway construction for which such bonds were issued.

Tax Collections

1 ax Collections		
Towns:	1937 List	1936 List
Sharon	89%	96%
Salisbury	- 72% - 90%	96%
North Canaan	- 90%	98%
Canaan	97%	99%
Cornwall		99%
Kent	89%	99%

All of the bonds will be dated Oct. I, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Bidder to name one rate of interest in a multiple of ½ of 1%, and no bid will be considered for less than par and accrued interest to date of delivery. Prin, and int. (A. & O.) payable at the First National Bank of Boston. These bonds will be valid general obligations of the city and all its taxable property will be subject to the levy of unlimited ad valorm taxes to pay both principal and interest. Each loan will be engraved under the supervision of and authenticated as to its genuineness by The First National Bank of Boston. The legality of these issues will be examined by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston, a copy of whose opinion will accompany the bonds when delivered without charge to the purchaser. The original opinion and complete transcript of proceedings covering all details required in the proper issuance of these bonds will be filed with The First National Bank of Boston, where they may be inspected. Delivery of bonds will be made about Oct. 3, 1938, at the First National Bank of Boston funds.

Financial Statement. Sent. 1, 1928

r inanciai Statement, Sept.	1, 1938	
Grand list of the City, 1937, excluding exempt r Total bonded debt		29,573,911.00 2,213,300.00
Gas and electric bonus included in total debt		466,000.00
Water bonds included in total debt		1,349,000.00
Water lotes, not included in total debt		70,000.00
Other notes payable		290,561.40
Sinking funds for other than self-supporting de		
Grand list of the town, 1937, excluding exempt p	roperty 3	39,703,804.00
Total bonded debt		374,000.00
Water bonds		None
Sinking funds		None
Notes and town orders payable		530,500.00
100 H 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		_

1937 tax levy (city) \$309,781.51—Uncollected, \$15,398.60. 1936 tax levy (city) \$311,347.54—Uncollected, \$6,364.49. 1935 tax levy (city) \$330,029.36—Uncollected, \$5,822.22. 1937 tax levy (town) \$833,779.88—Uncollected, \$25,447.63. 1936 tax levy (town) \$827,738.23—Uncollected, \$14,313.54. 1935 tax levy (town) \$733,324.52—Uncollected, \$11,356.90.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON, Del.—BOND OFFERING—Harry G. Lawson, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 16 for the purchase of \$120,000 1½% incinerator bonds, due \$12,000 each year from 1939 to 1948 incl. Interest A. & O.

FLORIDA BONDS

Clyde C. Pierce Corporation

Barnett National Bank Building
JACKSONVILLE - FLORIDA LE -Branch Office: TAMPA k Building T. S. Pierce

First National Bank Building ce, Resident Manage

FLORIDA

FORT PIERCE, Fla.—BOND ELECTION—We understand that an election will be held on Sept. 27 to vote on \$181,000 bonds, divided as follows: \$88,000 bridge, and \$93,000 gas plant bonds.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—BOND ELECTION—It is reported that an election will be held on Sept. 20 in order to have the voters pass on the proposed issuance of various civic improvement bond issues aggregating \$2.002.000.

NAPLES, Fla.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on Sept. 22, by M. W. Cole, Town Clerk, for the purchase of a \$35,000 issue of 4% channel, turning basin and dock bonds. Denom. \$500. Dated May 1, 1938. Due \$3,500 from May 1, 1939 to 1948 incl. Prin, and int. (M. & N.) payable at the Chase National Bank in New York. The approving opinion of Caldwell & Raymond of New York, will be furnished.

FSANFORD, Fla.—REPORT ON PROGRESS OF REFUNDING PLAN—While approximately 95% of the creditors of the city have already accepted refunding bonds, a small minority have not assented to the debt readjustment plan. Accordingly the city contemplates the filing of a petition under the Municipal Bankruptcy Act for the purpose of completing the refunding in accordance with the plan. The city has retained W. D. Bradford, 115 Broadway, New York, who served as secretary of the Bondholder's Protective Committee, to secure the consent of the holders of the city's refunding bond to the filing of such a petition. In a letter to holders of refunding bonds, Mr. Bradford states that the members of the former Bondholders' Protective Committee have authorized him to say that in their opinion it will be advantageous to the interests of the holders of the refunding bonds to co-operate in the bankruptcy proceedings and give their consents in writing to the filing of the petition.

VOLUSIA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS (P. O. De Land), Fla.—BOND ELECTION—It is reported that an election will be held on Sept. 27 in order to vote on the issuance of the following bonds aggregating \$163.000: \$143.000 Peninsular School District No. 41, and \$20,000 Enterprise School District bonds.

GEORGIA

THENS, Ga.—BOND ELECTION—On Sept. 28 the voters will ballot on the proposed issuance of a total of \$167,200 in various municipal improvement bonds.

BUCHANAN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Buchanan), Ga.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees that the \$20,000 building bonds sold recently at a price of 101.00, as noted here—V. 147, p. 1523—were purchased by Johnson, Lane, Space & Co. of Atlanta, as 4s, and mature \$1,000 from Jan. 2, 1941 to 1960, giving a basis of about 3.89%.

to 1960, giving a basis of about 3.89%.

GREENSBORO, Ga.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the City Clerk that \$35,000 3¼% semi-ann. water works bonds, approved by the voters on Aug. 30, have been sold. Dated July 1, 1938. Due from 1954 to 1965.

HAHIRA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hahira), Ga.—BOND ELECTION—It is stated by T. Lawson, Clerk of the Board of Trustees, that an election will be held on Sept. 24 in order to have the voters pass on the issuance of \$21,000 in school bonds.

PINEHURST SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Vienna), Ga.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by Roy B. Friedin, Attorney for the District, that he will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. (E. S. T.) on Oct. 3, for the purchase of a \$20,000 issue of 5% semi-ann. building bonds. Denom. \$500. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1944 to 1954, and \$1,500 from 1955 to 1960. These bonds are being offered subject to validation.

TIPTON, Ga.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the City Clerk-Treasurer that \$87,000 improvement bonds approved by the voters on Aug. 31, have been sold.

IDAHO

FRANKLIN COUNTY (P. O. Preston), Idaho—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by C. L. Swenson, County Clerk, that he received sealed bids until 2 p. m. on Sept. 10 (to-day), for the purchase of a \$55,000 issue of coupon court house and jail bonds. Maximum rate of interest was set at 4%, payable J. & J.

Dated July 1, 1938. The first bonds will mature two years after date of issue, and written on an annual amortization plan. Bids will be submitted specifying (a) the lowest rate of interest and premium, if any, above par at which the bidder will purchase such bonds, or (b) the lowest rate of interest at which the bidder will purchase such bonds at par and accrued interest to date of delivery. None of the bonds shall be sold for less than par and accrued interest to date of delivery. Principal and interest payable at the County Treasurer's office.

GEM COUNTY (P. O. Emmett), Idaho—BOND SALE DETAILS—
We are now informed that the \$37,500 coupon court house and jail bonds purchased on Aug. 8 by Sudler, Wegener & Co. of Boise, as 2½%, as noted here—V. 147, p. 1071—were awarded for a premium of \$17.50, equal to 100.04. The unsuccessful bids were as follows:
Richards & Blum, Inc., Spokane—1940 to 1945, 3%; 1946 to 1948, 2½%; premium, \$106.75.
Edward L. Burton & Co., Salt Lake City—2¾%, premium \$112.50.
State of Idaho, Department of Public Investments, Boise—4%, no premium.
First Security Bank of Idaho, Boise—3%, no premium.

MOSCOW, Idaho—BOND ELECTION—It is reported that an election will be held on Sept. 13 in order to vote on the proposed issuance of \$40,000 sewage plant bonds.

ILLINOIS

BARTONVILLE, III.—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held ept. 28 on the question of issuing \$61,000 general obligation sewer bonds.

BELVIDERE SCNOOL DISTRICT, III.—BOND SALE—The District Clerk reports the sale of the \$65,000 school construction bonds which were authorized at the Aug. 2 election.

BOONE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 57 (P. O. Belvidere), III.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$65,000 school construction bonds was awarded on Aug. 12 to Bartlett, Knight & Co. of Chicago, as 2s, at a price of 100.57.

CHARLESTON, III.—BOND ELECTION—On Sept. 30 the voters will consider an issue of \$66,000 city hall building bonds.

DECATUR, III.—BONDS VOTED—At the Sept. 2 election the voters authorized an issue of \$880,000 sewer bonds by a count of 6,110 to 749, according to Jerome J. Heger, City Clerk.

FLAT ROCK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 17, III.—BONDS SOLD—The \$10,000 school construction bond issue authorized at the March 12 election has been sold.

FORRESTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, III.—BOND SALE—An issue of 22,000 school bonds was sold to the H. C. Speer & Sous Co. of Chicago, abject to outcome of election on Sept. 6.1

JACKSONVILLE. III.—PRICE PAID—The \$280,000 3¼% water revenue bonds sold jointly to Ballman & Main, of Chicago, and Vieth, Duncan & Wood, of Davenport—V. 147, p. 1523—were purchased by the bankers at par plus a premium of \$14,210, equal to 105.07, a basis of about 2.79%.

JOLIET SCHOOL DISTRICT, III.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$5,000 4% park bonds sold to the Channer Securities Co. of Chicago, at a price of 100.46—V. 147, p. 1523—are dated Aug. 15, 1937 and mature Aug. 15, 1953. Coupon, registerable as to principal only, in \$1,000 denoms. Interest (F. & A. 15).

LAKE ZURICH, III.—BOND ELECTION—A proposal to issue \$14,000 village hall bonds will be considered by the voters on Sept. 26.

LINCOLN CITY GRADE SCHOOL DISTRICT, III.—BONDS VOTED—At the election on Aug. 20 the voters authorized issues of \$150,000 high school and \$95,000 grade school bonds.

INGOLIN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 27, III.—BOND OFFERING—The District Secretary will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. on Sept. 12 for the purchase of \$95,000 school bonds.

MAPLE PARK HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, III.—BONDS VOTED—Paul W. Stone, Superintendent of Schools, reports approval of an issue of \$12,000 3¼% school construction bonds by the voters on Sept. 2. They will mature in five years.

MILO TOWNSHIP (P. O. Henry), III.—BONDS VOTED—An issue \$20,000 road improvement bonds was approved by the voters at a recent

OREGON, III.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$130,000 water and sewer revenue bonds purchased by Stifel, Nicolaus & Co. of St. Louis—V. 147, p. 1523—were sold as 4s, at par, with proviso that bankers pay all legal expenses and cost of printing the bonds.

expenses and cost of printing the bonds.

PEARL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, III.—BONDS VOTED—An issue of \$30,000 construction bonds carried at the election on Aug. 22.

SHELBYVILLE, III.—BONDS DEFEATED—An issue of \$50,000 sewage disposal plant bonds was defeated at the election on Aug. 31.

WEST FRANKFORT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 68, III.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$55,000 4% building fund bonds offered Aug. 31—V. 147, p. 1370—was awarded to Barcus, Kindred & Co. and the H. C. Speer & Sons Co., both of Chicago, jointly, at par. Dated Aug. 1, 1938, Due Jan. 1, 1958; optional Jan. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1941 to 1948 incl.; \$4,000 from 1949 to 1954 incl. and \$5,000 from 1955 to 1957 incl.

WILL COUNTY (P. Q. Ioliet) III.—BOND FLECTION—At an elec-

WILL COUNTY (P. O. Joliet), Ill.—BOND ELECTION—At an election on Sept. 27 the voters will be asked to approve an issue of \$450,000 court house construction bonds.

WILLOW BRANCH TOWNSHIP (P. O. Monticello), Ill.—BONDS APPROVED—An issue of \$35,000 road construction bonds was approved by a vote of 188 to 144 at a recent election.

INDIANA

ALBION TOWNSHIP (P. O. Albion), Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$37,000 school building bonds offered Sept. 2—V. 147, p. 1370—were awarded to Kenneth S. Johnson of Indianapolis as 2½s, at par plus a premium of \$317.30, equal to 100.85, a basis of about 2.09%. Sale consisted of: \$20,000 school building bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 June 30 and Dec. 30 from 1939 to 1948 incl.

17,000 civil building bonds. Denom. \$550. Due \$1,700 on Dec. 30 from 1939 to 1948 incl.

Each issue is dated July 30, 1938.

Each issue is dated July 30, 1938.

BICKNELL, Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids addressed to Myrtle Hollingsworth, City Clerk, will be received until 2 p. m. on Sept. 17 for the purchase of \$23,000 not to exceed 4½% interest city hall bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Denom. \$500. Due as follows: \$1,000, Jan. 1 and and July 1 from 1940 to 1950, incl. and \$1,000 Jan. 1, 1951. Bidder to name a single rate of interest expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (J. & J.) payable at the First National Bank, Bicknell. The bonds are direct obligations of the city, payable out of ad valorem taxes to be levied on all of its taxable property. A certified check for \$500 payable to the order of the city, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Matson, Ross; McCord & Clifford of Indianapolis will be furnished the successful bidder.

CAPP TOWNSHIP (P. O. Jeffersonville). Ind.—BOND OFFERING—

CARR TOWNSHIP (P. O. Jeffersonville), Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids addressed to Trustee Bernard Kleehamer will be received until 2 p. m. on Sept. 30 for the purchase of \$7,500 not to exceed 5% interest school bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 on

Dec. 31 from 1939 to 1952 incl. and \$500 on Sept. 30, 1953. Interest payable Dec. 31, 1939, and annually thereafter. The bonds are direct obligations of the township, payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes. The township reports an assessed valuation of \$377,125 and there are at present no out-

GRIFFITH SCHOOL TOWN, Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Carl E. Stromquist, Treasurer Board of School Trustees, will receive sealed bids until 8:30 p. m. on Sept. 12 for the purchase of \$37,000 4% school building bonds. Dated Aug. 20, 1938. Denom. \$500. Due as follows: \$2,000 July 20, 1942; \$2,000 Jan. 20 and July 20 from 1943 to 1950 incl.; \$1,000 Jan. 20 and July 20 in 1951, and \$1,000 Jan. 20, 1952. A certified check for 2% of the amount of the bid must accompany each proposal. Interest J. & J. 20. Legal opinion of Davis, Pantzer, Baltzell & Sparks of Indianapolis will be furnished the successful bidder.

INDIANAPOLIS SCHOOL CITY, Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$150,000 high school addition bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1370—were awarded to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, as 2s, at par plus a premium of \$1.187, equal to 100.791, a basis of about 1.91%. Dated Sept. 12, 1938, and due as follows: \$5,000 Jan. 1 and \$10,000 July 1, 1941; \$5,000 Jan. 1 and July 1, 1942; \$10,000 on Jan. 1 1, 1944, 1945 and 1948; \$15,000 on Jan. 1 from 1949 to 1952 incl.; \$10,000 Jan. 1, 1953; and \$5,000 on Jan. 1 from 1956 to 1959 incl. Other bids included the following: Bidder—

Note that the second of t

Phelps, Fenn & Co., Inc., and Free jointly jointly First National Bank of Chicago.
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.
Smith, Barney & Co. and Bartlett, Knight & Co., iointly 100.364 100.13 102.157101.07 21/10/ $\begin{array}{c} 70 \\ \hline 70 \\ \hline 101.07 \\ \hline \text{submitted} \\ \hline Premium \\ \$690.00 \\ 149.00 \\ 147.40 \\ 2,339.00 \\ 1,618.50 \\ \hline \end{array}$

**LYANDERBURGH COUNTY (P. O. Evansville), Ind.—BOND SALE
—The issue of \$220,000 poor relief bonds offered Sept. 8—V. 147, p. 1227—
was awarded to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, as 1¼s, at 100.28, a basis of about 1.70%. Dated Sept. 1, 1938 and due \$11,000 on June 1 and Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1948 incl.

on June 1 and Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1948 incl.

VERMILION COUNTY (P. O. Newport), Ind.—BOND OFFERING—C. B. Cooper, County Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on Sept. 16 for the purchase of \$10.5,000 not to exceed 6% interest series A advancement fund bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due as follows: \$5,000 June 1 and Dec. 1 from 1940 to 1946 incl.; \$5,000 June 1 and S6,000 June 1 and Dec. 1 in 1948 and 1949. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in multiple of ½ of 1%. Interest payable J. & D. Bidding form to be obtained from the County Auditor. The bonds are issued pursuant to Chapter 117, Acts of 1935, to provide relief funds to the county's townsnips and are direct obligations of the county, payable out of ad valorem taxes to be levied on all of its taxable property. A certified check for 3% of the bonds bud for, payable to the order of the Board of Commissioners, is required. County will furnish at its own expense the approving legal opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord & Clifford of Indianapolis. Delivery of bonds will be made in about 10 days after the sale.

VERNON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P.O. Portville). Ind.

about 10 days after the sale.

VERNON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P.O. Portville), Ind.

—BOND SALE—The \$11,000 school building bonds offered Sept. 2—
V. 147, p. 1227—were awarded to Kenneth S. Johnson of Indianapolis, as
2s, at par plus a premium of \$37,10, equal to 100,33, a basis of about
1,91%, Dated July 5, 1938. Due \$1,000 Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1940 to
1,914 incl. and \$1,000 Jan. 1, 1945. Other bids:

Bidder—

Indianapolis Bond & Share Corp 2% \$56.00
Raffensperger, Hughes & Co 2% 16.56
Ross T. Ewert 24% 77.00
Fletcher Trust Co 24% 58.30
Oity Securities Co 24% 58.30
McNurlen & Huncilman 24% 56.10
A. S. Huyck & Co 25% 13.00

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP P. O. B. 100

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP P. O. B. 100

A. S. Huyck & Co. 2½% 13.00

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Roll),
Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$31,900 school building bonds offered Sept. 6—
V. 147, p. 1371—were awarded to McNurlen & Huncilman of Indianapolis,
as 2½s, at par plus a premium of \$277.80, equal to 100.87, a basis of about
2.12%. Dated Aug. 1, 1938 and due as follows: \$1,100 on June 15 and
Dec. 15 from 1939 to 192 incl., and \$1,100 June 15, 1953. Second high bid
of 100.79 for 2½s was made by Kenneth S. Johnson, of Indianapolis.

ZIONSVILLE, Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$10,000 construction and drainage bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1371—were awarded to Kenneth S. Johnson, of Indianapolis, as 2 ¼s, at par plus a premium of \$82.80, equal to 100.82, a basis of about 2.11%. Dated July 1, 1938 and due \$1,000 on Jan. 1 from 1940 to 1949, incl. Other bids:

Bidder-	Int. Rate	Premium
McNurlen & Huncilman	2 1/4 %	\$63.50
Raffensperger, Hughes & Co., Inc.	21/4%	27.57
City Securities Corp	21/2%	68.00
Fletcher Trust Co	- 21/2%	33.00
Indianapolis Bond & Share Corp		14.00
A. S. Huyck & Co	- 3%	60.00

IOWA

FALTOONA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Altoona), Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 issue of school addition bonds offered for sale on Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1371—was awarded to the Iowa-Des Moines National Bank & Trust Co. of Des Moines as 2½s, paying a premium of \$155.00, equal to 100.77, it is stated.

BLACK HAWK COUNTY (P. O. Waterloo), Iowa—BON The \$100,000 issue of funding bonds offered for sale on Sept. p. 1371—was awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. of Chica paying a premium of \$1,176, equal to 101.176, a basis of ab Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Due from Sept. 1, 1940 to 1956 incl. BOND SALE—ept. 6—V. 147, hicago, as 2148, f about 12.14%.

BLENCOE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Blencoe), Iowa—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by H. O. Williams, District Secretary, that he will receive bids until 2 p. m. on Sept. 12, for the purchase of an \$11,500 issue of building bonds. These bonds were approved by the voters at the election held on Aug. 10.

It was reported later by the District Secretary that the amount of bonds to be sold is actually \$12,000, instead of \$11,500. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Due \$4,000 from 1947 to 1949 incl. Legality_approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

**P DAVENPORT, Iowa—BOND ELECTION—It is reported that a special election will be held on Sept. 26 to have the voters pass on the issuance of not to exceed \$1,800,000 in bonds, the proceeds of which would be used in conjunction with Public Works Administration grants for various school construction projects.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—The Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago is offering for public subscription \$35,000 3 \(\frac{1}{2} \) semi-ann. funding bonds. Dated June 10, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$10,000 in 1945 and 1946, and \$15,000 in 1947. Principal and interest payable at the City Treasurer's office. These bonds are, in the opinion of counsel, direct general obligations of the entire city, and all taxable property within the city is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes, sufficient to pay principal of these bonds and the interest thereon when due. Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

FLOYD COUNTY (P. O. Charles City), Iowa—BOND ELECTION—At an election scheduled for Sept. 23 the voters will pass on the issuance of \$200,000 in court house construction bonds, to be used in conjunction with a Public Works Administration grant, according to report.

a Public Works Administration grant, according to report.

GRANGER SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Granger), Viowa—BOND SALE—The \$15,000 issue of gymnasium bonds offered for sale on Sept. 1—V. 147. p. 10/12—was awarded to the Iowa—Des Moines National Bank & Trust Co. of Des Moines as 2½s, paying a premium of \$150, equal to 101, a basis of about 2.39%. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Due from 1940 to 1955.

The other bids were as follows:

Bidder—Premium Int. Rate
Shaw, McDermott & Sparks \$300 234, %
Brenton State Bank 100 234, %
White Phillips Co. 280 234, %
White Phillips Co. 360 234, %
Polk Peterson Co. 568 224, %
Polk Peterson Co. 568 224, %
Jackley & Co. 90 224, %
U. Hanna Co. 126 224, %
Carleton D. Beh Co. 145 224, %
GRAND JUNCTION SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Grand Junction)

GRAND JUNCTION SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Grand Junction) Iowa—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by F. O. Van Pelt, District Secretary, that he will receive bids until 10 a. m. on Sept. 12, for the purchase of a \$22,000 issue of school bonds. (A \$30,000 issue was approved by the voters at an election on Aug. 22.)

HUMBOLDT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Humboldt), Iowa—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by J. K. Coddington, President of the Board of Directors, that he will receive sealed and oral bids until 1 p. m. on Sept. 16, for the purchase of a \$24,700 issue of school bonds.

IOWA COUNTY (P. O. Marengo), Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$62,000 issue of refunding bonds offered for sale on Aug. 27—V: 147, p. 1371—was awarded jointly to the White-Phillips Corp. of Davenport and the Iowa-Des Moines National Bank & Trust Co. of Des Moines, as 1¾s, at a price of 100.10, according to the County Treasurer.

LINN COUNTY (P. O. Cedar Rapids), Iowa—CERTIFICATES SOLD—An issue of \$100,000 secondary road certificates was offered for sale on Sept. 8 and was awarded to the Merchants National Bank of Cedar Rapids at 1%, reports the County Treasurer.

at 1%, reports the County Treasurer.

MARSHALL COUNTY (P. O. Marshalltown) Iowa—BOND OFFER-ING—It is stated by L. B. Tucker, County Treasurer, that he will receive bids until 10 a. m. on Sept. 20, for the purchase of a \$35,000 issue of poor fund bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$15,000 in 1942, and \$10,000, 1943 and 1944. Bonds and attorney's opinion will be furnished by the county. A certified check for 5% of the oonds, is required.

PALO ALTO COUNTY (P. O. Emmetsburg, Iowa—BOND OFFER-ING—It is reported that bids will be received until Sept. 12, by Martha Thompson, County Auditor, for the purchase of a \$15,000 issue of funding bonds.

RINGGOLD COUNTY (P. O. Mt. Ayr), Iowa—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION—It is stated by the County Treasurer that the \$15,000 secondary road certificates purchased by Jackley & Co. of Des Moines, at 1½%, plus a premium of \$15.00, as noted here on Sept. 3—V. 147, p. 1524—are due on Dec. 31, 1939.

The other bids were as follows:

Carleton D. Beh Co., Des Moines 24% Par SIOUX CITY, Iowa—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 1:30 p. m. on Sept. 20 by C. A. Carlson, City Treasurer, for the purchase of an issue of \$128,000 funding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Due on July 1 as follows: \$8,000 in 1940; \$10,000, 1941 and 1942; \$15,000, 1943 to 1946, and \$20,000 in 1947 and 1948. Prin. and int. (J. & J.) payable at the City Treasurer's office. These bonds are general obligation bonds payable from ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property in the city. Bonds will be in coupon form and may be registered as to opinicipal. All sealed bids will be fully protected as no sealed bids will be opened until after all oral bids are received. No oral bids will be considered after the sealed bids have been opened. Bidders should specify the semi-annual interest rate and any award or awards will be made on the most favorable bid or bids of not less than par and accrued interest, specifying the lowest interest rate. The city will furnish the bonds and approving opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman, N. Y. City, and all bids must be so conditioned. Bidders must furnish certified check for 2%.

Financial Statement as of Aug. 15, 1938

opinion of Thomson, wood & Hollman, N. 1. City, and all bids must be so conditioned. Bidders must furnish certified check for 2%.

Financial Statement as of Aug. 15, 1938

Assessed value of all taxable property for 1937. \$86,402.877.00

Money and credits, additional. 10,216,638.00

Estimated actual value of taxable property 141,764,550.00

Value of municipal property 6,758,824.00

Total bonded debt, including proposed bonds 3,376,000.00

Sinking funds 260,748.71

Sinking funds in process of collection 135,898.57

Unfunded debt outstanding—Contracts land purchases, due 1938 to 1951 65,000.00

BOND ELECTION—A dispatch from Sioux City to the Des Moines "Register" of Sept. 3 reported as follows: Petitions bearing 4,500 signatures were given the City Council here Friday to authorize an \$850,000 bond issue election regarding the new auditorium project that has already received assurance of a \$783,000 Public Works Administration grant. The voting date tentatively is Sept. 15. The PWA grant requires that work start before Oct. 1. Mayor David F. Loepp said the proposed site will be announced before the election.

David F. Loepp said the proposed site will be announced before the election.

WEST BURLINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. West Burlington), Iowa—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by C. F. Schwartz, District Secretary, that he will receive bids until 7:30 p. m. on Sept. 12, for the purchase of a \$40.000 issue of not to exceed 3% coupon semi-ann, building bonds. Denomination not more than \$1,000, nor less than \$100. Due serially \$2,000 a year. These are the bonds authorized by a vote of 338 to 108, at the election held on Aug. 1. Principal and interest payable in West Burlington.

KANSAS

ADA RURAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 4 (P. O. Ada), Kan.— BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the District Clerk that \$18,260 school bonds approved by the voters on Aug. 25, have been sold.

BELOIT, Kan.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by P. W. Pfaff, City Clerk, that the State School Fund Commission has exercised its right to purchase at par the \$66,000 2% semi-ann. auditorium bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Sept. 15, 1938. Due on Sept. 15 as follows: \$4,000, 1939; \$6,000, 1940, and \$7,000. 1941 to 1948. Prin. and int. payable at the State Treasurer's office.

(This action by the Commission cancels the prior sale of the bonds to the City National Bank & Trust Co. of Kansas City, and the Small-Milburn Co. of Wichita, jointly, as noted in our issue of Sept. 3—V. 147, p. 1524.)

WICHITA, Kan.—BONDS SOLD—A \$230,000 issue of 2½ % semi-ann. sanitary sewer No. 20, series No. 444 bonds is stated to have been purchased on Sept. 6 by the First National Bank of Chicago, paying a premium of \$6,095, equal to 102.65, a basis of about 1.95%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Aug. 1, 1938. Due on Aug. 1 as follows: 12,000, 1939 to 1948, and \$11,000 from 1949 to 1958.

On the same date an issue of \$119,500 2% semi-ann. refunding, series No. 445 bonds was purchased by the Ransom-Davidson Co. of Wichita, paying a premium of \$2,676.80, equal to 102.24, a basis of about 1.57%. Denom. \$1,000. one for \$500. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,500 in 1939, and \$12,000 from 1940 to 1948.

Prin. and int. payable at the city's fiscal agency in Topeka. Legal approval by Bowersock, Fizzell & Rhodes of Kansas City.

WICHITA, Kan.—BOND ELECTION—A special election will be held.

approval by Bowersock, Fizzell & Rhodes of Kansas City.

WICHITA, Kan.—BOND ELECTION—A special election will be held on Sept. 27 in order to have the voters pass on the proposed issuance of \$1,333,750 in bonds for the building of a water plant and pipe line. The city is said to have filed a request with the Public Works Administration for a grant of \$1,091,250, to be used in conjunction with the bond funds on this project.

KENTUCKY

BARREN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL CORP. (P. O. Glasgow), Ky.—BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The Bankers Bond Co. of Louisville is offering for public investment a \$40,000 issue of 3½% coupon first mortgage bonds at various prices. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1938. Due \$2,000 from July 1, 1939 to 1958 incl. Principal and interest (Jan. and July 1) payable at the New Farmers National Bank, Glasgow, Ky. Callable on any interest payment date after 30 days' published notice at 102½ if called within the first 5 years, 101½ if called within the next 5 years, and at 100 if called after 10 years.

Financial Statement.—Barron County Board of Education.

local taxes and \$76,000 from the State per capita tax.

BOYD COUNTY (P. O. Catlettsburg), Ky.—BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The Bankers Bond Co. of Louisville is offering for public subscription at prices to yield from 2.25% to 3.20%, according to maturity, a \$200,000 issue of 4% refunding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 15. 1938. Due on July 15 as follows: \$10,000, 1940; \$20,000, 1941 and 1942 and \$25,000 in 1943 to 1948. Prin. and int. (J. & J. 15) payable in New York. Legal approval by Chapman & Cutler, Chicago.

Financial Statement

Financial statement
(As officially reported July 1, 1938)
Actual value taxable property (estimated)
Assessed valuation
Total bonded debt (including this issue)

Population (1930 census)—43,849.
The above financial statement as to bonded debt does not include the overlapping debt of other political subdivisions which have power to levy taxes upon all or any of the property represented by the above assessed valuation.

valuation.

These bonds are being issued for the purpose of refunding the floating indebtedness and are in the opinion of counsel direct obligations of Boyd County, payable from ad valorem taxes levied within the limits prescribed by law.

law.

Boyd County has paid all maturing principal and interest promptly nen due with the exception during 1937 when they were slow in the payent of principal for a short period.

CYNTHIANA, Ky.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is stated by the City Clerk that the \$20,000 water revenue bonds purchased by Stein Bros. & Boyce of Louisville, as 3s, at a price of 97.23, as noted here on Sept. 3—V. 147, p. 1524—are dated Aug. 1, 1938, and mature on Aug. 1 as follows: \$500, 1939 to 1943; \$1,000, 1944 to 1953; and \$1,500, 1954 to 1958, giving a basis of about 3.29%.

Louisiana Municipal Bonds Bought and Sold

Whitney National Bank of New Orleans

LOUISIANA

ALEXANDRIA, La.—BOND CALL—It is stated that Mayor V. V. Lamkin is calling for payment on Oct. 1, at the office of the City Secretary-Treasurer, the following 5% public improvement bonds aggregating \$125,000:

\$125,000: \$40,000 fourth series, dated Oct. 1, 1909, maturing Oct. 1, 1949, and callable for redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the city on Oct. 1, 1929.

40,000 fifth series, dated Oct. 1, 1913, maturing Oct. 1, 1953, callable for redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the city on Oct. 1, 1929.

45,000 second series, dated May 1, 1907, maturing May 1, 1947, callable for redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the city on May 1, 1927.

May 1, 1927.

CALCASIEU PARISH (P. O. Lake Charles), La.—BOND OFFER-ING—Sealed bids will be received by the Secretary of the Parish Police Jury, until 10 a. m. on Sept. 23, for the purchase of a \$250,000 issue of stock exhibit pavilion and public auditorium bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable A. & O. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Denomination \$500. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$9,000 in 1939, \$10,000 in 1940 to 1942, \$11,000 in 1943 to 1946, \$12,000 in 1945 to 1949, \$13,000 in 1950 and 1951, \$14,000 in 1952 to 1954, \$15,000 in 1955 and 1956, \$16,000 in 1957 and \$17,000 in 1958. The opinion of a nationally known bond attorney will be furnished at the expense of the Parish. Enclose a certified check for 3%.

LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION—PAYING AGENT APPOINTED—The Manufacturers Trust Co. of New York has been named as the New York paying agent for the \$6,000,000 4½% educational and charitable institutions bonds that were sold on Sept. 1, as noted in detail in our issue of Sept. 3,—V. 147, p. 1524.

(The official advertisement of the public offering on the above bonds appeared on page II of this issue).

ORLEANS LEVEE DISTRICT (P. O. New Orleans), La.—PAYING AGENT APPOINTED—It was announced that the Manufacturers Trust

Co. of New York is the paying agent in New York for the \$2,000,000 refunding bonds that were sold on Aug. 29, as reported in detail in our issue of Sept. 3—V. 147, p. 1525.

Sept. 3—V. 147, p. 1525.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH (P. O. Edgard), La.—BOND OFFERING—Scaleo bids will be received until 1 a. m. on Sept. 24 by Elmore G. Bourgeois, President of the Police Jury, for the purchase of a \$26,000 issue of coupon court house and jail construction bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable A. & O. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Oct. 1. 1938. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1939 to 1952, and \$2,000, 1953 to 1953. These bonds were authorized on Sept. 1 and are said to be general obligations. A certified check for 2% of the par value of the bonds bid for payable to the above President is required.

VERNON PARISH (P. O. Leesville), La.—BOND OFFERING CANCELED—It is stated by V. O. Craft, Secretary of the Police Jury, that the sale of the \$90,000 court house and jail bonds, which had been scheduled for Sept. 15, as reported in our issue of Aug. 20—V. 147, p. 1228—has been canceled as the election authorizing the bonds was annulled.

MASSACHUSETTS

AMHERST, Mass.—BOND OFFERING—Mrs. Elizabeth W. Hooker Town Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until noon (Daylight Saving Time) on Sept. 14 for the purchase of \$80,000 coupon sewer extension bonds of 1938. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$4,000 on Sept. 1 from 1939 to 1958, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (M, & S.) payable at the Second National Bank of Boston. These bonds are exempt from taxation in Massachusetts and will be engraved under the supervision of and certified as to genuineness by the Second National Vank of Boston; their legality will be approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston, whose opinion will be furnished the purchaser. All legal papers incident to this issue will be filled with said bank where they may be inspected. These bonds will be delivered to the purchaser at the Second National Bank of Boston, 111 Franklin Street, Boston, on or about Sept. 23, 1938.

Financial Information—Sept. 6. 1938

Financial Information—Sept. 6, 1938	
Year— 1938 1937	1936
Assessed val. (incl. motor vehicles) \$9,944,022 \$9,799,15	
Tax rate\$30.80 \$32.8	
Tax levy\$297,028 \$313,93	
Uncollected taxes 240,339 20 Tax titles held, \$1,675. No tax title loans.	6 None
Total bonded debt	\$143,000
Present issue	80,000
	\$223,000
Less water debt	None
Net debt	\$223,000
Population, 1935, 6,473.	

ARLINGTON, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The Second National Bank of Boston was awarded on Sept. 6 an issue of \$200,000 notes at 0.15% discount. Dated Sept. 9, 1938, and due \$100,000 July 14, and \$100,000 Aug. 11, 1939.
Other bids:

Bidder—	Discount
Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co	
National Shawmut Bank	
Washburn & Co	0.28%

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$200,000 coupon street bonds offered on Sept. 8 were awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York, as 1s, at a price of 100.168, a basis of about 0.94%. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$40,000 each Sept. 1 from 1939 to 1943 incl. Prin. and int. (M. & S.) payable at the First National Bank of Boston. The bonds are general obligations of the city, exempt from taxation in Massachusetts, and payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied on all of the city's taxable property. Legality approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston. Other bids included the following. Bidder—

11. Rate Rate Bid

Biauer—	Inc. Rate	Rute Diu
First Boston Corp	1%	100.149
Harris Trust & Savings Bank	1%	100.137
Newton, Abbe & Co	1%	100.113
R. L. Day & Co. and Estabrook & Co., jointly.	1%	100.069
Financial Statement, Sept. 1	1. 1938	1. 15

Financial Statement, Sept. 1, 1938	Control Maria	
Assessed valuation, 1937, including motor vehicle excise\$	177,928,700.00	
Total bonded debt, not including present issue	9,730,500.00	
Water bonds, included in total debt	759,500.00	
Sinking funds, other than water	2,157,737.58	
Water sinking funds	45,679.53	
Denulation 1025 119 075		

ESSEX COUNTY (P. O. Salem), Mass.—NOTE SALE—The \$100,000 tax anticipation notes of 1938 offered Sept. 9 were awarded to the Brockton National Bank, at 0.10% discount, plus \$4 premium. Dated Sept. 9, 1938, and due Nov. 4, 1938. Other bids:

Bidder— Discount
Cape Ann National Bank, Gloucester0.08%
Merchants National Bank of Salem0.08%
Beverly National Bank
Naumkeag Trust Co. of Salem0.095%

HAMPDEN COUNTY (P. O. Springfield), Mass.—NOTE SALE—The \$250,000 tax anticipation notes offered Sept. 7—V. 147, p. 1525—were awarded to the Third National Bank & Trust Co. of Springfield, at 0.10% discount, plus a premium of \$8. Dated Sept. 8, 1938 and due Nov. 4, 1938. Other bids:

Bidder—	Discount
Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co. (Plus \$3 premium)	0.10%
Merchants National Bank, Boston (Plus \$2 premium)	0.10%
First National Bank, Boston	0 12%
Washburn & Co	0.12%

LEXINGTON, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$183,000 coupon sewer and drainage bonds offered Sept. 6, were awarded to Tyler & Co. of Boston, as 1½s, at a price of 100.30, a basis of about 1.46%. Due as follows: \$13,000 from 1939 to 1941 incl. and \$12,000 from 1942 to 1953 incl. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Other bids:

Bidder—	Int. Rate	200	Rate Bid
R. L. Day & Co Lexington Trust Co	11/2 %		100.29
Lexington Trust Co	11/2%		100.17
Estabrook & Co	1 1/2 %		100.03
Smith, Barney & Co	134 %		101.44
Newton: Abbe & Co	1 3/4 0%		101.14
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	134 %		100.84
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc	134 %		100.70
First Boston Corp	134 %		100.40

MARSHFIELD, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—Shirley R. Crosse, Town Treasurer, will receive bids until noon (Daylight Saving Time) on Sept. 15 for the purchase of \$100,000 coupon high school loan notes. Dated Sept. 15, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 on Sept. 15 from 1939 to 1958, incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Prin. and semi-annual interest payable at the Merchants National Bank of Boston. These notes will be certified as to their genuineness by the Director of Accounts, Department of Corporations and Taxation, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and their legality approved by Kenneth H. Damren of Boston, whose opinion will be furnished the purchaser.

SAUGUS, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$359,000 coupon sewerage bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1525—were awarded to a group composed of Goldman, Sachs & Co., Tyler & Co. and Kennedy, Spence & Co., both of Boston, as 2½s, at a price of 102.124, a basis of about 2.57%. Dated Sept. 1, 1938 and due Sept. 1 as follows: \$12,000 from 1939 to 1967 incl. and \$11,000 in 1968. The bankers re-offered the bonds to yield from 0.50% to 2.75%, according to maturity. Other bids:

named for the issues of \$800,000 and \$600,000:

Bidder—

The First Boston Corp. Boston, Lazard Freres & Co., Inc. and Graham, Parsons & Co.

The First Boston Corp. Boston, F. S. Moseley & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co. and Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.

Peabody & Co. and Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.

100.7699

Bankers Trust Co., N. Y., Harris Trust & Savings Bank, The Northern Trust Co. and Washburn & Co.

100.6599

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., N. Y., Bancamerica-Blair Corp., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Hemphill, Noyes & Co., H.C. Wainwright & Co. and Bond, Judge & Co. Inc.

WESTFIELD, Mass.—BOND SALE**—R. L. Day & Co. of Boston obtained the award on Sept. 2 of \$20,000 coupon relief bonds on a bid of 100.189 for 1½s, a basis of about 1.46%. Due \$2,000 annually. Other Bidder—

Bidder—**

 bids:
 Int. Ra

 Bidder—
 11.8 a

 Tyler & Co.
 13.7 %

 Newton, Abbe & Co.
 13.7 %

 Jackson & Curtis.
 2%

 Rate Rate Bid 100.31 100.212 100.19

MICHIGAN MUNICIPALS

Cray, McFawn & Petter

DETROIT Telephone Cherry 6828 A.T.T. Tel. DET 540-541

GRAND RAPIDS Telephone 9-8255 A.T.T. Tel. Grps. 7

MICHIGAN

ATLAS TOWNSHIP FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4
(P. O. Goodrich), Mich.—BOND OFFERING—Wells C. Reid, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 14 for the purchase of \$16,000 not to exceed 4% interest school bonds. Dated Sept. 15, 1938. Denom. \$1,000 and \$600. Due \$3,200 on June 15 from 1939 to 1943 incl. Rate or rates of interest to be expressed in multiples of \(\frac{4}{3} \) of \(\frac{1}{3} \). Principal and interest (annually on June 15) payable at the office of the Treasurer of the Board of Education. A certified check for 2% of the issue, payable to the order of the Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The school district is authorized and required by law to levy upon all taxable property therein such ad valorem taxes as may be necessary to pay the bonds and interest thereon within the limitation prescribed by the State Constitution. An additional fivemill levy has been voted for a five-year period, 1939 to 1943, inclusive. The purchaser shall pay the cost of printing the bonds and cost of attorney's opinion approving the legality of the bonds.

DAVISON. Mich.—OPTION EXERCISED—Martin. Smith & Co. of

DAVISON, Mich.—OPTION EXERCISED—Martin, Smith & Co. of Detroit took up the option to purchase an issue of \$42,000 water supply system revenue bonds—V. 147, p. 1372. The sale, contingent upon receipt of a Public Works Administration grant, was made at a price of 98 for the bonds to bear interest as follows: \$21,000 4s, due Sept. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1941 to 1943 incl. and \$3,000 from 1944 to 1944 incl.; \$21,000 as 5s, to mature \$4,000 from 1949 to 1952 incl. and \$5,000 in 1953.

\$21,000 as 5s, to mature \$4,000 from 1949 to 1952 incl. and \$5,000 in 1953.

DENTON TOWNSHIP UNIT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Roscommon), Mich.—BOND ISSUE APPROVED—The State Public Debt Commission has issued a certificate approving an issue of \$15,000 school building bonds, to mature serially from 1939 to 1943 incl.

DETROIT, Mich.—BONDS PURCHASED—The city purchased by tender a total of \$504,262 of its bonds for retirement, at prices which averaged a yield of 4.56%. The majority are callable 4½s.

receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. on Sept. 12 for the purchase of \$55,000 bath house bonds as 4s, at a price of 101.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich.—BOND SALE—The First National Bank and the Gladstone Savings Bank, both of the city, recently purchased an issue of \$5,000 bath house bonds as 4s, at a price of 101.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich.—BOND OFFERING—J. N. Pool, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. on Sept. 12 for the purchase of \$55,000 hospital bonds, to mature Sept. 15 as follows: \$3,000 in 1941 and 1942; \$4,000 in 1943, and \$9,000 from 1944 to 1948 incl. City reserves the right to purchase \$27,000 of the bonds at the same terms named by the successful bidder. This issue was approved by a vote of 1,105 to 430 at the July 26 election.

The bonds win be dated Sept. 15, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Date or rates of interest to be expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. They will be in coupon form, payable as to principal and interest (M. & S.) at the Peoples Savings Bank, Grand Haven. Payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied on all of the city's taxable property. A certified check for 2% of the issue, payable to the order of the City Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. Legal opinion of Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Stone of Detroit will be furnished the successful bidder.

will be furnished the successful bidder.

**CROSSE POINTE PARK, Mich.—BOND OFFERING—Waldo J.
Berns, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (Eastern Standard
Time) on Sept. 12 for the purchase of \$737,000 not to exceed 4½% interest
storm water sewer relief system general obligation bonds, authorized at a
special election on Aug. 15. The issue is dated Sept. 1, 1938. Coupon
bonds in \$1,000 denom. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$26,000 from 1941 to
1959 incl., and \$27,000 from 1960 to 1968 incl. Rate or rates of interest
to be expressed in multiples of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (M. & S.)
payable at the Detroit Bank of Detroit. The village is authorized and
required by law to levy upon all its taxable property such ad valorem
taxes as may be encessary to pay both principal and interest without
limitation as to rate or amount. A certified check for \$5,000, payable
to the order of the Village Treasurer, is required. Bids shall be conditioned
upon the opinion of Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Stone of Detroit, approving the legality of the bonds. Cost of opinion and of printing the
bonds to be borne by the successful bidder.

HUNTINGTON WOODS, Mich.—TENDERS WANTED—H. C.

HUNTINGTON WOODS, Mich.—TENDERS WANTED—H. C. Bauckham, City Clerk, will receive sealed tenders until 8 p. m. on Sept. 20 of the following described issues, dated Aug. 15, 1937: Series B, C, D, and E refunding bonds. Series A and B certificates of indebtedness.

Only tenders of not more than par and accrued interest will be considered.

MARINE CITY AND COTTRELLVILLE TOWNSHIPS FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, Mich.—BOND SALE—The issue

of \$44,000 school bonds offered Sept. 1—V. 147, p. 1373—was awarded 2½s to Crouse & Co. of Detroit. Dated June 1, 1938, and due June 1 follows: \$6,000 in 1940, \$8,000 in 1941 and \$10,000 from 1942 to 1944, in

MICHIGAN STORM SEWER DRAIN DISTRICTS, Mich.—NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT—The Bondholders Committee for Storm Sewer Drain Districts in Michigan is advising holders of certificates of deposit for Campbell Road and Red Run Improvement Drain District bonds that pursuant to Article IV of the deposit agreement, dated Nov. 1, 1932, the committee has adopted a plan for the liquidation of interest on the above bonds deposited with it, which interest has fallen due or will fall due to and including April 1, 1939. Copies of this plan have been lodged with the committee's depositaries.

OSCODA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.—BONDS APPROVED—On Aug. 29 the voters authorized an issue of \$17,000 gymnasium building bonds.

OWENDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—At an election on Aug. 24 the voters approved an issue of \$12,000 gymnasium-auditorium bonds.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY (P. O. Port Huron), Mich.—BOND ELECTION—An issue of \$528,000 city-county building bonds will be considered by the voters on Sept. 29.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich.—BOND SALE—\$35,000 3% special assessment pavement bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1527—were awarded to the State Bank of South Haven, at par plus a premium of \$1,637.10, equal to 104.67, a basis of about 2.10%. Dated Aug. 15, 1938 and due Aug. 15, as follows: \$3,000, 1939; \$4,000, 140; \$3,000, 1941; \$4,000, 1952; \$3,000, 1943; \$4,000, 1944; \$3,000, 1945; \$4,000, 1946; \$3,000 in 1947, and \$4,000 in 1948. Second high bid for 104.41 was submitted by John Nuveen & Co. of Chicago.

MINNESOTA

STEPHEN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Stephen), Minn.—BOND OFFERING.—It is stated by M. J. Fjeld, Clerk of the Board of Education, that he will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Sept. 16, for the purchase of a \$25,000 issue of 3 ½ coupon semi-ann. auditorium bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due as follows: \$2,000 in 1941 to 1952 and \$1,000 in 1953. Principal and interest payable at the District Treasurer's office. Legality approved by Ira H. Burhans of Stephen.

MISSISSIPPI

GREENVILLE, Miss.—RFC FUNDS TO BE SOLICITED—It is stated that the City Council voted on Aug. 27 to file an application with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a loan of \$2,100,000 to be used in the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River. This action is said to have been taken following the cancellation of a contract with B. J. Van Ingen & Co. of New York, which had been entered into between the city and the said investment house, for the purchase of an issue of \$2,-500,000 5½% bridge revenue bonds, as reported in our issue of July 23—V. 147, p. 608.

HERNANDO CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Herando), Miss.—BONDS DEFEATED—At an election held on Aug. 30, the voters defeated the issuance of \$25,000 in construction bonds.

JACKSON, Miss.—BONDS SOLD—A \$96,966.13 issue of 234 % specia street improvement and street intersection bonds was sold on Sept. 6 to the First National Bank of Memphis, for a premium of \$675. Dated Aug. 1, 1938. Due on Aug. 1 as follows: \$6,966.13 in 1939; \$9,000 from 1940 to 1943; \$10,000, 1944, and \$11,000, 1945 to 1948.

The second best bid was an offer of \$650 premium, submitted by Scharff & Jones, Inc. of New Orleans.

MERIGOLD CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Cleveland), Miss.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated that \$22,000 4% school bonds have been purchased by the Union Planters National Bank & Trust Co. of Memphis. Dated July 1, 1938. Due serially over a 13-year period. The purchaser is to pay for the printing of the bonds and the approving opinion of Charles & Trauernicht of St. Louis.

MISSOURI BONDS

Markets in all State, County & Town Issues

SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY

LANDRETH BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

MISSOURI

CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo.—BONDS NOT SOLD—It is stated by Charles W. Shields, City Clerk, that the two issues of bonds aggregating \$30,000, offered on Sept. 5—V. 147, p. 1074—were not sold as no bids were received. The issues are as follows:

\$15,000 library bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,500, 1940 to 1944; \$1,000 library bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,500, 1948; \$1,000, 1949 and 1950, and \$500 from 1951 to 1954.

15,000 armory bonds. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,500, 1940 to 1943; \$2,000, 1944; \$1,000, 1945; \$500, 1946 and 1947; \$1,500, 1948 to 1950, and \$500 from 1951 to 1954.

Denom. \$500. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. These bonds were approved by the voters at the election held on July 6. Payable at the office of the City Clerk.

FERGUSON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ferguson), Mo.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$78,000 2½% semi-ann. school bonds were jointly purchased by Francis Bro. & Co. and Crago, Hitchcock & Co., both of &t. Louis, paying a price of 100.292. These bonds were approved by the voters on July 7.

JEFFERSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jefferson City), Mo.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$115,000 2%% semi-annual school bonds were purchased by the Central Missouri Trust Co. of Jefferson City. Dated Aug. 15, 1938. Legality approved by Charles & Trauernicht of St. Louis.

MOUNTAIN GROVE, Mo.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by L. E. Newton, City Clerk, that he will receive sealed bids until Oct. 3, for the purchase of a \$25,000 issue of sewer bonds.

NEW HAVEN, Mo.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$15,000 3% semi-ann. sewer construction bonds were purchased by the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis. Dated July 1, 1938. Legal approval by Charles & Trauernicht of St. Louis.

Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis. Dated July 1, 1938. Legal approval by Charles & Trauernicht of St. Louis.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—BOND SALE—The various issues of coupon bonds aggregating \$655.000, offered for sale on Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1527—were awarded to a syndicate composed of the Northern Trust Co. of Chicago, the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis, F. 8. Moseley & Co. of New York and the Baum, Bernheimer Co. of Kansas City at a price of 100.0053, a net interest cost of about 2.17%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$149,000 as 28, maturing on Sept. 1: \$37,000, 1943 to 1945, and \$38,000 in 1946; the remaining \$506,000 as 24s, due on Sept. 1: \$39,000, 1947 and 1948; \$40,000, 1949 and 1950; \$41,000, 1951; \$42,000, 1952 and 1953; \$43,000, 1954 and 1955; \$45,000, 1956, and \$46,000 in 1957 and 1958. The various issues are described as follows: \$275,000 public sewers bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$17,000 in 1943 to 1955, and \$18,000 in 1956 to 1958.

24,000 traffic signals bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1943 to 1950, and \$2,000 in 1951 to 1958.

42,000 traffic signals bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$2,000 in 1943 to 1950, and \$3,000 in 1954 to 1958.

53,000 stadium bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$2,000 in 1943 to 1948, and \$3,000 in 1940 to 1958.

109,000 airport bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$6,000 in 1943 to 1953, and \$4,000 in 1954 to 1958.

35,000 pony express memorial bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$2,000 in 1943 to 1955, and \$3,000 in 1956 and 1958.

12,000 new buildings at city yards bonds. Due \$1,000 Sept. 1, 1947 to 1958.

55,000 fire houses bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1943 to 1951, and \$4,000 in 1952 to 1958.

50,000 street construction and repair bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1943 to 1956, and \$4,000 in 1957 and 1958.

Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000.

ST. JOSEPH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. St. Joseph), Mo.—BOND SALE—The \$495,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1374—was awarded to a syndicate composed of the Northern Trust Co. of Chicago, the Mississippl Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis, F. S. Moseley & Co., and the Baum, Bernheimer Co. of Kansas City, as 2½s, paying a price of 102.27, a basis of about 2.27%. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Due from Sept. 1, 1950 to 1954.

MONTANA

BILLINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Billings), Mont.—BOND ELECTION—We are informed by the District Clerk that an election will be held on Sept. 21 in order to vote on the issuance of \$611,000 in not to exceed 6% semi-ann. general obligation building bonds. Due in 20 years, optional after five years.

GALLATIN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Bozeman), Mont.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION—In connection with the offering scheduled for Oct. 10, of the \$200,000 building bonds, described in our issue of Sept. 3—V. 147, p. 1527—we are informed by the District Clerk that these bonds were approved by the voters on June 8 by a count of 739 to 173. 173.

He also furnishes the following official statement:

Financial Statement

Financial Statement:

Financial Statement

Date of incorporation --- Our records show the district in existence as r back as 1870.

Present school census, 2.491. Present estimated population, 8,500. Latest assessed valuation, 1937, \$11.221,503.

Percentage of actual valuation represented by assessed valuation. 100%. Railroad mileage included with boundaries of district, 312.51 miles.

Tax collections report:

Year-	Tax Levy	Collected During Year	Redemptions to Date	Total Collections to Date
933	13	\$34.054.37	\$2,646.14	\$36,700.51
934	13	38,807,49	2.241.86	41.049.35
935	11.5	38,915.31	1,039.76	39.955.07
936	9	27,749.31	646.07	28.395.38
937	10	32,778.64	158.32	32,936.96
Receipts and exp				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Year-	Re	ceipts	Expenditures	Bal. on Hand
932	\$85,	046.76	\$108,368.41	\$44,468.08
933	84,	913.54	73,908.38	45,475.24
934	90,	709.54	89,407.25	46,777.53
935		850.38	97,640.57	42.987.34
936	79,	625.03	92,652.26	29,960.11
Is your district Total amount of	operating	on a cash bas	sis? Yes.	

Percentage of tax collections: 1935, 97%; 1956, 95%; 1937, 93%. Are principal and interest on all bond issues of district payable at the office of the County Treasurer only? Optional—County Treasurer or Central Hanover Bank, New York.

Has the district ever defaulted in debt payments? No. Percentage (approx.) of total taxes of school district paid by rairroads and public utilities, 15%.

Date of fiscal year, July 1 to July 1.

Date of tax sale, for 1937 taxes, July 15, 1938.

Regular meetings of Board of Trustees—Second Monday of each month.

NEBRASKA

FAIRBURY, Neb.—BONDS DEFEATED—At an election held on Aug. 30 the voters failed to approve the issuance of the \$100,000 in municipal building bonds.

HAY SPRINGS, Neb.—BOND SALE—The \$29,838 issue of funding bonds offered for sale on Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1528—was purchased by the Kirkpatrick-Pettis-Loomis Co. of Omaha, according to the Village Clerk. HOLDREDGE, Neb.—BONDS VOTED—It is stated by the City Clerk that at the election held on Aug. 24 the following bonds, aggregating \$101,750, were approved by the voters: \$74,250 municipal building and \$27,500 swimming pool bonds.

NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY

DEAL, N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$130,000 coupon or registered jetty construction bonds, comprising \$25,000 assessment, due annually from 1939 to 1948 incl., and \$105,000 improvement, due from 1939 to 1953 incl., offered for sale on Sept. 7—V. 147, p. 1528—were awarded to a group composed of C. A. Prelin & Co., Newark; Schlater, Noyes & Gardner, Inc., New York, and G. P. Dunning & Co. of Newark as 3½s, for a premium of \$347.10 equal to 100.267, a basis of about 3.21%. All of the bonds are dated Aug. 1, 1938, and they mature in annual instalments on Aug. 1 as follows: \$10,000, 1939 to 1941 incl.; \$8,000 from 1942 to 1949 incl., and \$3,000 from 1950 to 1953 incl. Second high bid of 100.82 for \$129,000 bonds as 3½s was submitted by H. B. Boland & Co. of New York City.

FORT LEE, N. J.—NEW REFUNDING PLAN SUBMITTED TO CREDITORS OF BOROUGH AND SCHOOL DISTRICT—A new plan for refunding the outstanding indebtedness of both the borough and the school district, dated Aug. 1, 1938, is being submitted for approval of all known creditors of the two units by W. E. Wetzel of W. E. Wetzel & Co., 148 West State St., Trenton, N. J., who is the refunding agent for the borough. This represents another in the long series of attempts, all of which have proved abortive, to reestablish the debt position of the two taxing units. In urging creditor approval of the current program, which is stated to provide for the "maximum amounts of interest and principal payments which at a conservative estimate the borough can pay," the refunding agent declares that the plan can be made effective without undue delay as provided for in the so-called Municipal Bankruptcy Act. Under this statute, 51% of creditors must approve the proposal in order to bring it under Jurisdiction of the Federal Court, while 66 2-3% must approve of it before the court can make the program effective. It is also pointed it is not supported application to the bankruptcy proceeding even though those provided for in the so-called Municipal Bankruptcy Act. Under this statut

ing securities the creditor will in no wise relinquish any of the rights inherent in the securities thus exchanged $_{\bullet}$

rent in the securities thus exchanged.

KEYPORT SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.—BONDS DEFEATED—

t the Aug. 30 election the proposed issue of \$55,000 construction bonds as defeated by the voters.

At the Aug. 30 election the proposed issue of \$55,000 construction bonds was defeated by the voters.

MILFORD, N. J.—BOND OFFERING—Frank J. Kehoe, Borough Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8:30 p. m. (Daylight Saving Time) on Sept. 20 for the purchase of \$25,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered sewer bonds of 1938. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1939 to 1949, incl., and \$3,000 in 1950. Principal and interest (M, & S.) payable at the Peoples Trust Co. of Bergen County, Hackensack. Bidder to name a single rate of interest. The sum required to be obtained at the sale of the bonds is \$25,000. The bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied on all of the borough's taxable property. A certified check for 2% of the issue, payable to the order of the borough, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

POHATCONG TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Springtown), N. J.—BOND OFFERING—Charles Sheninger, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (Daylight Saving Time) on Sept. 14 for the purchase of \$29, 150 2½, 2% or 3% coupon or registered school bonds. Dated Sept. 15, 1938. One bond for \$150, others \$500 each. Due as follows: \$6,000, 1939; \$1,000 from 1940 to 1962 incl. and \$150 in 1963. Bids will be received for all or any part of the Issue. Proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds have been approved by the Attorney, General of the State of New Jersey. An approving opinion of Francis L. Thompson, Attorney of Phillipsburg, will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check 2% of the bonds bid for payable to the order of the district, must accompany each proposal. This is the only school district in the township and represents its first issue of indebtedness.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.—SCHOOL BONDS VOTED—At a special election received for all created and transpand transpand and delection received for all created and transp

RUTHERFORD, N. J.—SCHOOL BONDS VOTED—At a special election on Sept. 7 the voters overwhelmingly approved two school addition proposals entailing an estimated expenditure of \$462,986. Prososal number one carried by a vote of 1,487 to 253, with the count on the second measure being 1,425 to 276. The Public Works Administration has already approved a grant of 45%, or \$208,343, toward the cost of the program. Aside from this, the Board of Education will receive a further \$50,000 through sale of school property to the Borough Council, with the result that the net cost of the entire program to the school board will be reduced to approximately \$205,000. This sum will be obtained through the sale of school bonds. The favorable vote by the electorate on this latest occasion followed defeat of similar plans at three previous elections.

TEANECK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Teaneck), N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$122,000 coupon or registered paving assessment bonds offered Sept. (V. 147, p. 1231—were awarded to the Palisades Trust & Guarantee Coof Englewood as 24s at par plus a premium of \$337.94 equal to 100.277 a basis of about 2.17%. The issue is divided as follows:

a basis of about 2.17%. The issue is divided as follows: \$56.000 series A due yearly from 1939 to 1948, incl. 53.000 series B due yearly from 1939 to 1943 incl. 13.000 series G due yearly from 1939 to 1943 incl. All of the bonds are dated Sept. 1, 1938, and the combined maturities, with payments due each Sept. 1, are as follows: \$25,000, 1939; \$20,000 from 1940 to 1942, incl.; \$15,000, 1943; \$5,000 from 1944 to 1947, incl., and \$2,000 in 1948. Among other bids were the following:

Campbell & Co., and Buckley Bros., jointly 214 % Campbell, Phelps & Co 24 % H. B. Boland & Co 24 % Julius A. Rippel, Inc., and VanDeventer, Spear & Co., jointly 21/2 % C. A. Preim & Co., and C. P. Dunning & Co.,	Blader—	Int. Rate	Rate Bi	a
Campbell & Co., and Buckley Bros., jointly 214 % Campbell, Phelps & Co 24 % H. B. Boland & Co 24 % Julius A. Rippel, Inc., and VanDeventer, Spear & Co., jointly 21/2 % C. A. Preim & Co., and C. P. Dunning & Co.	Schlater, Noyes & Gardner, Inc., and McBrid	de, older	100.21	-
Campbell, Phelps & Co. 2½ % H. B. Boland & Co. 2½ % Julius A. Rippel, Inc., and VanDeventer, Spear & Co., jointly 2½ % C. A. Preim & Co., and C. P. Dunning & Co.	Campbell & Co., and Buckley Bros., jointly	21/10/	100.21	
Co., jointly————————————————————————————————————	Campbell, Phelps & Co	21/4 %	100.01	
Co., jointly————————————————————————————————————	H. B. Boland & Co	21/2%	100.42	(
C. A. Preim & Co., and C. P. Dunning & Co., jointly	Co., jointly	21/0%	100.16	
	C. A. Preim & Co., and C. P. Dunning & C. jointly	0., 2½%	100.08	

NEW MEXICO

McKINLEY COUNTY (P. O. Gallup), N. Mex.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported by J. H. Simpson, County Treasurer, that the \$125.000 3% court house and jail bonds approved by the voters on Aug. 9, have been sold to the State of New Mexico.

NEW YORK '

CORNWALL (P. O. Cornwall), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Walter C. Earl, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 1 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 12 for the purchase of \$11,000 not to exceed 4% interest coupon or registered Cornwall Sewer District bonds. Dated April 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 on April 1 from 1939 to 1949 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10 h of 1%. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the Cornwall National Bank, Cornwall. The bonds are payable in the first instance from a levy upon property in the district, but if not paid from such source, then all of the town's taxable property will be sold to the levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes in order to pay the principal and interest on the issue. A certified check for \$220, payable to the order of the town, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

proposal. The approving legal opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

EDMESTON, PITTSFIELD, BURLINGTON AND NEW LISBON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Fdmeston), N.Y.—BOND OFFERING—Florence J. Chesebrough, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 1 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 16 for the purchase of \$155,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered school bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$6,000, 1941 to 1944 incl.; \$7,000 from 1945 to 1949 incl. and \$8,000 from 1950 to 1961 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (M. & S.) payable to the order of Flyd R. Thayer, District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. Legal opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

GOSHEN, HAMPTONBURGH, CHESTER, WALLKILL AND WAWAYANDA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1 (P. O. Goshen), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—William A. Handersen, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 1 p. m. (eastern standard time) on Sept. 22 for the purchase of \$379,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered school bonds of 1938. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due March 1 as follows: \$14,000, 1941; \$15,000 from 1942 to 1956 incl. and \$20,000 from 1957 to 1963 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (M. & S.) payable at the Goshen National Bank, New York City. A certified check for \$7,580, payable to the order of the Board of Education, must accompany each proposal. The bonds will be payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes on all of the district's taxable property. Legal opinion of Hawkins. Delafield & Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y.—BOND ELECTION—An issue of \$139,590 sewage system bonds will be considered by the voters on Sept. 12.

JOHNSON CITY, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$75,000 coupon or registered library construction bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1529—were awarded to the Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Buffalo, as 2s, at a price of 100,199, a basis of about 1.97%. Dated Sept. 1, 1938 and due \$5,000 on Sept. 1 from 1939 to 1953 incl. Among other bids was an offer of 100.326 for 2.10s submitted by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York.

MOUNT PLEASANT (P. O. North Tarrytown), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$56,000 coupon or registered relief bonds offered Sept. 7—V. 147, p. 1529—were awarded to Adams, McEntee & Co., Inc., New York. as \$24s\$ at par plus a premium of \$78.40, equal to 100.14, a basis of about 2.72%. Dated Sept. 1 1938, and due Sept. 1 as follows: \$4,000 in 1939 and 1940, and \$6,000 from 1941 to 1948, incl. Other bids:

Bidder—

Int. Rate Pfemium

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Premium
George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc	2.90%	\$119.84
R. D. White & Co	2.90%	92.96
Sherwood & Reichard	3%	140.00
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co		~189.84
Roosevelt & Weigold, Inc	3.20%	151.20

NASSAU COUNTY (P. O. Mineola), N. Y.—\$3,500,000 PROPERTY TO BE SOLD FOR DELINQUENT TAXES—The county will conduct a public auction of \$3,500,000 worth of property on which two years' taxes were owing in 1931. This is believed to be the first tax sale ever conducted by a county in New York State and will be held in accordance with a law approved at the last session of the Legislature. The bill permits counties to hold auction sales of property on which certain taxes are delinquent similar to authority long exercised by villages and other communities in the State. County officials declared that any amount in excess of the actual taxes owing on the various properties will be used to reduce the tax burden on other property.

NEVERSINK (P. O. Neversink), N. Y.—BONDS VOTED—An issue of \$14,000 highway repair bonds was authorized by the voters on Aug. 22.

of \$14,000 highway repair bonds was authorized by the voters on Aug. 22.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Albert H. Breier, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. (eastern standard time) on Sept. 20 for the purchase of \$40,000 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered public works bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$4,000 from 1940 to 1944 incl. and \$5,000 from 1945 to 1948 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the Adirondack National Bank & Trust Co., Saranac Lake, with New York exchange. The bonds are general obligations of the village, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$800, payable to the order of the village, must accompany each proposal. The approving legal opinion of Dillon, Vandewater & Moore of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

SPENCER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Spencer), N. Y. —BONDS VOTED—The proposed issuance of \$22,000 school construction bonds met with approval of the voters on Aug. 26. A grant will be obtained from the Public Works Administration.

WALTON, N. Y.—CONSIDER BOND ISSUE—C. B. Lincoln, Village Clerk, reports that a survey of a proposed sewer system is being made with a view toward submitting a bond issue for the project at a regular election.

\$50,000

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Funding 5s Due February 15, 1952 at 2.70% basis

F. W. CRAIGIE & COMPANY

Phone 3-9137

Richmond, Va. A. T. T. Tel. Rich.Va. 83

NORTH CAROLINA

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—BONDS DEFEATED—At the election held on Aug. 30 the voters failed to give the required majority to a proposal calling for the issuance of \$195,000 in city hall and auditorium bonds.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—NOTE OFFERING—It is reported that sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. (C. S. T.) on Sept. 13 by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of a \$27,000 issue of bond anticipation notes. Dated Sept. 15, 1938. Denoms. to suit purchaser. Due Sept. 15, 1939. Payable at such bank as the purchaser may designate. The approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay of New York will be furnished. Enclose a certified check for \$135, payable to the State Treasurer.

opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay of New York will be furnished. Enclose a certified check for \$135, payable to the State Treasurer.

ROWAN COUNTY (P. O. Salisbury), N. C.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. (E. S. T.) on Sept. 13, by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of a \$47,000 issue of not to exceed 6% coupon semi-ann. school bonds. Dated June 1 1938, Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1, as follows: \$2,000 in 1941 to 1943, \$3,000 in 1944 to 1953, \$2,000 in 1954, and \$3,000 in 1955 to 1957. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money in New York City. Bidders are requested to name the interest rate or rates in multiples of ½ of 1%. Each bid may name one rate for part of the bonds (having the earliest maturities), and another rate for the balance, but no bid may name more than two rates, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount of bonds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the county, such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the premium bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be entertained. General obligations; unlimited tax. Delivery at place of purchaser's choice. The approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay of New York will be furnished. Enclose a certified check for \$940, payable to the State Treasurer.

WILSON, N. C.—BONDS VOTED—At the election held on Sept. 6

WILSON, N. C.—BONDS VOTED—At the election held on Sept. 6 e voters approved the issuance of \$499,000 in building program bonds a majority of about four to one.

NORTH DAKOTA

LANGDON CITY SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Langdon), N. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Sept. 19, by Otto Rasmusson, Clerk, of the Board of Education, for the purchase of a \$25,000 issue of improvement bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%, payable semi-annually.

Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 in 1940 to 1952 and \$2,000 in 1953 to 1958, redeemable at the option of the board at any interest paying date from and after Jan. 1, 1945. The district will furnish a transcript of the bond proceedings and the executed bonds. These bonds were authorized at an election held on Aug. 23. Enclose a certified check for 2%.

NECHE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Neche), N. Dak.—MATURITY—It is stated by the District Clerk that the \$23,000 44% semi-ann. construction bonds purchased by Charles M. Fuller & Co. of Minneapolis, at a price of 100.586, as noted here recently—V. 147, p. 1233—are due as follows: \$1,000, 1941 to 1953, and \$2,000, 1954 to 1958, giving a basis of about 4.19%.

of about 4.19%.

NORTH DAKOTA, State of—CERTIFICATE OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Sept. 19 by James Mulloy, Secretary of the State Industrial Commission, for the purchase of a \$200,000 issue of State certificates of indebtedness. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable M. & S. Dated Sept. 19, 1938. Denoms. \$5,000 and \$1,000. Due Sept. 19, 1939. Bids for less than par and accrued interest shall not be considered by the Commission. Enclose a certified check for at least 2% of the amount of the bid, payable to the State Treasurer.

OHIO MUNICIPALS

MITCHELL, HERRICK & CO.

700 CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND

CANTON AKRON CINCINNATI COLUMBUS

SPRINGFIELD

OHIO

AKRON, Ohio—BOND AND NOTE FINANCING—Don H. Ebright, Director of Finance, reported the sale to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of \$500,000 4½% bonds, described as follows: \$205,000 sewer, eight series. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$8,000 from 1939 to 1958 incl., and \$9,000 from 1959 to 1963 incl. 14,000 park improvement, fourth series. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1939 to 1944 incl. and \$2,000 from 1945 to 1948 incl. 281,000 general obligation street improvement, fourth series. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$29,000 in 1939, and \$28,000 from 1940 to 1948 incl. All of the bonds are dated July 1, 1938, and in \$1,000 denoms.

NOTE SALE—The Director of Finance also disclosed the sale of \$373,000 $\frac{3}{4}\%$ interest refunding notes to the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., incinnati. Dated Aug. 15, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Aug. 15, 1939.

Cincinnati. Dated Aug. 15, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Aug. 15, 1939. ASHTABULA TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ashtabula), Ohio—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$125,000 building bonds sold to the BancOhio Securities Co., Columbus, as 2½s, at 101.67, a basis of about 2.61%—V. 147, p. 1530—are payable as to both principal and interest (M. & S.) at the office of the Treasurer of the Board of Education. Legality to be approved by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland, CINCINNATI, Ohio—BOND ELECTION—At the November general election the voters will be asked to authorize bond issues of \$1,000,000 for street improvements, \$1,000,000 for sewage disposal and related purposes, and \$500,000 each for parks, playgrounds and general hospital improvements.

EATON, Ohio—BOND SALE—The issue of \$20,000 various purposes bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147. p. 1377—was awarded to the Preble County National Bank, of Eaton, as 2½s at par plus a premium of \$100, equal to 100.50, a basis of about 2.45%. Dated Aug. 15, 1938, and due as follows: \$500, Aug. 15, 1940; \$500, Feb. 15 and Aug. 15, from 1941 to 1959, incl., and \$500, Feb. 15, 1960. The Eaton National Bank, second high bidder, offered 100.257 for 2½s.

LANCASTER, Ohio—BOND ELECTION—A proposal to issue \$390,000 3½% sewerage system and treatment plant bonds will be submitted for consideration of the voters on Sept. 23. They would be dated about Oct. 1, 1938 and mature Oct. 1 as follows: \$15,000 from 1940 to 1949 incl. and \$16,000 from 1950 to 1964 incl.

16,000 from 1950 to 1964 incl.

LORAIN COUNTY (P. O. Elyria), Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$1,-580,000 bridge construction bonds offered Sept. 8—V. 147, p. 1377—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Mitchell, Herrick & Co., Cleveland, Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, Paine, Webber & Co., Cleveland, Mercantile Commerce Bank & Trust Co., St. Louis, Illinois Co. of Chicago, and Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., of Toledo, as 2½s, at a price of 101.08, a basis of about 2.4%, Dated Sept. 15, 1938 and due as follows:
\$30,000 Apr. and Oct. 1 from 1940 to 1948 incl.; \$30,000 April 1 and \$35,000 Oct. 1 from 1949 to 1964 lncl. Other bids:
Syndicate Head—
Int. Rate Rate Bid Blyth & Co., Inc.
2½% 100.637
Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.
2½% 100.20
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.
2½% 100.15
Banc Ohio Securities Co.
2½% 101.88

BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—Mitchell, Herrick & Co. of Cleveland and associates made public re-offering of the bonds, which are unlimited ax obligations, at prices to yield from 1% to 2.50%, according to maturity.

MAHONING COUNTY (P. O. Youngstown), Ohio—BOND SALE—The Weil, Roth & Irving Co. of Cincinnati purchased \$460,000 24% refunding bonds. Dated Aug. 27. 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$46,000 each Oct. 1 from 1940 to 1949 incl. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the County Treasurer's office. The bonds are general obligations of the county, payable from direct ad valorem taxes levide against all of its taxable property within the limits imposed by law. Legality to be approved by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland.

MONTPELIER EXEMPTED SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—NOTE SALE DETAILS—The \$140,000 2 \(\frac{1}{2} \) % notes sold to the BancOhio Securities Co. of Columbus, at 102.239—V. 147, p. 1377—are dated Oct. 1, 1938, in \$1,000 denoms. and have been approved by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland.

NORWOOD, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$15,000 street improvement bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1233—were awarded to the BancOhic Securities Co. of Columbus, as 2s, for a premium of \$136, equal to 100.906 a basis of about 1.79%. Dated June 1, 1938 and due Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1939 to 1945 incl. and \$1,000 in 1946. The Norwood Savings Bank, second high bidder, offered to pay 100.506 for 2s.

OTTAWA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$38,000 construction bonds offered Sept. 1—V. 147, p. 1531—were awarded to Prudden & Co., Inc., of Toledo, as 234s, at par plus a premium of \$476,77, equal to 101.254. Denoms. \$1,000 and \$900. Due over a period of 20 years. Other bids:

equal to 101.003.
years. Other bids:
Bidder— I Bidder— I Braun, Bosworth & Co_
Ryan, Sutherland & Co_
Siler, Carpenter & Roose.
Pohl & Co., Inc.
Sufferle & Kountz. Int. Rate Premium \$165

Ohio-PLEASANT RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Catawba), Ohio—

NOTE OFFERING—The Clerk of the Board of Education will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. on Sept. 12 for the purchase of \$15,000 2½ % school addition note, dated Sept. 15, 1938 and due Oct. 1, 1938. Bonds in the same amount will be sold at a later date. The latter will be dated Oct. 1, 1938, bear 2½ % interest, in \$1,000 denoms. and mature Oct. 1 as follows \$2,000 from 1940 to 1944 incl. and \$1,000 from 1945 to 1949 incl. Both the note and bond issues were authorized at the Aug. 9 primary election.

\$2,000 from 1940 to 1944 incl. and \$1,000 from 1945 to 1949 incl. Both the note and bond issues were authorized at the Aug. 9 primary election.

ROOTSTOWN RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. New Milford), Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Reed H. Deming, Clerk of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until noon on Sept. 26 for the purchase of \$45,000 3% school building bonds. Dated Oct. 15, 1938. Denom. \$900. Due \$900 May 15 and Nov. 15 from 1940 to 1964 incl. Bidder may name a different rate of interest, provided that fractional rates are expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Interest payable semi-annually. A certified check for \$450, payable to the order of the Board of Education, must accompany each proposal. This issue carried by a vote of 383 to 132 at the primary election on Aug. 9.

ROSS TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DIST. (P. O. Ross), Ohio—BOND SALE—Charles A. Hinsch & Co., Inc., Cincinnati, purchased \$100,000 3½% school building bonds. Dated Aug. 1, 1938. Due \$5,000 annually on Aug. 1 from 1941 to 1960 incl. Principal and interest (F. & A.) payable at the office of the Board of Education. This issue was authorized at the general election last November and the bonds, according to counsel to the bankers, constitute general obligations of the district, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all of its taxable property. Legality approved by Peck, Shaffer & Williams of Cincinnati. The bankers reoffered the issue to yield from 1.60% to 2.75%, according to maturity.

Financial Statement (Officially Reported)

Assessed valuation, 1938.

103.000

Tax Collections

	Current	Collections,	Approximate Percen Collected	t'ge
1934	\$11,355.99	\$10,224.04	90%	
1935	14,462.76 11.565.69	$13,911.79 \\ 12.640.90$	100.92%	
1937	14,928.39	15,161.98	101.56%	
1938F	igures not as ye	et available.		

STEUBENVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—BOND SALE—McDonald-Coolidge & Co. of Cleveland purchased \$500,000 2½% coupon school building bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1938 and due \$10,000 each April 1 and Oct. 1 from 1940 to 1964 incl. They were authorized at the primary election on Aug. 9 and payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied on all of the district's taxable property. Legality to be approved by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland.

TIFFIN, Ohio—BOND SALE—Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc. of Toledo, recently purchased an issue of \$102.517 city hall construction bonds as $2\frac{1}{2}$, at par plus a premium of \$1,652.52, equal to 101.611. Dated Oct. 1.1938. Legality approved by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleve-

Other blas:		
Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
BancOhio Securities Co	21/2%	101.601
BancOhio Securities Co	212%	101.278
Seufferle & Kountz	21/2%	101.033
Walter Wood & Heimerdinger	21/2%	100.999
Walter, Wood & Heimerdinger Pohl & Co., Inc	21/2%	100.791
Prudden & Co	212%	100.689
Field Richards & Shepard, Inc.	21/2%	100.16
Ryan Sutherland & Co	21/2 %	100.009
Ryan, Sutherland & Co. Assel, Goetz & Moerlein, Inc.	234 %	101.116
Albori, Governor, Contraction of the contraction of		

TOLEDO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—FINANCIAL STATE-MENT—The following is given in connection with the Sept. 14 offering of \$60,000 3% school building bonds.—V. 147, p. 1531:

Financial Statement

Total bonded indebtedness including this issue______\$13,460,000.00 Condition of sinking fund as of Aug. 25, 1938_______1,059,514.75 Taxes collected by the County Treasurer for this fund must be turned over directly to the Commissioners of the sinking fund in accordance with State law.

Assessed Valuation— 1935 for 1936, actual 1936 for 1937—actual 1937 for 1938, estimated Tax Rate for 1938 Collection— Inside 10 mills— Outside limitations	\$405,690,231 410,262,662 453,000,000 Operation 3.581 2.00	School Rate 8.643 mills 8.8669 " 8.0226 " Debt Service 2.4416	Total Tax Rate \$20.00 mills 20.60 " 19.00 " Total 3.581 mills 4.4416
Total Tax Collection Report— Amount levied Amount collected including de- linquencies of former years	5.581 1935 \$3,285,105 3,688,216	2.4416 1936 \$3,339,409 3,709,730	8.0226 1937 \$3,544,003 3,942,784
Surplus Ponds materials between	\$403,111	\$370,321	\$398,781

Defaults—Bonds maturing between Sept. 1 and Jan. 1, 1933—\$352,000—refunded and exchanged. Total exchange completed. 1934 maturities—\$633,000—paid in full March 15, 1935—with interest at the rate of bonds from date of maturity to March 15, 1935. District is not at present in default of either principal or interest.

No funds in closed banks.
Present population—estimated—300,000.
Date of incorporation of municipality—1837.
There is no controversy or litigation affecting the corporate existence or boundaries of the city school district or title of its present officials to their respective offices or the validity of their bonds.

No previous issues have been contested.

VALLEY TOWNSHIP BURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (B. O. Level)

VALLEY TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lucas-ville), Ohio—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$38,500 3% building bonds sold to the State Teachers' Retirement Fund at 100.506—V. 147, p. 1531— mature in from 1 to 25 years.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Frank W. Barton, Director of Finance, will receive sealed bids until noon on Sept. 23 for the purchase of \$2,861,680 4% bonds, divided as follows:
\$257,505 park improvement bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$15,505 in 1945 and \$22,000 from 1946 to 1956 incl. Certified check to the city for \$5,000 is required.

168,575 municipal building bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$7,075 in 1945 and \$9,500 from 1946 to 1962 incl. Certified check to the city for \$3,000 is required.

590,600 bridge construction bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$32,600 in 1945 29,000 from 1946 to 1957 incl. and \$30,000 from 1958 to 1964 incl. Certified check to the city for \$11,000 is required.

1,845,000 city's portion street improvement bonds. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$93,000 from 1945 to 1949 incl. and \$92,000 from 1950 to 1964 incl. Certified check to the city for \$11,000 is required.

All of the bonds will be dated Oct. 1, 1938. Denoms. \$1,000 and \$500, and one each for \$600, \$505 and \$75. Bidder may name a different rate of interest, provided that fractional rates are expressed in multiples of ¼ of 1%. Principal and interest (M. & S.) payable at the office of the Sinking Fund Trustees. The successful bidder must be prepared to take up and pay for the bonds not later than Oct. 3, 1938, the money to be delivered at one of the banks in Youngstown, or at the office of the Director of Finance.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Henry F. Stemm, Clauditor, will receive sealed bids until noon on Sept. 23 for the purchase \$220,000 not to exceed 3% interest municipal building bonds. Dat Oct. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$11,000 on Oct. 1 from 1940 to 19 incl. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable at the City Treasurer's office this issue was authorized at the Aug. 9 primary election. A certified che for 1% of the issue is required.

R. J. EDWARDS, Inc.

Municipal Bonds Since 1892

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

AT&T Ok Cy 19

Long Distance 787

OKLAHOMA

ALVA, Okla.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 7:30 p. m. on Sept. 12 by T. W. Keltch, City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$20,000 issue of park bonds. Bidders to name the rate of interest. Due \$2,000 from 1941 to 1950 incl. A certified check for 2% of the bid is required.

CHEROKEE, Okla.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until Sept. 13 by Mrs. B. Bontrager, City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$73,200 issue of electric plant bonds. Due serially over a 15-year period. These bonds were approved by the voters on Aug. 30.

HOWE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Howe), Okla.—BOND SALE—The \$5,000 issue of building bonds offered for sale on Sept. 6—V. 147. p. 1532—was purchased by the First National Bank of Oklahoma City, according to the Clerk of the Board of Education. Due \$500 annually from 1941 to 1950 incl.

TULSA, Okla.—BOND ELECTION—It is now stated that the election will be held on Sept. 30 (not Oct. 18), to submit to the voters the proposed issuance of a total of \$2,150,000 in improvement bonds.

The following items for balloting were authorized by the City Council: Waterworks, \$600,000; storm sower, \$20,000; sanitary sowers, \$100,000; Fire Department, \$150,000; fire station repair, \$93,500; fire alarm system, \$25,000; traffic signals, \$50,000; sewage disposal, \$550,000; incinerator, \$15,000; Street Department, \$317,500; Police Department, \$222,000; library, \$7,000.

TULSA COUNTY (P. O. Tulsa), Okla.—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held on Sept. 30, it is reported, to vote on the issuance of \$750,000 in court house bonds.

WYANDOTTE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Wyandotte) Okla.—BOND SALE—The \$7,500 issue of school bonds offered for sale on Sept. 6—V. 147. p. 1532—was awarded to the American Exchange Bank of Henryetta, divided as follows: \$1,000 as 2½4s, maturing on Sept. 1, 1941; the remaining \$6,500 as 3s, maturing on Sept. 1: \$1,000, 1942 to 1946, and \$1,500 in 1947.

OREGON

MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 118 (P. O. Salem) Ore.—BOND SALE—The \$2,000 issue of warrants offered for sale on Aug. 29—V. 147, p. 1378—was purchased by the State Bond Commission, as 24s, at a price of 100.12, a basis of about 2.70%. Dated July 1, 1938. Due \$400 from July 1, 1939 to 1943 incl.

SPRINGFIELD, Ore.—BONDS DEFEATED—At the election held on Aug. 23, the voters rejected three proposals calling for the issuance of \$300,000 in bonds, divided as follows: \$150,000 utilities revenue; \$100,000 water, and \$50,000 power utilities purchase bonds.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON—PWA LOAN APPROVED—It is stated by Charles D. Byrne, Secretary of the State Board of Higher Education, that a loan of \$66,000 has been approved by the Public Works Administration for building purposes, but no funds have been advanced as yet on the allotment and no definite details have been worked out on the bonds to be issued.

City of Philadelphia

4% Bonds due July 1, 1947 Price: 109.741 & Interest to Net 2.75%

Moncure Biddle & Co.

1520 Locust St., Philadelphia

PENNSYLVANIA

BROCKWAY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$20,000 improvement bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1378—was awarded to Moore, Leonard & Lynch of New York City, as 234s, at 100.631, a basis of about 2.69%. Dated Oct. 1, 1938, and due Oct. 1 as follows: \$2,000 in 1942, and \$1,000 from 1943 to 1960, incl. Other bids:

Bidder-	Int. Rate	Rate Bid	
Singer, Deane & Scribner	3%	100.175	
Singer, Deane & Scribner S. K. Cunningham & Co Johnson & McLean, Inc	3 1/4 %	101.55	
Johnson & McLean, Inc.	314%	100.789	
Leach Bros., Inc	3 34 %	100.65	
Leach Bros., Inc Burr & Co., Inc	3 3/4 %	100.469	
Brockway Citizens Bank	4%	100.125	
Brockway Citizens Bank Union Banking & Trust Co	4%	Par	

BROWNSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Brownsville), Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$20,000 school bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1234—was awarded to S. K. Cunningham & Co. of Pittsburgh, as 35, for a premium of \$137, equal to 100.885, a basis of about 2.86%. Dated Oct. 1, 1938, and due Oct. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1940 to 1942, incl.; \$3,000 in 1943 and 1944, and \$2,000 from 1945 to 1948, incl. Second high bid of 100.651 for 3s was entered by Moore, Leonard & Lynch of New York City.

CAMBRIA COUNTY (P. O. Ebensburg), Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$207,000 refunding bonds offered Sept. 7—V. 147, p. 1378—were awarded to a group composed of Singer, Deane & Scribner of Pittsburgh, Dougherty, Corkran & Co. and Graham, Parsons & Co., both of Philadelphia, as 2s, at par plus a premium of \$101, equal to 100.048, a basis of about 1.98%. Due on July 31 as follows: \$30,000, 1939; \$50,000, 1940; \$40,000, 1941; \$57,000 in 1942, and \$30,000 in 1944. The only other bid was an offer of par for 2s by the Sinking Fund Commission.

par for 2s by the Sinking Fund Commission.

CENTRE COUNTY INSTITUTION DISTRICT (P. O. Bellefonte)*
Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids addressed to Chief Clerk Samuel J.
McMullin will be received until 3 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 15
for the purchase of \$127,000 1½, 1¾, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3¾, 3¾ or 3½%
coupon, registerable as to principal, building bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1938.
Denom. \$1,000. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$15,000 from 1939 to 1946, incl., and \$7,000 in 1947. Bidder to anme a single rate of interest, payable.
A. & O. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to the order
of the District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The bonds will
be sold subject to approving legal opinion of Townsend, Elliott & Munson
of Philadelphia. Proceeds will be used in the construction of a home for
the indigent. The bonds and interest thereon will be free of all Pennsylvania taxes, except succession or inheritance taxes.

Financial Statement (As of Aug. 12, 1938) x

value tamos, encops baccoming of inflations tamos.	
Financial Statement (As of Aug. 12, 1938) x	4. '
Assessed valuation 1938 (33% of actual)\$16	3 198 329 00
Gross bonded debt	None
Floating debt	None
Gross debt	None
Net debt	None
Tax anticipation notes, bank loans or other evidences of	
	27,900.00
indebtedness	127.000.00
Bonds authorized but unissued (this issue)	
Gross debt after issuance of this proposed issue	127,000.00
Net debt after issuance of this proposed issue	127,000.00
Net debt ratio after issuance of this proposed issue	00.78%
	00070
Tax rate (mills) 1938	01 000 10
Amount of tax duplicate (levy) 1938	81,066.13
Population estimated 1938	47,886
Assessed value per capita	338.27
Debt burden:	
Ratio to	
Account Valuation Pa	- Camita

Net direct debt burden...... None Net overlapping debt burden.....00.47% -00.47% 1.25% \$2.31

* The gross debt of Centre County is \$300,000 and the net debt is \$110,-416.92. x Information taken from detailed study prepared by C. C. Collins & Co. of Philadelphia.

CHESTER, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Benjamin Newsome, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. on Sept. 27, for the purchase of \$300,000 2, 2½, 2½, 2½, 3 or 3½% coupon, registerable as to principal, sewer improvement bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$10,000 on Oct. 1 from 1939 to 1968, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, payable A. & O. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the City Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The bonds will be sold subject to approving legal opinion of Townsend, Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia.

CHESTNUTHILL TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Stroudsburg), Pa.—BONDS VOTED—An issue of \$24,000 building bonds approved by a vote of 126 to 119 at the election on Aug. 26.

DARLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Darlington), Pa — BOND SALE—The \$7,500 coupon school bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1234—were awarded to the Beaver County Trust Co. of New Brighton, as 2½s, at par and premium of \$15, equal to 100.20, a basis of about 2.73%. Dated Sept. 1, 1938 and due \$500 on Sept. 1 from 1940 to 1954 incl.

DARLINGTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Darlington), Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$40,000 coupon school bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1234—were awarded to the Beaver County Trust Co. of New Brighton, as 2¾s, for a premium of \$80, equal to 100.20, a basis of about 2.73%. Dated Sept. 1, 1938 and due \$2,000 on Sept. 1 from 1940 to 1959, incl. Other bids:

Bidder—
Farmers National Bank of Beaver Falls.
Hemphill, Noyes & Co. and Phillips, Schmertz & Co., jointly. 3%

DELAWARE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Transfer, R. D. 1), Pa.—BOND OFFERING—F. E. Reichard, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 19, for the purchase of \$34,000 coupon school bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Denom \$1,000. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1941 to 1946, incl. and \$2,000 from 1947 to 1960, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1%. A certified check for \$500, payable to the order of the district, must accompany each proposal. The legal opinion of Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh will be furnished the successful bidder. Sale of bonds is subject to approval of issue by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs.

DONORA, Pa.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The issue of \$20,000 bonds sold to the Union National Bank of Donora—V. 147, p. 1532—was sold as 21/4s, at a price of 100.025.

DOWNINGTON, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$25,000 2% funding and street improvement bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1234—were awarded to W. H. Newbold's Son & Co. of Philadelphia, at a price of 101.95, a basis of about 1.47%, Dated Sept. 1, 1938 and due as follows: \$2,000, 1939; \$4,000 in 1940 and 1941, and \$5,000 from 1942 to 1944, incl. Burr & Co., inc., second high bidder, offered to pay a price of 101.51.

ELIZABETHVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING DETAILS—The \$26,500 not to exceed 4% interest school bonds being offered for sale on Sept. 13—V. 147, p. 1532—will be dated Oct. 1, 1938. Sealed bids should be addressed to E. G. Shever, District Secretary. Coupon bonds, registerable as to principal only. Principal and interest (A. & O.) payable in Elizabethville. A certified check for 2% must accompany each proposal.

pany each proposal.

EXETER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Pittston, R. D. 1), Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Paul K. Sn.ith, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 21 for the purchase of \$25,000 3, 3¼, 3¼, 3¼, 4¼, 4¼ or 4½ % coupon, registered as to principal only, school building bonds. Dated Sept. 15, 1938. Denom. \$1,000 from 1952 to 1958 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest. payable M. & S. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to the order of the District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. The bonds will be issued subject to approving legal opinion of Townsend, Elliott & Munson of Philadelphia.

EXPORT, Pa.—BONDS VOTED—At the Sept. 6 election the voters proved an issue of \$25,000 school bonds by a count of 297 to 51.

approved an issue of \$25,000 scnool bonds by a count of 297 to 51.

FREDONIA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—P. T. Paxton, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 19, for the purchase of \$11,000 coupon school bonds. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 on Oct. 1 from 1941 to 1951, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. A certified check for \$500, payable to the order of of the district, is required. The legal opinion of Burgwin, Scully & Churchhill of Pittsburgh will be furnished the successful bidder. Bonds will be sold subject to approval of issue by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs.

Internal Affairs.

GIRARD SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—G. H. Covey, Secretary of the Board of School Directors, will receive sealed bids at the office of Paul B. Joslin, 1304 Erie Trust & Bidg., Erie, until noon (Eastern Standard Time) on Sept. 24, for the purchase of \$7,000 not to exceed 3% interest coupon, registerable as to principal, school bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 on Sept. 1 from 1940 to 1946, incl. Interest M. & S. A certified check for \$100, payable to the order of the District Treasurer, must accompany each proposal. Sale of the bonds is subject to approval of issue by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs.

HIGHSPIRE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$45,000 school bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1378—was awarded to Yarnall & Co. of Philadelphia, as 2½s, at par plus a premium of \$571.95, equal to 101.271, a basis of about 2.64%. Dated Sept. 1, 1938 and due March 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1940 to 1942, incl. and \$2,000 from 1943 to 1963, incl. Second high bid of 100.38 for 2½s was submitted by Burr & Co., Inc., Philadelphia.

LOWER BURRELL TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. New Kensington), Pa.—BONDS VOTED—An issue of \$28,000 school building bonds was approved by the voters on Aug. 30.

MOUNT CARMEL TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Locust Gap), Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by Dominic Ficca. District Secretary, until Sept. 19 for the purchase of \$205,000 school building bonds which were approved at the Aug. 31 election by a count of 736 to 689.

PATTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Turtle Creek, R. F. D.), Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$57,000 coupon school bonds offered Sept. 7—V. 147, p. 1378—was awarded to Johnson & McLean, Inc., of Pittsburgh as 3½s. Dated Sept. 1, 1938, and due \$3,000 on Sept. 1 from 1940 to 1958 incl. The bankers reoffered the bonds from a yield of 2% for the first maturity to a price of 102 for the last three instalments.

PENBROOK, Pa.—BONDS DEFEATED—At the Aug. 30 election the oters declined to authorise an issue of \$30,000 municipal building bonds.

PENNSYLVANIA (State of)—LOCAL ISSUES APPROVED—The Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs approved the bond issues listed below. Information includes name of the municipality, amount and purpose of issue and date approved:

Nescopeck Borough, Luzerne County; \$10,000; financing a new sanitary sewer system; Aug. 29.

West View Borough, Allegheny County; \$15,000; street and sewer improvements; reconstruction of parts of municipal building; Sept. 1.

Littlestown Borough School District, Adams County; \$14,000; funding floating indebtedness; Sept. 1.

Kingston Township, Luzerne County; \$18,000; funding floating indebtedness; Sept. 1.

ness; Sept. 1. Ambridge Borough, Beaver County; \$19,000; pavings streets; Sept. 1.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$15,000 4½% sanitary sewer bonds offered Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1234—were awarded to the Williamstown Bank, the only bidder, at par. Dated Sept. 1, 1938 and due \$1,000 on Sept. 1 from 1941 to 1955, inclusive.

RHODE ISLAND

BRISTOL, R. I.—NOTE OFFERING—William H. Angevine, Town Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until noon (Daylight Saving Time) on Sept. 12, for the purchase of \$60,000 road and sidewalk notes, to mature \$6,000 each year from 1939 to 1948, incl. Bidder to name the rate of interest. The Treasurer will also receive optional bids on notes in the amount of \$30,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA

BEAUFORT COUNTY (P. O. Beaufort), S. C.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on Sept. 15, by F. W. Scheper Jr., Chairman of the Board of County Directors, for the purchase of a \$30,000 issue of Beaufort, Sheldon and St. Helena Townships general obligation coupon bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable F. & A. Dated Aug. 15, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Aug. 15, as follows: \$3,000 in 1942, \$10,000 in 1944, \$11,000 in 1945, \$12,000 in 1946, \$13,000 in 1947, \$12,000 in 1948, \$13,000 in 1944, \$11,000 in 1945, \$12,000 in 1946, \$13,000 in 1952, \$17,000 in 1953 and 1954, \$18,000 in 1955, \$19,000 in 1956 to 1958, \$20,000 in 1959, \$21,000 in 1950 and in 1950, and \$22,000 in 1961. Prin. and int. payable at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York. The bonds will be the obligations of the above township, and the purchaser will be furnished with the approving opinion of Nathans & Sinkler of Charleston, as to their legality. The purchaser is to furnish at his own expense the printed bonds. The right to issue these bonds has been affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State in an opinion filed Aug. 26, 1938. Enclose a certified check for \$3,000, payable to the County Treasurer.

OLYMPIA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Columbia), S. C.—

OLYMPIA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Columbia), S. C.—BOND SALE-The \$40,000 issue of coupon improvement bonds offered for sale on Aug. 29—V. 147, p. 1379—was awarded to Frost, Read & Co. of Charleston, as 3¼s, paying a premium of \$360.00, equal to 100.90, a basis of about 3.15%. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Due from Sept. 1, 1939 to 1958.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26 (P. O. Orangeburg), S. C.—MATURITY—It is now reported that the \$23,000 school bonds purchased by Frost, Read & Co. of Charleston, as 3¼s, at a price of 100.265, as noted here on Sept. 3—V. 147, p. 1523—are due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1939 to 1957, and \$4,000 in 1958, giving a basis of about 3.22%.

SOUTH DAKOTA

FLORENCE, S. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on Sept. 12, by Carl Markve, Clerk of the Board of Trustees, for the purchase of a \$12.500 issue of 5% semi-ann. refunding bonds. Denom. \$500. Dated Aug. 1, 1938. Due on Aug. 1 as follows: \$500 from 1941 to 1949, and \$1,000 1950 to 1957; optional on Aug. 1, 1943. WATERTOWN, S. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by B. H. Stover, City Treasurer, that he will receive sealed and oral bids until Sept. 12, for the purchase of two issues of bonds aggregating \$68,000, divided as follows: \$8,000 auditorium bonds. Due on June 1 as follows: \$6,000, 1940 to 1944, and \$7,000 from 1945 to 1948. These bonds are for construction purposes.

10,000 auditorium bonds. Due on June 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1940 to 1947, and \$2,000 in 1948. These bonds are issued for equipment purposes.

Bidders to name the rate of interest, not to exceed 4%, payable semi-annually. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1938. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money at the office of the City Treasurer. These bonds were approved by the voters on April 19.

(This notice supplements the offering report given in our issue of Sept. 3—V. 147, p. 1533.)

TENNESSEE

TENNESSE

ALCOA, Tenn.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 1 p. m. on Sept. 20, by A. B. Smith, City Recorder, for the purchase of a \$59,000 issue of coupon high school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 3.80%, payable M. & S. Dated Sept. 15, 1838. Denomination \$1,000. Due Sept. 15, as follows: \$3,000 in 1944 to 1946, \$5,000 in 1947 to 1949, \$6,000 in 1950 to 1954 and \$5,000 in 1955. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of one-tent of 1%, and must be the same for all of the bonds and are not callable. Principal and interest payable at the Bankers Trust Co., New York. The bonds are issued under authority of Chapter 5 of the Private Acts of Tennessee for 1920, and of Ordinances of the City adopted pursuant thereto. The bonds are general obligations of the City and an unlimited tax for payment of principal and interest is authorized by law and ordinances. The approving opinion of Masslich & Mitchell, of New York, will be furnished. Bids are desired upon blank forms which will be furnished by the above Recorder. Enclose a certified check for \$1,180, payable to the City.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by D. C. Miller, City Comptroller, that he will receive sealed bids until 2.30 p. m. (C. S. T.), on Sept. 27, for the purchase of a \$342,000 issue of coupon public works bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable A. & O.

Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Oct. 1, as follows: \$19,000 in 1939, and \$17,000 in 1940 to 1958. The bonds are all general liability bonds, the full faith and credit of the City being pledged for the payment of both principal and interest as they severally become due. Prin. and int. payable at the City Hall in Memphis or at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York. The bonds may be registered as to principal only and may be discharged from registration and again registered at will. The bidder will name interest rate in multiples of one-tenth or ½ of 1%. No higher rate of interest shall be chosen than shall be required to insure a sale at par, and all bonds sha

advanced as yet.

TENNESSEE, State of—BOND SALE—The \$500,000 issue of office building bonds offered for sale on Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1533—was awarded jointly to the Chemical Bank & Trust Co. of New York, and the Union Planters National Bank & Trust Co. of Memphis, at 0.25%, plus a premium of \$11.00. Dated July 1, 1938. Due on Jan. 1, 1939.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. was second high bidder, at 0.37%, plus \$25 premium. National City Bank bid 0.40%, while Harris Trust & Savings Bank bid 0.50%, plus \$27.

The issue was purchased for investment account and will not be reoffered.

The issue was purchased for investment account and will not be reduced.

WASHINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Jonesboro), Tenn.—BOND OFFER-ING—Sealed bids will be received by L. M. Payne, County Chairman, until 10 a. m. (E. S. T.), on Oct. 7, for the purchase of a \$250,000 issue of 34% semi-ann. school bonds. Dated Aug. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Aug. 1, as follows: \$10,000 in 1942, \$18,000 in 1943, \$17,000 in 1943, \$20,000 in 1952. The bonds are to be issued subject to the favorable opinion of Chapman & Cutler, of Chicago. Enclose a certified check for not less than 2% of the par value of the bonds, payable to the County Trustee.

WEAKLEY COUNTY (P. O. Dresden), Tenn.—BOND ELECTION—The County Quarterly Court is said to have called an election for Sept. 23 to submit to a vote the proposed issuance of \$400,000 in power plant bonds, to distribute TVA power.

TEXAS

TEXAS

EAST BERNARD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. East Bernard), Texas—BOND SALE—The \$44,000 issue of building bonds offered for sale on Sept. 1—V. 147. p. 1379—was purchased by Milton R. Underwood & Co. Houston, according to the President of the Board of Education. No other bid was received. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Due from Sept. 1, 1939 to 1963.

GALVESTON COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Dickinson), Texas—BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—An issue of \$160,000 3½% semi-annual school bonds is being offered by R. A. W. Barrett & Co. of Houston for general investment. Dated Sept. 1, 1938, Denom. \$1,000. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1939, \$2,000 in 1940, \$3,000 in 1941, \$5,000 in 1942, \$8,000 in 1943, \$10,000 in 1943, \$2,000 in 1945, \$1,400 in 1946, and \$15,000 in 1947 to 1953. These bonds authorized at an election held on Aug. 20, are direct obligations of the district, payable out of ad valorem taxes within the limits prescribed by law. These bonds are offered subject to waiver by the State Board of Education, the approving opinion of the Attorney General and the final approving opinion of a recognized bond attorney.

GOLIAD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Goliad), Texas—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until Sept. 16, by John B. Hayes, Superintendent of Schools, for the purchase of a \$37,500 issue of school house bonds. Due serially in 18 years. These bonds were approved by the voters on Aug. 20.

HARDIN COUNTY (P. O. Kountze), Texas—BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—The Gregory-Eddleman Co. of Houston, as members of syndicate, are offering for public subscription an issue of \$32,000 4% and 4½% road bonds, at prices to yield from 1.00% to 3.70%, according to maturity. Denom, \$1,000. Dated Sept. 15, 1938. The \$550,000 1943 to 1945; \$60,000, 1946; \$65,000, 1947 and 1948; the remaining \$382,000 4½% bonds mature on Sept. 15 as follows: \$45,000 in 1947 and 1948; the remaining information is furnished with the offering notice:

These bonds were authorized by a vote of more than 10 for and one against, by the

valorem tax levied against all the taxable property in Hardin County. Neither Hardin County, nor any of its political subdivisions, has ever defaulted in payment of principal or interest on any of its obligations.

Actual valuation	\$23,000,000.00 12,200,000.00 943,500.00 1,745.17
Net debt	\$941.754.83

Ratio county-wide debt to assessed value, 7.7%.

Overlapping Debt	
Int. & S. F.	Bonds Outs, anding \$216,000.00 202,000.00 221,000.00 34,000.00 75,000.00 43,500.00 120,500.00 58,000.00 14,600.00
Total\$132,474.55	\$984,600.00 132,474.55
Net school and road district debt Net county-wide debt	\$852,125.45 941,754.83
[2] 그렇게 그렇는 뭐 그렇게 되는데, 이렇게 뭐 되는 그들이 없어 가지가 가게 되어 먹는데 얼마를 다 되었다. 그렇게 그렇게 다른데 없다.	

Net overlapping debt _____\$1,793,880.28 Ratio overlapping deot to assessed valuation, 14.70%.

HARRIS COUNTY (P. O. Houston), Texas—BONDS DEFEATED—At the election held on Aug. 27, the following bonds, aggregating \$3,100,000, were rejected by the voters: \$1,700,000 court house, and \$1,400,000 road and bridge bonds.

HEBBRONVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. CO. Hebbronville), Texas—BOND OFFERING CANCELED—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by C. H. Spence, Superintendent of Schools, that the offering of the \$33,000 4% semi-ann. school bonds, which had been scheduled for Sept. 7—V. 147, p. 1533—was canceled because the bonds were sold prior to the date of the offering, to the State Board of Education, at par.

PARIS, Texas—BOND SALE DETAILS—We are now informed by the City Secretary that the \$50,000 coupon street improvement bonds purchased on Aug. 29 by Barcus, Kindred & Co. of Chicago, as noted here on Sept. 3—V. 147, D. 1533—were sold as 4s for a premium of \$500, equal to 101.00, and mature as follows: \$1,000 from 1939 to 1948. and, \$2,000 from 1949 to 1968, giving a basis of about 3.92%.

The only other bidder was the Dallas Union Trust Co., Dallas.

POTTER COUNTY (P. O. Amarillo) Texas—BOND SALE DETAILS

—It is stated by the County Judge that the \$165,000 county hospital bonds purchased by Will Simpson & Co., as 3½s, as reported here on Sept. 3—V. 147, p. 1533—are dated Oct. 15, 1938, and mature in 27 years.

PUNIVERSITY PARK, Texas—BOND SALE—The two issues of bonds aggregating \$185,000, offered for sale on Sept. 6—V. 147, p. 1533—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Pondrom & Co. of Dallas, the First National Bank of St. Paul, the State Investment Co. of Fort Worth, and Kennedy, Spence & Co. of Boston, as 2½s, according to the City Clerk. The issues are as follows:

The issues are as follows:
\$135,000 storm and sanitary sewer improvement. Due Sept. 1 as follows:
\$10,000 in 1939, 1941 to 1943, 1945 to 1947, 1949, 1953 to 1955
and 1962, and \$15,000 in 1963.

50,000 alley and street improvement. Due \$5,000 Sept. 1, 1942 to 1946,
1950 and 1951, and 1957 to 1959.

Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Principal and interest payable
at the Chase National Bank, New York.
The bid of the Fort Worth National Bank and James, Stayart & Davis
of Dallas, jointly, for bonds maturing in 1939 to 1950, as 3s, and bonds
maturing in 1951 to 1963, as 2½s, was rejected, because the above bid
was considered to be more advantageous to the city.

was considered to be more advantageous to the city.

WHARTON COUNTY (P. O. Wharton), Texas—BONDS SOLD—An \$800,000 issue of coupon special road bonds was purchased on Sept. 7 by a syndicate composed of Lazard Freres & Co. of New York, Braun, Bosworth & Co. of Toledo; Geo. V. Rotan & Co. of Houston, and Stern Bros. & Co. of Kansas City, for a premium of \$224, equal to 100.028, a net interest cost of about 2.185%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$400,000 as 2 %s, maturing \$80,000 from April 10, 1939 to 1943; the remaining \$400,000 as 2s, maturing \$80,000 from April 10, 1944 to 1948. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Prin. and int. (A. & O.) payable at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York. Legal approval by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The purchasers reoffered the above bonds for public subscription, the 2¾% bonds to yield from 0.50% to 1.80%, according to maturity, the 2% bonds priced to yield from 2% to 2.30%, on those maturities.

WASHINGTON

SEATTLE, Wash.—RFC LOAN AUTHORIZED—The following statement was made public by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on Sept. 2:

The RFC today announed the authorization of a loan to the City of Seattle, Washington, in amount \$10,000,000, of which \$4,300,000 is to be used to refinance that part of the city's indebtedness related to its transportation system. The balance is to be used for the purchase of new equipment and for construction.

In connection with the above statement we quote in part as follows from the "Wall Street Journal" of Sept. 7:

Original application was made by the city to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for \$11,500,000 in May, 1923. Detailed plans, either as to refinancing or rehabilitation, are not yet available.

However, some indication of the refinancing basis may be seen in the fact that only \$4,300,000 is allocated for that purpose by the RFC terms to which possibly may be added some cash in the street railway fund. There is outstanding at the present time a total of \$8,816,428 bonds and \$1,681,832 current fund warrants.

The Seattle Municipal Street Ry., originally a Stone & Webster property, was purchased by the city from Puget Sound Power & Light Co. for \$15,000,000. Municipal Street Ry. 5% bonds of 1919 were issued in partial payment. Puget Sound Power & Light Co. is the largest holder of railway obligations, having all of the \$8,336,000 currently outstanding original purchase bonds.

Under scheduled serial maturities, all of the original purchase bonds would have matured by the end of 1939. However, no principal payments have been nade since 1929, Puget Sound Power & Light Co. is spermitted the city to extend each serial maturity as it became due for a period of 10 years. This situation obtained from the start of 1930 to Sept. 1, 1937, when the city defaulted both principal and interest. No moratorium was negotiated at that time, partly because there was a small amount of principal as well as interest due at that time on publicly held obligations. The then Mayor, John F.

SKACIT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26 (P. O. Mt. Vernon), Wash.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Sept. 17, by George 1. Dunlap, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$6,000 issue of not to exceed 4% semi-ann. school bonds. These bonds run over a period of 20 years, are payable at the office of the County Treasurer, and the School District reserves the right to redeem said bonds or any of them at any time after five years from date thereof. Bidders are required to submit a bid specifying: (1) The lowest rate of interest and premium, if any, above par, at which the bidder will purchase said bonds, or (2) the

lowest rate of interest at which the bidder will purchase said bonds at par Enclose a certified check for 5% of bid.

Enclose a certified check for 5% of bid.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15 (P.*O. Everett), Wash.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Sept. 17 by Sylvester R. Stumfall, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$75,000 issue of coupon school bonds. Interest rate is not oe exceed 5%, payable semi-annually. Dated as of date of issuance. Denom. \$1,000. The bends shall run for a period of 20 years, the period of time being as near as practicable equivalent to the life of the improvements to be acquired by the use of the bonds. The district reserves the right to pay or redeem the bonds or any of them at any time after 10 years from date thereof. The bonds shall be payable beginning the second year after the rissu noe in 18 equal instalments to include principal and interest on the outstanding bonds. Bidders are required to submit a bid specifying (a) the lowest rate of interest and premium, if any, above par at which such bidder will purchase the bonds at par. Principal and interest payable at the County Treasurer's office, or at the State Treasurer's office. Enclose a certified check for 5% of amount of the bid.

SPOKANE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 50 (P. O. Spokane),

WEST VIRGINIA

CABELL COUNTY (P. O. Huntington), W. Va.—BOND SALE—
The \$849,000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on Sept. 7—V. 147, p. 1380—was awarded to the Kanawha Valley Bank of Charleston as 0.75s, paying a price of 100.01, a basis of about 0.74%. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Due \$283,000 from Sept. 1, 1939 to 1941, inclusive.

WISCONSIN

KENOSHA, Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$61,000 coupon refunding bonds offered for sale on Sept. 2—V. 147, p. 1236—were awarded to Brown Harriman & Co., Inc., as 3.10s, paying a premium of \$15, equal to 100.024, a basis of about 3.095%. The bonds are divided as follows: \$12,000 series of 1927; \$15,000 second series of 1932; \$22,000 series of 1924, and \$12,000 series of 1928 bonds. Dated Sept. 15, 1938. Due on Sept. 15, 1951.

The other bids received were as follows:		
Bidder—	Int. Rate	Premium
Bond Judge & Co	3.20%	\$466.65
John Nuveen & Co	314%	785.60
McDougal & Condon	314%	573.47
R. W. Pressprich & Co	31/4 %	552.00
A. F. Huyck & Co	314%	476,00
Farwell Chapman & Co	31/4%	376.00
Channers Securities Co	31/2%	647.50
Paine Weber & Co	3½% 3½% 3½%	347.70

MADISON, Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$50,000 issue of hospital improvement, series No. 72 bonds offered for sale on Sept. 8—V. 147, p. 1534—was awarded to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, as 1½/45, paying a premium of \$320, equal to 100.64, a basis of about 1.63%. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Due \$5,000 from Oct. 1, 1939 to 1948 incl.

Sept. 1, 1939 to 1958.

RIVER HILLS (P. O. Station F, Route 9, Milwaukee), Wis.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by Fitzhugh Scott Jr., Village Clerk, until 4 p. m. on Sept. 19, for the purchase of a \$30,000 issue of village hal bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 2% %, payable A. & O. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$3,000 Oct. 1, 1939 to 1948. Bids will be received for not less than the par value of the bonds plus accrued interest odate of delivery. The interest rate shall be the same on all bonds. Principal and interest payable at the Village Treasurer's office. The village will furnish the printed bonus and the approving opinion of Lines, Spooner & Quarles of Milwaukee, or of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago, at the option of the purchaser. Enclose a certified check for \$590, payable to the village. (These are the bonds which were originally scheduled for sale on Sept. 8, the offering being postponed because the statutory procedure regulating advertisement for bids was not followed exactly.)

SHEROYCAN Wis BOND SALE TRE \$100,000 issue of 246%.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$100,000 issue of 2½% coupon semi-ann. high school equipment bonds offered for sale on Sept. 7—V. 147, p. 1082—was awarded jointly to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and the Citizens State Bank of Sheboygan, paying a price of 105.107, a basis of about 1.85%. Dated Aug. 1, 1938. Due \$10,000 from 1942 to 1951 incl.

SHULLSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Shullsburg), Wis.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported by the Clerk of the Board of Education that \$16,000 building improvement bonds were sold recently.

TOWN OF CHRISTIANA AND CITY OF WESTBY, JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Westby), Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$18,000 issue of 3% semi-ann. building and improvement bonds offered for sale on Sept. 2—V. 147, p. 1380—was awarded to the Miilwaukee Co. of Milwaukee, paying a premium of \$602, equal to 103.34, a basis of about 2.40%. Dated Aug. 1, 1938. Due \$1,800 from April 1, 1940 to 1949, incl.

CANADA

CANADA (Dominion of)—TREASURY BILL SALE—The Government sold an issue of \$25,000,000 Treasury bills on Aug. 31 at an average cost of 0.532%. Dated Sept. 1, 1938 and due Dec. 1, 1938.

BOND OFFERINGS IN AUGUST—With the exception of \$50,000,000 Dominion of Canada Treasury bills, total sales of new Canadian bond issues during the month of August were the smallest for any month this year, according to the Dominion Securities Corporation. There were no new provincial or public utility issues sold during the month. The only municipal issues sold were small loans of the Province of Quebec totaling \$187,400, while industrial and miscellaneous issues totaled \$735,000.

Financing for the first eight months of 1938 continues to lag behind 1937, the volume of financing from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31 amounting to \$359,400,428 compared with \$434,486,674 for the same period last year.

(A similar review was issued by Wood, Gundy Co. of Toronto.)

ESSEX BORDER UTILITIES COMMISSION, Ont—REFUNDING APPROVED—Pursuant to the plan of refunding approved by the Ontario Municipal Board, dated June 15, 1938, it is announced that the bonds and other evidences of commission presently outstanding will be accepted for exchange for the new securities contemplated in the program at the Windsor branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, trustee. Bonds will be accepted for exchange on and after Sept. 1, while delivery of the new instruments and the cash payments provided for will not be made prior to Sept. 20.