##  <br> $\square$ The $\quad$ finamatial 

| VOL. 147. ${ }^{\text {sssuod Wookty }}$ (18.00 Por Year ${ }^{40}$ Cornts a Copy- |  |
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|  |  |
| BROOKLYN TRUST |  |
| COMPANY <br> Chartered 1866 |  |
| George V. McLaughlin President |  |
| NEW YORK | BROOKLYN |
| Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation |  |






## B A N K

${ }^{\mathrm{OF}}$
N E W YORK


The
NewYorkTrust Company
Capital Funds . . \$37,500,000

IOO BROADWAY
40 TH ST. \& MADISON AVE. FIFTH AVE. \& 57 TH ST. NEW YORK

European Representative's Office:
8 KING WILLIAM STREET LONDON, E. C. 4

Member of the Federal Reserve System, Member of the Federal Reserve Ssstem,
the New York Clearing House Association and of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

## THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK

 of the city of new yorkThe chase is traditionally a bankers' bank. For many years it has served a large number of banks and bankers as New York correspondent and reserve depository.

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## United States <br> Government Securities.

## Brown Harriman \& Co.

 Incorporated63 Wall Street, New York
Telephone: BOwling Green 9-5000 Boston Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco Washington Representatives in other leading Cities

| City of |
| :---: |
| Philadelphia |
| Commonwealth of |
| Pennsylvania |
| $\frac{\text { Bonds }}{\text { Boncure Biddle \& Co. }}$PHILADELPHIA |

Service to Banks and
Dealers since 1888
HORNBLOWER
\& WEEKS
Established 1888
40 Wall Street
NEW YORK
Members New York, Boston, Chicago,
Cleveland, Philadelphia Cleveland, Philadelphia and
Detroit Stock Exchanges Detroit Stock Exchanges

This announcement is neither an offer to sell，nor a solicitation of offers to buy，any of these securities． The offering is made only by the Prospectus．

# NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY 

# \＄4．50 CONVERTIBLE＊CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK <br> （Without Par Value） 

＊To be so designated to and including November 30，1945，when the conversion rights terminate，and thereafter to be designated as $\$ 4.50$ Cumulative Preferred Stock．

PRICE $\$ 100$ PER SHARE
Plus accrued dividends，if any，from December 1， 1938.

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from any of the several Underwriters，including the undersigned，only in States in which such Underwriters are qualified to act as dealers in securities and ．．．」ールリー！r in which the Prospectus may legally be distributed．

W．E．HUTTON \＆CO．
BLYTH \＆CO．，INC．
HEMPHILL，NOYES \＆CO．
JOHNSON，LANE，SPACE \＆CO．，INC．
SCHOELLKOPF，HUTTON \＆POMEROY，INC．
November 28， 1938

## Offer to Holders of Certain

## Hungarian Municipal，Ecclesiastical and

 Private Long－Term Bonded DebtsThe Cash Office of Foreign Credits at Budapest，Hungary，hereby announces that pursuant to the Offer of the Cash Office，published on July 23，1937，it will during the period stated，at the rate of $\$ 8.75$ per coupon detached from a $\$ 1,000$ bond．Such payment will be made through its Central Paying Agents in New York， SCHRODER TRUST COMPANY， 46 William Street，New York，N．Y．

This Offer does not apply to coupons attached to any of the securities below mentioned which shall have been stamped and registered as being in Hungarian ownership under the Decree of the Hungarian Cabinet Council，No． $300 / 1936 \mathrm{M}$ ．E．
and is made only to persons resident outside of the Kingdom of Hungary or firms or and is made only to persons resident outside of the Kingdom of Hungary or firms or Coupons presented in acceptance of this Offer must be transmitted
SCHRODER TRUST COMPANY，as Central Paying Agents of the Cash Office of Foreign Credits，together with a form of letter of transmittal which is obtainable from such Paying Agents．
Name of Issue

CITY OF BUDAPEST External Sinking Fund BRITISH Bonds of 1927 ．．． BRITISH AND HUNGARIAN BANK LTD．
$71 / 2 \%$ thirty－five year Sinking Fund Mort－ $71 / 2 \%$ thirty－five year Sinking Fund Mort
gage Gold Bonds，Dollar issue．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． December 1， 1938.
Coupon Date Offer Expires

December 1， 1938 May 31， 1939

December 1， 1938 May 31， 1939


## Dividends

## THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO．

 PREFERRED DIVIDEND

At a meeting of the Board of Directors At a meeting of the Board of Directors
held November 28，1938，a dividend of one dollar（\＄1）per share was declared on the Cumulative Preferred Stock Convertible 4\％，Series A，of the Com－ pany，payable February 1，1939，to stockholders of record at the close of business January 6，1939．Checks will be mailed．

W．M．O＇CONNOR
November 28， 1938.
Secretary


AMERICAN CAN COMPANY
PREFERRED \＆COMMON STOCK On November 29， 1938 a quarterly dividend of one and three－quarters per cent was declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company，payable January 3，1939，to Stock－ holders of record at the close of busines December 20， 1938.
On the same date a quarterly dividend of one dollar per share was declared on the Common Stock of this Company，payable February 15， 1939，to Stockholders of record at the close of business January 24， 1939.
Transfer Books will remain open．Checks will be mailed． R．A．BURGER，Secretary．

[^0]The offering of these securities is made only by the Prospectics.

# Blackstone Valley Gas and Electric Company 

## Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds Series D, $31 / 2 \%$

To be dated December 1, 1938
To be due December 1, 1968
Price $1043 / 4 \%$ and Accrued Interest

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained in any State only from such of the undersigned as are registered dealers in securities in that State.

Estabrook \& Co.
The First Boston Corporation
Bonbright \& Company

Stone \& Webster and Blodget Blyth \& Co., Inc.

November 30, 1938.

## Dividends

©Mmercial INesmint rust CORPORATION
Convertible Preference Stock, \$4.25 Series of 1935, Dividend A regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.063$ on the
Convertible Preference Stock $\$ 4.25$ series of 1935 of COMMERCIAL INVESTM ENT TRUST CORPORATION has been declared payable January 1,1939 , to stockh olders of of
record at the close of business on December 10 record at the close of business on December 10,
1938. The transfer books will not close. Checks will be mailed.

Common Stock-Regular Dividend A regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.00$ per share in cash has been declared on the Com mon Stock of COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST
CORPORATION, payable January 1,1939 , to stockholders of recorarat at the close of business December 10, 1938 . The transfer books will not close. Checks will be mailed.

JOHN I. SNYDER. Treasurer.
November 28 ,1938.


## T3orden's <br> Common Dividend

No. 115
The final dividend for the year 1938 of forty cents ( $40 \phi$ ) per share has been declared on the outstanding common stock of this Company, payable December 20, 1938, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 5, 1938. Checks will be mailed.

The Borden Company
E. L. NOETZEL, Troaswer

For other dividende see page vil

## German Government International 5 $1 / 2 \%$ Loan 1930 (Young Loan)

Pursuant to the official statement published by the German Consulate General in New York on November 28, 1938, the undersigned Company hereby gives notice that the December 1, 1938 coupons appertaining to bonds of the American Tranche of the Young Loan stamped "U. S. A. domicile 1st October 1935" will be purchased on and after the date of maturity either at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan \& Co., 23 Wall Street, New York City, or at any of its own offices in the United States. The purchase price will be $\$ 20$ per $\$ 27.50$ face amount of such coupon, which is the same price as heretofore paid by the undersigned Company for stamped coupons of the Young Loan which matured on December 1, 1935, and which have matured since that date up to and including June 1, 1938.

Holders who fail to avail themselves of this offer or whose December 1, 1938 coupons are not stamped with the above-quoted legend may obtain Reichsmarks (Young Marks) on the same terms as those on which Reichsmarks have heretofore been offered for the June 1, 1935, and subsequently matured coupons of unstamped bonds of the Young Loan.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
November 28, 1938.
57 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

| Dividends | Dividends |
| :---: | :---: |
| Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation 61 Broadway, New York | THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO. |
| November 29, 1938 <br> Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation has declared quarterly dividend No. 71 of One Dollar and Fifty Cents (\$1.50) per share on the Common Stock of the Company, payable December 20, 1938, to common stockholders of record at the close of business December 9,1938. <br> W. C. KING, Secretary | $\qquad$ on the Common Stock and the Praferred holders of record of both of these classes of hol on stock at the close of business on 1, 1938. Checks will be mailed H. C. ALLAN, Secretary. |

# The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company 

Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company Buffalo \& Susquehanna Railroad Corporation<br>The Cincinnati, Indianapolis \& Western Railroad Company

PLAN FOR MODIFICATION OF INTEREST CHARGES AND MATURITIES

To the holders of
First Mortgage $5 \%$ Bonds of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.
Southwestern Division 5\% Bonds of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.
Pittsburgh, Lake Erie and West Virginia $4 \%$ Bonds of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.
Refunding and General Mortgage Bonds of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company-Series "A," "C," "D," and "F."
Five-year 41/2\% Secured Notes of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.
Thirty-year Convertible $41 / 2 \%$ Bonds of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.
Consolidated Mortgage $41 / 2 \%$ Bonds of Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company.
First Mortgage 5\% Bonds of Lincoln Park and Charlotte Railroad Company.
First Mortgage $4 \%$ Bonds of Buffalo \& Susquehanna Railroad Cor poration.
First Mortgage 5\% Bonds of The Cincinnati, Indianapolis \& Western Railroad Company.
The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has submitted to the holders of the securities listed above a Plan, dated August 15, 1938, for Modification of Interest Charges and Maturities. The subject matter of well as to the Companv.

Copies of the Plan, with a letter to security holders and forms to be used in accepting the Plan or indicating dissent therefrom, have been mailed to all known holders of said securities.

Security holders who have not received copies of the Plan and such other documents are urged to send their names and addresses promptly to the Company at its office in Baltimore, Maryland, or at its office at No. 2 Wall Street, New York City, so that copies may be sent to them.

All security holders affected by the Plan should obtain these papers and determine whether they are willing to cooperate in carrying out the Plan. This is not a solicitation of assents to the Plan or deposits thereunder, and no such assents or deposits should be made until the security holder has received copies of the Plan and the letter to security holders.

Security holders who have already received such copies are advised that the Agents appointed to receive deposits under the Plan in New York City are:-

## AGENTS APPOINTED TO RECEIVE DEPOSITS

For the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Pittsburgh, Lake Erie and West Virginia 4\% Bonds
4. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Refunding and General Mortgage Bonds

- Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsbúrgh Railway Company Consolidated Mortgage Bonds
- Lincoln Park and Charlotte Railroad Company First Mortgage 5\% Bonds
" The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company
Five-Year 41/2\% Secured Notes, due August 1, 1939
- The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Convertible $41 / 2 \%$ Bonds
The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company First Mcrtgage 5\% Bonds

CENTRAL HANOVER BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

70 Broadway

KUHN, LOEB \& CO. 52 William Street

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Southwestern Division Bonds

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 45 Wall street CITY BANK FARMERS 22 Willam Stran

- Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad Corporation First Mortgage Bonds
- Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Western Rail-
road Company First Mortgage Bonds.

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF road Company First Mortgage Bonds. Rail- $\int \begin{aligned} & \text { NEW YORK, } \\ & 11 \text { Broad Stre }\end{aligned}$
Should additional information be desired concerning the Plan and the method of accepting the Plan, it may be obtained from

THE BALTIMORE \& OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY
(Telephone: WHitehall 3-9770)
720 Cunard Bldg.
25 Broadway
New York City
THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY By GEO. M. SHRIVER, Senior Vice-President

[^1]
## OFFER TO HOLDERS OF <br> SIEMENS \& HALSKE A. G.

SIEMENS-SCHUCKERTWERKE A. G. $61 / 2$ per Gent. Twenty-five Year
Sinking Fund Cold Debentures
Foreign exchange restrictions existing in Ger many have made it impossible for the in Gebtor Companies during recent years to transfer funds
for the payment in dollars of the interest on the above-mentioned Debentures. In accordance with German laws and regulations, the Reichsmark
equivalent of such interest has been deposited equivalent of such interest has been deposited
from time to time with the Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts (Konversionskasse). The Companies have constantly made efforts to obtain permission to resume payment of interest in
dollars, but it is only now that the German foreign exchange authorities have granted such permission. In vie $\bar{x}$ of the foreign exchange situation in
Germany and the fact that the transfer agreement Germany and the fact that the transfer agreement
recently concluded between Germany and Great Britain provides for the payment of 50 per cent. of the original interest rate on non-governmental extransfer have been provided for in agreements with
trates certain other countries, the aforesaid permission has been granted upon the condition that the rate
of interest on the Debentures shall be reduced With the authorisation of the German Ministry of Economics and the Reichsbank, the Companies hereby make the Offer set forth below to the
holders of their $61 / 2$ per Cent. Twenty-five holders of their 61/2 per Cent. Twenty-five Year
Sinking Fund Gold Debentures, due 1st September, 1951 (hereinafter called the "Debentures").
Holders of such Debentures may accept the Offer Holders of such Debentures may accept the Offer
in the manner provided below. in the manner provided below.

1. Debentures, the holders whereof accept this Offer, will be called "Assented Debentures." Companies undertake to make a thash parferent of 2 per cent. on the principal value of Debentures deposited for acceptance, i. e., $\$ 20$ per
$\$ 1,000$ Debenture. Such cash payment will be effected upon the deposit of Debenture(s) in the Offer. Interest on the Assented Debentures (be ginning witn interest due 1st March, 1939) will be paid at the reduced rate of $31 / 4$ per cent. per
annum, payable semi-annually on 1 st March annum, payable semi-annually on 1st March
and 1st September at the office of Dillon. Read
\& Company, in New York City \& Company, in New York City. Such Coupons may also be presented on and after their due pany, London, England, or at the offices in Amsterdam, Holland, of Mendelssohn \& Co., Amsterdam, and of Nederlandsche Handeithe coupon holders, free of charge, the proceeds thereof to be paid in local currency based upon the buying rate in London or Amsterdam, as York City on the day of presentation. cash The companies undertake to redeem in sented Debentures and matured prior to the sente of this Offer at the rate of $\$ 16.25$ for each
date Coupon. The German Ministry of Economics and the Reichsbank have authorised the Companies
to state that the interest payments to be made
on Assented Debentures are exempt and will be exempted from any existing foreign exchange resulting from any international transfer agreements concluded with Germany
to be made under the existing Indenture may to be made under the existing Indenture may be satisfied and are considered to have been
satisfied by the tender and cancellation of De-
bentures to an equiralent bentures to an equivalent nominal amount
2. The Assented Debentures shall be payable as to principal and interest in any coin or currency of the United States of America, which at the time of payment shall be legal tender for payment of public and private debts. preted, and performance thereunder shall be governed, in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and the United States of 9. In the event of default by the Companies in paying the Coupons on Assented Debentures within a period of 60 days the not made good interest provided for by the Indenture shall be automatically restored from and including the occurs. 10. Unless extended by the Companies, this
offer will expire on 31st December, 1938 . Debenture holders desiring to assent to the Offer
must surrender their Debentures to Guinness Mahon \& Company, 53, Cornhill, London, E.C. 3 , as Depositary, or to one of the Sub-depositaries named hereunder:-

Chemical Bank \& Trust Company,
New York, N. Y.
New York, N. Y.
J. Henry Schroder $\&$ Company,
Mendelssohn \& Co.
Mendelssohn \& Co., Amsterdam,
Amsterdam, Holland.
Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij N. V.,
Amsterdam, Holland.
Debentures deposited for acceptance of this Offer must be accompanied by a duly executed cured from the said Depositary or Sub-depositaries. Debentures so presented and the Coupons at-
tached thereto, commencing with the Con maturing 1st March, 1939, will be enfaced and such Debentures will be redelivered, together with the cash payable, in accordance with instructions
contained in the Letter of Transmittal. contained inment of inter of Transmittal. The payment on unassented Debentures will continue to be governed by the German Foreign Exchange Regulations in force from time Sime.
Siemens \& Halske Aktiengesellschaft.
Siemens-Schuckert werke Aktiengesellischaft. BERLIN-SIEMENSSTADT,
25th November, 1938 .
Copies of this offer and of addressed by the Companies to the Debenture addressed by the companies to the Debenture ceptance of the offer may be obstained from Gor ac-
ness, Maho \& Company ness, Mahon \& Company, 53, Cornhill, London,
E. . 3, or from any of the sub-depositaries above
mentioned.

Entitled, before any payments on the Common Stock, to cumulative dividends at the rate of $\$ 5$ per share per annum payable quarterly
(accruing as to these shares from November 15, 1938), and to $\$ 105$ per share on voluntary liquidation or to $\$ 100$ per share on involuntary (accruing as to these shares from November 15, 1938), and to $\$ 105$ per share on voluntary liquidation or to $\$ 100$ per share on involuntary
liquidation, in either case plus an amount equal to accrued dividends. Redeemable at any time, in whole or in part, on thirty days' notice at $\$ 110$ per share plus an amount equal to accrued dividends.
The following is a brief outline of certain information conlained in the offering prospectus and is subject to the more detailed statements in such prospectus and in the registration slatement, which also include important information not outlined or indicated herein. The offering prospectus, which must be furnished to each purchaser, should be read prior to any purchase of the Interim Receipts calling for \$5 Preferred Stock.

THE COMPANY: Union Electric Company of Missouri was and its subsidiaries are, and intend to continue to be, engaged primarily in generating, transmitting anc selling electric energy in St. Louis and portions of five adjacent counties in Missouri and in certain small areas (including East St. Louis and Alton) $86 \%$ of the public utility electric business in St. Louis, the balance having been done by a competing company. The Company and a subsidiary also sell steam in the business section of
St. Louis; other operations of subsidiaries, of relatively minor St. Louis; other operations of subsidiaries, of relatively minor mportance, include the sale of gas, the mining of coal, and the properties of the Company and its subsidiaries include steam and hydro electric generating stations and electric transmission and istribution facilities.
North American Edison Company, all of the voting stock of $100 \%$ of the voting stock of the Company; upon the sale of these shares of \$5 Preferred Stock, this percentage will be reduced to $94.64 \%$. The Company is informed that as of Novem American Company wiss owned beneficially by Harrison William and certain corporations controlled by him, without reffecting any changes in percentage of ownership which may result if one or more of such corporations dispose of a part of their present holdings of such voting stock, with respect to which the Company is informed that a registration statement, subject to The Company disclaims existence of control by Harrison Williams or such corporations.

CAPITALIZATION (consolidated):

## Oue public as at

Funded debt of subsidiaries...
une 30, 1938
$\$ 20,074,900$
sidiary ( $82,3443 / 4$ shs., $\$ 100 \mathrm{par}$ )
Minority interest in common stock of sub sidiary (597 shs., $\$ 100 \mathrm{par}$ ) and surplus Funded debt of the Company First Mortgage and Collateral Trus Bonds, $33 / 4 \%$ Series due 1962 .. 3\% Notes due $1942 \ldots \ldots \ldots$
Preferred Stock, Issue of 1922. $7 \%$ Series ( 90,000 shs., $\$ 100$ par) $7 \%$ Series ( 90,000 shs., $\$ 100 \mathrm{par}$ ),
$6 \%$ Series ( 40,000 shs., $\$ 100 \mathrm{par}$ ) Common Stock ( $2,295,000$ shs., no par 15,000,000 (2,295,000 shs., no par) $4,000,000^{*}$

Proposed to be acquired through rede $2,50,000$ Proposed to be acquired through redemption on or
prior to January 1, 1939 and reclassified into shares of $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock, without par value, with no resulting change in the preferred stock capital account of the Company. The difference between the redemption price and the net proceeds to be received by the Company
upon delivery of the $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock (in each case ex upon delivery of the $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock (in each case ex-
clusive of accrued dividends) will be charged to surplus.
APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS: The net proceeds from the ale of these securities will amount to a minimum of $\$ 13,264,470$ dividends and after deducting underwriting commissions and stimated expenses. The Company will apply the net proceeds to the payment of $\$ 13,000,000$ of bank loans to be incurred for acquiring through redemption its outstanding Preferred Stock,
Issue of 1922 , and, to the extent available, to offset treasury funds applied to such redemption. The total redemption price of such Preferred Stock is $\$ 13,570,000$, exclusive of accrued dividends.
$\$ 5$ PREFERRED STOCK: These shares will be a part of 50,000 shares of $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock to be authorized. The Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation will provide that: entitled to one vote, except as otherwise provided by law, and under certain conditior s to special class vote; if four quarterly tockhold on the $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock are in d tockholders will be entitled to elect the number ion, and the 5 Preferred Stockeolders will be entitled to elect two addiional directors; no amendment which would change the express
preferences, priorities or character of the $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock or prejudicial to the holders thereof any manner substantially prensent of holders of $75 \%$ of such stock and any additional consent required by law; and the Company shall not, without the consent of holders of $663 \% \%$ of the $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock and any additional consent required by law, (a) sell $\$ 5$ Preferred available for dividends for 12 out of the 15 preceding months are $21 / 2$ times annual dividend requirements on all such stock to be outstanding; (b) create any stock senior to the $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock; (c) increase the authorized \$5 Preferred Stock; (d) re-
classify any junior stock, wholly or partially, into stock of equal or prior rank with the $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock; (e) distribute capital or capital surplus to stock junior to the $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock except dividends in stock of junior rank; (f) issue \$5 Preferred Stock or other stock of equal or prior rank if the aggregate stated capital junior stocks, increased by any capital surplus or reduced by any deficit. The $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock will have no preemptive rights. If at any time permitted by Missouri law, authorized but unissued \$S Preferred Stock may be issued as stock of other series, certain terms of which may be fixed by the Board of Directors,
or may be changed to another class or classes of stock ranking equally with the $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock with such different terms and provisions as may be permitted by law.
The brief outline of stock provisions contained herein is sub. ject to the more detailed statement in the proposed Amendment registration statement and hereby incorporated by reference. In the Indenture under which the Company's 3\% Notes due 1942 were issued, the Company has covenanted, so long as any Notes are outstanding, not to purchase or redeem capital stock other than with proceeds of the sale of capital stock (provided
that the Preferred Stock, Issue of 1922, may be redeemed with proceeds of unsecured loans and that up to $\$ 100,000$ may be spent for the purchase of preferred stock in any 12 months period ending July 1) and not to pay dividends (except in stock) on its Common Stock in excess of net earnings, after provision 31, 1936, as defined in such Indenture.
INTERIM RECEIPTS: The Interim Receipts will entitle the bearers to receive certificates for $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock called for approval of counsel, on or after January 4, 1939, but at least by January 16, 1939. The Interim Receipts are to be issued against deposit with the Escrow Agent of cash equal to the public offering price of the $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock called for thereby, plus
accrued dividends. In case the Company does not deliver the $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock to the Escrow Agent on or before January 16, 1939, bearers of Interim Receipts will be entitled to receive in cash the public offering price plus an amount, as interest, equal to the dividends that would have accrued on the $\$ 5$ Prefersed Stock to the date of surrender of the Interim Receipts but in
no event to a date later than five days after publication of notice that the $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock will not be delivered. The foregoing brief outline is subject to the more detailed statements in the Escrow Agreement and the Interim Receipts, filed as exhibits to

UNDERWRITING: Subject to certain terms and conditions, the principal underwriters named in the offering prospectus have agreed severally to purchase from the Company not later than Stock at the public offering price of $\$ 106$ per share, or a total of $\$ 13,780,000$, plus accrued dividends. Subject to limitations arising out of applicable securities laws, holders of outstanding Preferred Stock, Issue of 1922, are to be afforded a prior opportunity until 3 o'clock P. M., Eastern Standard Me me, Novermber price. The underwriting commissions will be $\$ 1.00$ per share called for by Interim Receipts so purchased by such holders and $\$ 2.50$ per share not so purchased, or a minimum total commission of $\$ 130,000$ and a maximum total commission of $\$ 325,000$. The maximum proceeds to the Company will be $\$ 105$ per share
called for by Interim Receipts, or a total of $\$ 13,650,000$, and the minimum proceeds to the Company will be $\$ 103.50$ per share, or a total of $\$ 13,455,000$, in each case exclusive of accrued dividends and after deducting underwriting commissions, but
before deducting estimated expenses.

## Price $\$ 106$ per share

plus accrued dividends from November 15, 1938 to date of delivery of Interim Receipts
The offer of the Interim Receipts calling for $\$ 5$ Preferred Stock is made only by the offering prospectus and is subject to the lerms of offering set forth therein, and lo approval of legal proceedings by counsel for the principal underwriters, Messrs. Wright, Gordon, Zachry 3 Parlin (who are relying upon opinions of Missouri counsel as to mallers governed by Missouri law). It is expected that the Interim Receipts will be ready for delivery on or about November 30, 19.38 at the office of Dillon, Read es Co., New York, against payment therefor in New York funds.
Further information, particularly financial statements, is contained in the registration statement on file with the
Securities and Exchange Commission, and in the offering prospectus which must be furnished to each purchaser and is obtainable from any of the undersigned.

## Dillon, Read \& Co.

The First Boston Corporation Spencer Trask \& Co. Stone \& Webster and Blodget Blyth \& Co., Inc. Brown Harriman \& Co. Smith, Barney \& Co. Coffin \& Burr Goldman, Sachs \& Co. Union Securities Corporation Shields \& Company

# \$40,000,000 <br> City of New York 

## $3 \%$ Serial and 2114\% Assessment Bonds

Dated December 1, 1938
Due December 1, as shown below
Principal and semi-annual interest. June 1 and December 1, payable at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New York. Coupon bonds in denomination of $\$ 1,000$, fully registerable in denominations of $\$ 1,000$ or multiples thereof, but not interchangeable.

Interest Exempt from all present Federal and New York State Income Taxes
Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Life Insurance Companies in the State of New York, and for Executors, Administrators, Guardians and others holding Trust Funds for Investment under the laws of the State of New York

The Serial Bonds, to be issued for School Construction and various municipal purposes, and the Assessment Bonds, to be issued for Street and Park Openings and Street Improvements, will constitute, in the opinion of counsel, valid and legally binding general obligations of the City of New York, payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes which may be levied without limit as to rate or amount upon all of the taxable real property within the territorial limits of the City.


The above Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of legality by Messrs. Thomson, Wood \& Hoffman, Attorneys, New York City.

The Chase National Bank
Chemical Bank \& Trust Company Lehman Brothers. Barr Brothers \& Co. R. W. Pressprich \& Co. Blyth \& Co., Iac. Bancamerica-Blair Manulacturers Trust Company INC.

Speyer \& CO.
The Northern Trust Company Ohicago
Hallgarten \& Co.
The Marine Trust Company
of Buffalo
F. S. Moseley \& Co. Union Securitios Corporation $\quad$ Goldman, Sachs \& Co. Paine, Webber \& Co. Hemphill, Noyes \& Co. Merrill Lynch \& Co. Inc.
Hormblower \& Weeks Laurence M. Marks \& Co. Roosevelt \& Weigold Wood, Gundy \& Co. Stern Brothers \& Co. Hayden, Miller \& Co. Central Repablic Company


Mississipp i Valley Trust Company
St. Louis $\quad$ First National Bank \& Trust Co. Graham, Parsons \& Co. Equitable Securities Corporation

Gregory \& Son

Incorporated $\quad$ Sterling National Bank \& Trust Company \begin{tabular}{c}
Mason-Hagan, Inc. <br>
Richmond

$\quad$

Whitney National Bank <br>
of New Orleans

$\quad$

The Ininois Company <br>
of Ohicago
\end{tabular}$\quad$ R. D. White \& Co.



| San Francisco |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

Sargent, Taylor \& Co.

San Francisco $\quad$\begin{tabular}{c}
Easiland \& Co. <br>
San Francisco

$\quad$

Stein Bros. \& Boyce <br>
Batimore

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Schmidt, Poole \& Co. <br>
Philadelphia
\end{tabular}$\quad$ Moore, Leonard \& Lynch $\quad$ Martin \& Chambers

New York, November 30, 1938.

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Vol. 147

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## The Financial Situation

THERE can nollonger be any question that, to those who follow stock prices closely and maintain great faith in them as indicators of what is ahead in business generally, the behavior of the stock market since the elections last month has been a disappointment. As usual in such circumstances, a great many explanations are being offered. The unexpected revival and intensification of the brutal antiSemitism in Germany, with its implications in respect of the prospects for the development of international trade, the weakness which has been so pronounced of late ingsterling, the continued weakness in the London stock market, the decline in the rate of steel production, year-end tax selling, and a half-dozen other developments are frequently cited in this connection. The failure of the hope, if not the fact, that France has at length found a strong man capable of holding the internal affairs of that country in control to have any permanent tonic effect in our stock market has within the past few days tended to add to the puzzlement and perhaps to the doubts that have been growing in the financial district for several weeks.

One of the results, if not ${ }^{\circ}$ one of the causes, of all this is a rather general searching of minds to determine whether the unexpectedly favorable election returns have been accurately appraised in terms of their bearing upon business. The increased attention which is being given to the legislative program for this winter and the situation likely to develop in Congress as a result of the election returns of last month, which would have occurred in one degree or another as the time for Congress to convene approaches, has doubtless been accentuated during the past week by dispatches from Washington telling of a conference between the President and one of his faithful supporters in the House of Representatives, and by considerable informal discussion among politicians as to what the official attitude of the Republican Party ought to be this winter. As to both these subjects the field is still largely open to those

## "New Conceptions"

In an address delivered yesterday in New York City at the 32d Annual Convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, Fank N. Julian, President of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, said in part:
"It is at once apparent that conditions have already brought to our people new conceptions of what are proper restraints of liberty and personal freedom and the conviction that the ownership and use of property should be attended by correlative obligations to society. More than ever before, our people are disturbed by a fear of insecurity-insecurity of investment, insecurity of employment, insecurity of support in old age. The social security laws and the ever-increasing groundswell for pension plans and many other kinds of social legislation spring from this uneasiness and concern. These things bespeak an increasing demand that life, health and opportunity be made more directly the concern of government. They also indicate, whether we like it or not, a growing dissatisfaction with the manner in which we have heretofore conducted our businesses and our government with regard to human welfare. The tendency of such a sentiment, unless properly led by perhaps new conceptions of individual responsibility, leads not only toward regulation, but toward operation, of the vital elements of business by the government.'
Here is a quite typical outline of what is sometimes called "the realistic approach" to the current problems of business and government, and in it, obviously, there is embodied a good deal that is true. Yet such a statement standing alone seems to us to fail, somehow, to get to the milk in the cocoanut. Possibly too much is left unsaid, but in any event the hazard is great that the unthinking will draw unwarranted or wholly superficial conclusions.
It is gratifying, accordingly, that this particular speaker added:

We are reminded of a statement by former President Coolidge, that 'when government enters the field of business, with its great resources, it has a tendency to extravagance and inefficiency, but, having the power to crush all competitors, it likewise closes the door of , opportunity, which results in monopoly.'
The trouble is that most "new conceptions" are not new but age-old, having once been widely accepted but long ago abandoned as the result of experience running through the centuries. They arise for the most part, moreover, not so much from conditions as from the advantage ignorant dreamers or practical demagogues take of conditions to advocate remedies which do not remedy but aggravate the disease.
It is of the first importance, doubtless, to recognize the extent to which the rank and file have been won to "new conceptions,", but it is equally important to be certain that the fallacious nature of these conceptions is understood.
who are fond of conjecture and prophecy. Not much information which is both specific and authentic has been vouchsafed, and doubtless a good deal that has been permitted to leak out, or perhaps has been caused to leak out, may be set down as "trial balloons."

## The Legislative Program

Yet it must be said that there is much in the situation to give rise to misgivings as the time for the next session of Congress nears. Of course, it is possible that the New Deal managers have seen "the handwriting on the wall" in the election returns, and that their proposals during the next six months or longer will bear clear evidence of it. It would, however, be difficult to find good warrant for strong hope of anything of the sort, and the President's continued harping upon the preparedness theme inevitably gives rise to the suspicion that he will this winter change his line of argument more than he will his demands for spending and more control. In so far as his budgetary problem is' concerned, this would clearly be the easiest course for him to follow, and one that fits his natural inclinations most snugly, and it is hardly to be expected that he will suddenly lose interest in extending his power. Regarding the probable policies of the Republican Party, there are many advisers and about as many species of advice, yet the fact remains that as far as the public is aware neither the party as a whole nor any large or influential element in it has undertaken seriously to map out a course of constructive opposition. Unless some necessary spade work is done very quickly, the danger is great that the official opposition, whether Republican or conservative Democrat, will simply drift along with the tide, and at most will be obstructionistic opportunism.
There are, to be sure, many in political circles and elsewhere who frankly express the belief that such a course would be the best "politics" in the existing situation. But however this may be, it is difficult to see how the business community is to derive much
encouragement from any such course as this, or from the prospect that it will be followed. Quite aside from the fact that there is an immense amount of work to be done before this country can be considered as having the advantage of proper government, or even of half-proper government, there is the fact that the very nature of the problems to be faced this winter does not lend itself well to obstructionist tactics if any reasonable consideration is to be given to the welfare of the country or to earning the confidence of the public. There is, again, entirely too much danger of presenting the President, astute politician that he is, with the opportunity of discrediting those who oppose him by pointing to the negative quality of their opposition and to their utter lack of any program to meet the situations which must in one way or another be met.

## The Budget

This perhaps is more directly and obviously true of the budget than of anything else. During the first four months of this year the Federal Government itself expended some $\$ 2,694,000,000$, without taking into consideration the outlays of funds obtained by certain of its agencies directly from the public and exluding bookkeeping items such as trust fund transfers and debt retirement, as compared with $\$ 2,221,000,000$ during the corresponding period last year. Some of the spending-lending agencies, notably the Public Works Administration with its loans and grants under the 1938 Act, are not even yet under full headway. The Works Progress Administration during the first four months expended some $\$ 766,571,000$, and while there has been some discussion of curtailment it has also been suggested that the President will ask for substantial further funds to finish out the fiscal year. Everything taken into consideration, there is no reason to doubt that the Federal Government will spend during the current fiscal year the full $\$ 8,417,000,000$, exclusive of transfers to trust account, set forth in the President's estimates of last July. For is there any good reason to doubt that the spending orgy will be in full swing when decisions as to outlays during the next fiscal year have to be made?

In what that has taken place recently is the public to find hope that the expenditures proposed for the next six or seven months for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940 will in such circumstances as these be reduced substantially below those for the current fiscal period? A certain amount of juggling of accounts, and substitution of alleged need for national preparedness for the older and now somewhat outworn excuses there may be, but it would require a very large degree of optimism to expect any very serious reduction in outlays by the Federal Government if the suggestions of the President are followed in substance. Precisely what is the attitude of the opposition to be in the face of such a situation? . It cannot well pursue the policy of voting measures which demand funds for their execution and then refuse to appropriate the necessary money. If it is to undertake to avoid appropriating funds it must first refuse to permit the adoption of programs calling for the expenditure of funds. To do this latter it must of course undertake either to offer programs in substitution for those of the Administration or else offer sweeping modifications of administrative programs, unless indeed it is prepared to block the adoption of these latter alto-
gether. In several instances it may be a question of refusing to continue existing arrangements in effect, which in more than one case it could hardly do without substituting something to take their place. In others it may be a question of taking a position of some sort regarding programs carrying the necessity of large appropriations offered by the Administration in place of old ones. It is precisely in these fields that the most insistent and politically powerful "pressure groups" operate. It is not likely that a purely obstructionist position will be feasible even from the strictly political standpoint.

In these circumstances, the opposition will be unable to make any serious effort to get our fiscal affairs started toward a sounder condition, but must content itself with the political jockeying that may be necessary to have it appear that the Administration, and the Administration alone, is responsible for what is taking place. In the course of other legislation it may assume somewhat the same attitude, perhaps insisting upon modifications here and there, some of them possibly of importance, but leaving the proposed programs essentially intact in the belief that the rank and file will grow increasingly tired of such nonsense and reveal their dissatisfaction against the Administration at the polls in 1940. Whether or not such a course of action is good "politics" in the existing situation, it is most certainly not a statesmanlike approach to the problem and woud entitle those who engage in it to no great measure of public confidence. It would too severely limit the scope of usefulness of the opposition, and would in fact, if not in the public mind, render it responsible in part for the resulting uncoordinated, poorly planned legislative output of Congress next year. The existing state of affairs is far too serious to permit of any such short-sighted "politics."

The Agricultural Problem
Sooner or later the Republican party and the large conservative element in the Democratic party must face some of these problems which are certain to come to the fore this winter. Postponement of decisions can be no more than a postponement. Take the question of agriculture. Farm prices have already created much discontent in rural areas, as has the regimentation to which the Administration subjects the farmer. Weakness in sterling is not helping and will not help the situation. Farm legislation is certain to come before Congress with strong backing this winter. It would be difficult to say what the present farm policy, so-called, is costing in toto, but during the first four months of this year the Agricultural Adjustment program under the Act of 1935 cost us directly $\$ 76,235,000$ against $\$ 6,581,000$ for the same period last year, and that outlays for the same period under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act are reported to be $\$ 72,148,000$ against $\$ 42,101,000$ last year. What used to be called agricultural aid cost $\$ 24,764,000$ this year against $\$ 6,299,000$ last year. Here is a situation which cannot be simply left to go on in this way forever. There is no valid excuse for permitting it run on even for one more year- to say nothing of expected proposals (probably with Administrative backing) for increasing subsidies to quell discontent with regimentation.

Several other proposals are without question scheduled to come before Congress involving budget-
ary questions. Social Security, so-called, is one of them, and the opposition cannot afford to remain quiescent in the face of demands for increasing the financial burden of old age pensions and other forms of so-called social security. It could,.if it can summon the courage, refuse to amend existing law as is thought certain to be demanded by the White House, but this would still leave the situation in a most unhappy state, particularly regarding the wholly unsound mode of taxation under the present arrangements and the deceptive "reserve" system. But what does the opposition think of "socialsecurity," anyway? Is there in it anywhere any determination to go to work seriously upon this situation, or even to prevent further excesses by the Administration? There is little to indicate that there is. The list might be lengthened almost indefinitely inasmuch as the whole program of preparedness apparently will, as indeed it must, touch the nation's pocket book very intimately, and it may. well prove that the problem simply cannot be disposed of by assuming an attitude of aloof obstruction.
There are several other matters, such as proposals designed to extend the powers of the President, and the plan heretofore followed of placing in the hands of the President enormous political ammunition in the form of relief funds, which doubtless could be dealt with more effectively without getting down to the formulation of broad policies to be substituted for the New Deal. These of course must not be neglected, but many equally important questions before the country will not yield to negative tactics.

## Federal Reserve Bank Statement

BANKING statistics this week closely resemble previous indications of credit and currency tendencies in the United States. Further expansion of the potential credit resources is recorded, on the basis of fresh additions to our monetary gold stocks and heavy Treasury disbursements. Member bank reserve balances advanced $\$ 58,146,000$ in the week to Nov. 30, and excess reserves over legal requirements were estimated officially up $\$ 30,000,000$ to a fresh record of $\$ 3,380,000,000$. The increase of monetary gold was $\$ 72,000,000$, which brought the total to a record high of $\$ 14,312,000,000$. Currency in circulation showed a modest increase of $\$ 25,000,000$, which retarded the gain of potential credit to that degree. The Christmas peak of currency circulation will be reached in a few weeks, and when the return flow to the banks sets in the upward swing of bank reserves will be accentuated. It now appears possible that an offset may be found in heavy repatriation of French fugitive funds, but predictions are idle on that aspect of the problem. Use of the vast aggregate of credit continues to present baffling problems. The condition statement of the New York reporting member banks reflects a gain of $\$ 16,000,000$ in business loans, but it seems the advance was due entirely to a single transaction of a large utility corporation. Brokers loans on security collateral increased $\$ 3,000,000$ in the weekly period. These figures mean that acceptable borrowers still are not to be tempted by the bait of extremely low money rates.

The combined condition statement of the 12 Federal Reserve banks indicates that the Treasury deposited
$\$ 109,516,000$ gold certificates in the weekly period, raising the holdings to $\$ 11,601,717,000$. For many weeks the Treasury has tended to use more gold in this manner than actually is received, but the unofficial inactive fund of the metal still is large. With "other cash" down slightly, total reserves of the regional institutions moved up $\$ 105,076,000$ to $\$ 11,970,472,000$. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation increased $\$ 22,417,000$ to $\$ 4,384,882,000$. Total deposits with the regional banks moved up $\$ 79,558,000$ to $\$ 9,934,728,000$, with the account variations consisting of an increase of member bank reserve deposits by $\$ 58,146,000$ to $\$ 8,876,481,000$; an increase of the Treasury general account balance by $\$ 9,666,000$ to $\$ 483,982,000$; a decline of foreign bank deposits by $\$ 3,984,000$ to $\$ 208,097,000$, and a gain of other deposits by $\$ 15,730,000$ to $\$ 366,168,000$. The reserve ratio improved to $83.6 \%$ from $83.5 \%$. Discounts by the regional institutions increased $\$ 478,-$ 000 to $\$ 7,081,000$. Industrial advances were marked up $\$ 622,000$ to $\$ 15,821,000$, while commitments to make such advances declined $\$ 7,000$ to $\$ 14,328,000$. Open market holdings of bankers bills gained $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 547,000$, while open market holdings of United States Government securities remained unchanged at $\$ 2,564,015,000$

## Foreign Trade in October

CONSISTENT with its customary course, foreign trade rose in October to almost the highest level of the year.- Exports in the month did reach a peak, but imports were second to January, and the total of the two items was slightly below the similar figure for the opening month of the year. The $13 \%$ rise in exports over September, however, was less than the seasonal expectation based on the 1921-31 mean, and compares with an average rise from September to October in the years $1933-37$ of $14.2 \%$. The $6 \%$ import rise over September was about seasonal, based on the 1921-31 experience, but compares with an average increase in the month of only $2 \%$ in the years 1933-37.

Compared with the corresponding month of 1937, the $20.7 \%$ decrease in imports in October was the least severe of the year, comparing with drops of $28.1 \%$ in September, $32.6 \%$ in August, $46.9 \%$ in July, $49 \%$ in June, and $39.2 \%$ for the 10 months to Oct. 31. The export decline from last year of $16.5 \%$ in October compares closely with the percentage reductions in the preceding three months, but compares with only $5.1 \%$ decrease for the 10 months.
In October merchandise shipped abroad had an aggregate value of $\$ 277,928,000$ and imports $\$ 177$, : 979,000 , leaving an export excess of $\$ 99,949,000$. Exports in the corresponding month of 1937 totaled $\$ 332,710,000$, or $\$ 108,411,000$ more than imports, which amounted to $\$ 224,299,000$. In September last exports of $\$ 246,305,000$ surpassed imports of $\$ 167$,$653,000 \mathrm{by} \$ 78,652,000$. The balance of exports in the 10 months of 1938 of $\$ 960,131,000$ compares with a similar balance of $\$ 59,322,000$ in the same period of 1937 .
Of the total increase in shipments in October over September, $\$ 11,765,000$ was in agricultural items and $\$ 18,934,000$ in other classifications, chiefly manufactured and semi-manufactured articles. The effect of this year's record world wheat crop on our foreign market is brought into sharp relief in the October report; shipments in the month of $3,104,000$ bushels represent more than a $10 \%$ decrease from

September, whereas exports of $7,104,000$ bushels in October, 1937, were $165 \%$ higher than in the month preceding. An unusually large rise in raw tobacco exports brought shipments in the month to 82,034,000 pounds, the largest for any month in 11 years, which compares with $60,379,000$ pounds in September. Unmanufactured cotton exports failed tragically to show the customary degree of expansion in October ; 485,996 bales, valued at $\$ 24,055,943$, were shipped during the month, compared with 403,981 bales worth $\$ 20,510,812$ in September; the 823,229 bales valued at $\$ 44,989,433$ shipped in October, 1937, followed 630,041 bales valued at $\$ 38$,961,111 in the month previous. But the failure of cotton exports to show the customary fall expansion this year is even more striking when comparison is made between the August and October figures; this year October was $125 \%$ higher than August; last year October was $235 \%$ higher; in 1936, $271 \%$ higher, and in 1935, $191 \%$ higher.

The increase in imports in October over the previous month was not conspicuously identified with any particular group, but was chiefly associated with articles of a non-agricultural sort.

The flow of gold into the United States, instead of diminishing after the signing on Sept. 30 of the Munich pact disposing of the Czechoslovakian situation, continued on an even greater scale. Consequently a new high record, $\$ 562,382,000$ of gold, arrived here during the month; the previous high was established only a month earlier, when receipts aggregated $\$ 520,907,000$. Imports in October, 1937, amounted to $\$ 90,709,000$. Imports of the metal in the first 10 months have aggregated $\$ 1,561,133,000$ compared with $\$ 1,546,296,000$ in the same period of 1937. Gold exports in October were only $\$ 16,000$. Silver imports in October of $\$ 25,072,000$ compare with $\$ 24,098,000$ in September and $\$ 5,701,000$ in October, 1937.

## The New York Stock Market

UNSETTILED conditions on the New York stock market resulted this week in net declines of almost all prominent issues. The market switched nervously from sizable advances to even more pronounced recessions, with selling for the purpose of establishing tax losses one of the obvious reasons for the downward drift. Profit-taking in aviation stocks and one or two other groups that lately were whirled upward also added to the unsettlement. In general, however, the stock market plainly was inclined to await more definite indications of business and political trends. The leading trade and industrial reports leave much to be desired, although some of them continue to reflect modest improvement in the general economic sphere. Congress soon will assemble, and it is feared that profound schisms may develop in the legislative and governmental fields if the Administration is disinclined to heed the plain warning of the election. Nor was there more than a grain of comfort to be derived from the foreign situation, for the improvement in the French outlook was countered in good part by what the diplomats call a "deterioration" of the prospects for agreement among the leading European Powers. Turnover on the New York Stock Exchange averaged about $1,000,000$ shares in the full sessions of the week. Despite the modest volume of business, it was apparent that a good deal
of public participation existed, for low-priced stocks wete in good demand on occasion.
The trend last Saturday was sharply downward, and another pessimistic trading period developed on Monday. Two sessions of rising prices followed Tuesday and Wednesday, but the dealings Thursday and yesterday occasioned sizable losses. As a consequence, leading industrial issues fell 2 to 5 points from their closing levels on Friday of last week, while smaller losses were registered in utility and railroad stocks. Some of the low-priced stocks resisted the downward tendency. One of the stimulating developments of the week was the success of the French Government in meeting the threat of the one-day strike declared by radical leaders, but this influence was short-lived in view of trade differences between England and Germany, and political dissention between France and Italy. The market was nervous about the so-called Monopoly investigation of the Temporary National Economic Committee, which started on Thursday, for there is much apprehension about possible antagonism to business interests in the hearings. Repeated assurances that the hearings really will be conducted on a high plane have not dispelled the fears entirely. It is satisfactory to note, however, that the start of the long sessions actually bore out the assurances, for only statistical data were presented.
In the listed bond market trading was quiet throughout. United States Treasury issues held close to previous figures, despite the disclosures in Washington that December financing would include $\$ 700,000,000$ of new money issues and advance refunding of the $\$ 942,000,000$ notes due next March. Best-grade corporate bonds were well maintained. Speculative bonds of almost all descriptions tended to drift lower, in line with equity market performances. The commodity markets supplied no reason for optimism. Grains did not vary greatly, but a sagging tendency in various base metals brought about mild liquidation of mining stocks. The foreign exchange markets finally indicated a turn, which possibly will prove of some significance. Sterling and French francs advanced sharply, especially after the French strike threat was countered successfully by Premier Daladier.

On the New York Stock Exchange 44 stocks touched new high levels for the year while 10 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 32 stocks touched new high levels and 19 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 687,020 shares; on Monday they were $1,237,702$ shares; on Tuesday 817,100 shares; on Wednesday 983,000 shares; on Thursday 862,510 shares, and on Friday 817,390 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 127,620 shares; on Monday 216,905 shares; on Tuesday 174,850 shares; on Wednesday 174,125 shares; on Thursday 177,805 shares, and on Friday 148,440 shares.
A lack of incentive and mixed prices featured trading at the opening of the market on Saturday last, but with the approach of the second half of the abbreviated session the market was swamped with selling orders which embraced the entire list. This sharp reaction in the price trend overlooked no group of stocks and net declines on the day averaged from
one to three points. Hesitation marked the opening of trading on Monday which soon developed into a consistently lower trend and prices near the close were from one to three points lower with a slight rally later which reduced the day's losses by a fraction of a point. While prospects of domestic business improvement seem to be bearing out past predictions the outlook for world trade continues for the most part clouded by growing uneasiness over political and economic conditions abroad and traders were prone to give this angle of the situation full consideration. Stocks moved irregularly higher on Tuesday after several days of declines. The recovery in the pound sterling afforded traders the occasion for a higher trend in prices and equities on the strength of this piled up gains of one to two or more points. Principal advances were enjoyed by the steel, motor and electric equipment issues, while rail, public utility and aviation shares closed irregularly changed. The general break-down of the nation-wide strike in France on Wednesday and further recovery in the English pound provided the stimulus which sent stock prices here in the domestic market to higher levels. Strength was present in the initial hour and equities improved steadily throughout with steel, motor, chemical and aviation securities enjoying the widest gains.

Domestic affairs received primary consideration at the hands of traders on Thursday after the market's good performance the day before. Between the monoply investigation being undertaken by the Federal Government and selling to establish losses for tax purposes and other uncertainties; prices while firm at the start soon weakened and sold off to close irregularly lower. Stocks conspicuous in the previous upward swing of prices were equally prominent in the decline. Yesterday dull and irregular trading again prevailed with the downward trend rather persistent. On the day leading stocks shed a point or more from their prices and are below the closing levels of Friday, one week ago. General Electric closed yesterday at 41 against $423 / 4$ on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at 291/2 against $303 / 8$; Columbia Gas \& Elec. at 63/4 against 7; Public Service of N. J. at $311 / 4$ against $32 \frac{1}{4}$; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at $861 / 2$ against $901 / 2$; International Harvester at 59 against $601 / 2$; Sears, Roebuck \& Co. at $721 / 8$ against $731 / 4$; Montgomery Ward \& Co. at 483/8 against 493/4; Woolworth at $507 / 8$ against 51, and American Tel. \& Tel. at $1481 / 8$ against $1477 / 8$. Western Union closed yesterday at 24 against $253 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Allied. Chemical \& Dye at 182 against 186; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at $1441 / 2$ against $1443 / 4$; National Cash Register at $235 / 8$ against $253 / 8$; National Dairy Products at $123 / 4$ against 13; National Biscuit at $245 / 8$ against $253 / 4$; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 32 against 32; Continental Can at $373 / 4$ against $387 / 8$; Eastman Kodak at 1781/2 against 1791/2; Standard Brands at 7 against 71/8; Westinghouse Elec. \& Mfg. at $1141 / 2$ against 1151/2; Lorillard at 211/4 against 193/4; Canada Dry at $191 / 8$ against 18 ; Schenley Distillers at 191/4 against 20, and National Distillers at $277 / 8$ against $273 / 4$.

The steel stocks again sold off this week. United States Steel closed yesterday at $625 / 8$ against $655 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Inland Steel at $873 / 4$ against $883 / 4$; Bethlehem Steel at $701 / 8$ against $735 / 8$, and Youngstown Sheet \& Tube at $493 / 4$ against $511 / 8$. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at 4 against 4 on Friday of last week; General Motors at
$483 / 8$ against $491 / 2$; and Chrysler at $783 / 4$ against $813 / 8$. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire \& Rubber closed yesterday at $323 / 8$ against $333 / 8$ on Friday of last week; B. F. Goodrich at $221 / 8$ against $231 / 8$, and United States Rubber at $477 / 8$ against 50 . The railroad shares closed lower the present week. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at 20 against $205 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe at $375 / 8$ against $385 / 8$; New York Central at $175 / 8$ against $185 / 8$; Union Pacific at $891 / 4$ against 93 ; Southern Pacific at $173 / 4$ against $181 / 2$; Southern Railway at $183 / 8$ against 18 , and Northern Pacific at $107 / 8$ against 115 . Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at $501 / 2$ against $517 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at $141 / 2$ against $147 / 8$, and Atlantic Refining at $225 / 8$ against 23 . In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at $323 / 4$ against $343 / 4$ on Friday of last week; American Smelting \& Refining at $51 / 8$ against $515 / 8$, and Phelps Dodge at $411 / 2$ against $433 / 8$.

Trade and industrial reports indicate in general that the rate of business activity attained this autumn is being maintained, but optimistic hopes of fresh gains are not yet being realized. Steel operations for the week ending today were estimated by American Iron \& Steel Institute at $60.7 \%$ of capacity, against $61.9 \%$ last week, $56.8 \%$ a month ago and $29.6 \%$ at this time last year. Production of electric power for the week ended Nov. 26 is reported by Edison Electric Institute at 2,183,807,000 kilowatt hours, with the Thanksgiving holiday naturally lowering the figures from the total of $2,270,296,000$ reported for the preceding week. In the corresponding week of 1937, electric production was 2,065,378,000 kilowatt hours. Carloadings revenue freight for the week ended Nov. 26 totaled 562,034 cars, according to the Association of American Railroads. This was a decline of 95,393 cars from the preceding week, but a gain of 6,322 cars over the level for the similar week of 1937.

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the December option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at $627 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against $611 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week. December corn at Chicago closed yesterday at $471 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against $475 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week. December oats at Chicago closed yesterday at $261 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. as against $255 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 8.75 c . as against 9.08 c . the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 15.90 c . as against 15.90 c . the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at $111 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., the close on Friday of last week,

In London the price of bar silver yesterday was 203-16 pence per ounce as against $201 / 8$ pence per ounce the close on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at $423 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., the close on Friday of last week.

In the matter of the foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at $\$ 4.68$ 7-16 as against $\$ 4.63$ 13-16 the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at $2.639-16$ as against $2.591 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.

## European Stock Markets

PRICE movements on stock exchanges in the leading European financial centers were small this week, with the tone uncertain despite a marked improvement in the French outlook. The interna-
tional position did not vary greatly, and the markets obviously were resigned to a considerable delay in further steps toward European appeasement. Fears of immediate warfare have been dispelled, however, and the tendency everywhere was to examine mor closely the international affairs of the foremost industrial countries. In Great Britain the prospect of increased taxation to pay for the current vast armaments increases proved depressing until it was announced late on Tuesday that loans would be floated to defray such costs. The London market thereafter improved. The Paris Bourse appeared to sense the victory that Premier Daladier achieved in the strike episode of Wednesday, for prices were marked higher and only decreased after the Premier was sustained, owing to profit-taking. At Berlin the market was faced by another of the interminable Reich Government loans, which absorb most German savings, and price variations were inconsequential in the dull sessions. Foreign exchange fluctuations added to the uncertainties of the European markets.
The London Stock Exchange was weak in the opening session of the week, as a good deal of apprehension existed with respect to French developments, while week-end reports of unsettlement in the New York market also contributed to the liquidation. Gilt-edged stocks were marked fractionally lower, and virtually all home industrials also receded. Commodity shares and international securi ties likewise fell. Prices tended to drift lower throughout most of the session on Tuesday, but a rally took place near the close, when announcement was made in the House of Commons that defense expenditures will be covered by a loan, and not necessarily by increased taxation. Gilt-edged issues improved on the declaration, and better demand also was noted for industrial and commodity stocks. International issues were irregular. The tone was brighter Wednesday, although business remained on a small scale. Buying sufficed to lift quotations for gilt-edged, industrial and commodity securities moderately, while a brisker forward movement developed in Anglo-American trading favorites. The British market finally reflected general cheerfulness Thursday, owing to the failure of the French general strike and indications that British trade would be pushed vigorously in areas that are coming under German dominance. Small gains were reported in gilt-edged issues, and industrial stocks likewise advanced. Anglo-American stocks were active and sharply higher. The London market was dull yesterday, with movements negligible in British funds and industrial issues. Internationals were firm.

Tendencies on the Paris Bourse were good on Monday, as a favorable impression was caused by the firm attitude of the Daladier regime with regard to the strike threat. Rentes and French equities were marked upward, while international securities weakened. There appeared to be a general expectation on Tuesday that Premier Daladier would emerge triumphant from the test of national policy provoked by the strike declaration of the C. G. T. Sharp advances were recorded in rentes and French bank, industrial and mining shares. International securities were neglected. As the Bourse session proceeded on Wednesday it became clear that the strike movement was a failure, and fresh buying developed in rentes and French equities of all descriptions. An easy month-end settlement contrib-
uted to the advance, with money at $3 \%$ against $33 / 4 \%$ in the preceding mid-month carryover. Profittaking developed Thursday on the Bourse, and the previous advances were modified by the recessions. But French and international issues alike were affected, which represents a welcome change from previous variations based on currency fears. Rentes and French equities rallied in an active session yesterday, and some buying also was noted in international issues.

Hardly any business was done on the Berlin Boerse, Monday, as a new Reich loan of 1,500 ,000,000 marks, due 1953 to 1958 , was floated at $41 / 2 \%$. Such issues are calculated to absorb all German savings, and the realization that little will be left for ordinary investment dulled the German market. Small losses were the rule, but the changes were meaningless, since many prominent stocks were not quoted throughout the session. The attitude of traders and investors again was one of aloofness, Tuesday. Prices continued to drift lower, as funds were diverted to the Reichs loan. Fixed-interest issues were neglected altogether. There was no change in the situation on Wednesday, and levels continued to drift downard in the idle market. Dealings on Thursday remained at a minimum, with small upward and downward variations about equaly numerous. The new Reich loan continued to dominate the market. Good demand for securities finally developed on the Boerse yesterday. Gains of 1 to 3 points were recorded.

## German-Austrian Debts

HIGH on the list of unsettled questions that strain the relations between the United States and Germany is that of the defaulted dollar debts of German municipal and corporate borrowers, and of former Austria. With particular reference to the Austrian obligations another exchange of notes now has taken place between Washington and Berlin. Texts of the communications were made available last Sunday, but they do not disclose that any noteworthy progress was made toward adjustment of the problem. There are independent indications, however, that the German authorities are beginning to take a more reasonable stand with regard to certain dollar bond issues. It was announced here on Wednesday by Siemens \& Halske and SiemensSchuckertwerke A. G., electrical manufacturers, that on the $61 / 2 \%$ sinking fund debentures of the company, due 1951, interest in dollars hereafter will be available at $31 / 4 \%$, or half the contractual rate. The debtor also offers to make a cash payment of $2 \%$ on the principal value of the obligations to holders who deposit debentures for acceptance of the interest offer. It is necessary to note, in this connection, that the obligor steadily has paid the mark equivalent of full interest into the German Conversion Office, but that official agency refused to provide exchange for dollar payments of any kind. The action now taken means, therefore, that a modest relaxation of the German exchange restrictions has been effected in favor of American investors. It is not yet known whether, or to what degree, other German debtors will be permitted to make similar arrangements for servicing their dollar obligations. The German Government, of course, has been paying interest in dollars for some years, on a modified basis, on its own dollar obligations.

The latest official exchange of communications on the Austrian governmental and private indebtedness to Americans was initiated by the State Department, which sent a tart note to the German Foreign Office on Oct. 19. The communication referred sharply to unanswered notes of April 6 and June 9, and the failure of the Reich to reply was called "a disregard of the just rights of the bondholders and an inequitable consideration of an American interest." It was noted that payments are being made by Germany on holdings of British, French and other nationals. The note also pointed out that exchange steadily is made available for repatriation of various German dollar bonds which are selling in the American market at extremely low prices because of the lack of payment. To this communication the German Government replied Nov. 17, chiefly by citing numerous conversations between Foreign Office officials and the staff of the American Embassy in Berlin. Because of such conversations the German Government objected to the statement that the original American notes were unanswered. But no indications were given as to a change of attitude on payments, the Reich authorities again contending that the "passive condition" of German trade with the United States fails to provide sufficient foreign exchange for debt service payments. On Nov. 25 an American rejoinder was delivered in Berlin, objecting again to the fact that Americans are the only important group of holders of Austrian bonds who receive no payment. It was urged that only a small part of the original flotations remains in the hands of American investors, and the Reich was reminded that payments would not be a large or difficult problem. In conclusion the State Department hoped "that the matter has now so far developed that the German Government will feel that it need no longer postpone effective attention to the legal and equitable claims of American investors."

## European Confusions

EUROPEAN affairs appeared to reach a new high level of confusion this week, as attempts were made everywhere to adjust the numberless problems to the consequences of the Munich compact. Armaments increases remained the substance of many reports from the several leading Powers, indicating with ever-increasing clarity that there has been no relaxation of war fears. The British internal situa tion remains calm and inspiring, but French unsettlement added to the anxiety that was felt everywhere regarding events on the Continent. Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain made it clear, in arrangements to visit Italy, that he is doggedly determined to pursue his policy of European appeasement to the end. German authorities continued their arrangements for complete domination of the vast area down the Danube which now is within their grasp, and reports from the Danubian countries suggest that there is full realization everywhere of the full import of this change. Eastern Europe seemed at times to be moving toward new adjustments that might offer a counter-weight to the vastly increased might of the Reich. Nervous unsettlement everywhere was the rule, but in behalf of Mr. Chamberlain's policy it can at least be said that there is no fear of any early outbreak of general hostilities. The current uncertainty is rather to be
likened to a jockeying for position in changes that will take years to complete.
The intention of Great Britain's Prime Minister to stick to his aim of appeasement and improvement of relations was emphasized last Monday, when announcement was made by the London Foreign Office that Mr. Chamberlain and the Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax, will visit Rome in January, for conversations with Premier Benito Mussolini and his associates. This announcement was received indifferently in London, for there is much uncertainty in British circles as to the achievements of the recent British journey to Paris. Anglo-German relations remained strained, owing to British indignation over the Nazi persecution of Jews. Moreover, German economic domination of the Danubian countries seems to be occasioning misgivings in London, for the House of Commons was informed on Wednesday that plans are being made by the Department of Overseas Trade to cope with the trade challenge of the totalitarian States in southeastern Europe. Franco-German relations are rather better than might be expected, in view of the French internal crisis, for the Nazis have shown no disposition to take undue advantage of the predicament in which Premier Edouard Daladier found himself this week. Between France and Italy, on the other hand, further estrangement seems unavoidable. In a session of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, Wednesday, shouts of derision against France and of demands for Tunisia, Corsica and other French territories filled the air. Even the French Departments of Nice and Savoy were demanded by some of the Deputies, and such incidents must be regarded as a serious matter when they emanate from countries like Italy, where every expression is closely controlled by the Government.

In central and southeastern Europe it was accepted as a matter of course that German influence will increase rapidly. Czechoslovakian policy now is little more than an expression of the wishes of Berlin, and only modest importance attaches to the selection by the National Assembly, on Wednesday, of Dr. Emil Hacha as President of the Republic, to succeed Dr. Edouard Benes, who has found sanctuary in England. Polish troops completed, over the last week-end, their occupation of Czech areas ceded in the settlements effected by the international commission sitting in Berlin, but the final Polish acquisition aggregated only 120 square miles. In Hungary the question of the Imredy Cabinet remained prominent, even though Regent Nicholas Horthy refused to accept the resignation of the Premier. More than anything else, the Hungarian crisis appears to be due to discontent over the settlement with Czechoslovakia, although to independent observers it appears that Budapest received liberal treatment. Yugoslavian leaders admittedly are reorientating their policies toward friendship with the enlarged German Reich. It appeared, late last week, that Rumania was taking a similar course, for King Carol conferred at length in Berlin with Chancellor Adolf Hitler. But Bucharest reports on Wednesday told of the shooting of Corneliu Codreanu, leader of the Rumanian fascists and an intense admirer of the German dictator. Together with 13 aides, Codreanu was shot dead when he attempted to escape from his guards while being transported from a military prison to Bucharest, in order to furnish testi-

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mony on the fascist movement in Rumania, it was indicated. The slaying of the "Little Hitler" of Rumania may well have extensive repercussions. In Bulgaria disturbances of one sort or another were reported this week, but the nature of the events remained uncertain because of strict censorship.

The relations of Poland and Russia now are reported tending toward increased friendliness, in the face of the common threat to the Ukrainians of those countries implied by the German eastward expansion. Herr Hitler is known to hold that economic exploitation of the Ukraine by the Reich is possible and feasible. When Czechoslovakia was partitioned, Poland and Hungary tried to arrange a common frontier, but were defeated by Berlin. The impression left by this incident was that Herr Hitler would not tolerate any international barrier that might stop him from full access to the Russian granary, by means of a nationalist movement in the Ukraine that might also endanger Polish interests. In Warsaw, accordingly, every effort promptly was made to improve relations with Moscow, and the Russian authorities joined hastily in the movement to set up a counterbalance in eastern Europe to the German power. Polish-Lithuanian relations likewise improved, on the same basis. It is possible, on the other hand, that Poland merely is establishing a better trading position for any eventual readjustment of the Polish corridor that separates East Prussia from Germany proper. The Polish corridor probably will vanish in one of those territorial readjustments that Herr Hitler demands as an alterna. tive to warfare.

## French Crisis

THERE is good reason to suspect that the French Government and people made a right about face on Wednesday, which may affect the course of international and domestic affairs for a long while to come. To all intents and purposes, the average Frenchman made it unmistakably clear that he prefers peace, order and a middle-of-the-road policy in economic affairs. A serious crisis was needed to produce this manifestation, and there can be no doubting the gravity of the event, for Premier Edouard Daladier and Finance Minister Paul Rey. naud were faced by Left Wing defiance of their program for restoring the country to economic health and soundness. The Cabinet moved by decree laws to modify the 40 -hour week regulation of the Left Front, curtail Government expenditures, and readjust the tax laws. The 32 decrees designed to such ends provoked immediate antagonism among the French Socialists and Communists, who previously had indicated that they were no longer inclined to support the Radical-Socialist regime of M. Daladier. In protest against the move toward moderation, the General Confederation of Labor called a one-day strike for last Wednesday, and M. Daladier took up the challenge without hesitation. Refusing to compromise, the Premier ordered all essential services maintained on the day of the strike, and the test was on.

Results of this incident were far more hopeful than the most optimistic observers of French affairs had thought likely. The strike plans were laid carefully, with the intent of tying up the entire nation. Trains were ordered to halt where they were, and municipal facilities were ordered by the C. G. T. to
suspend, save for such technicians as might be required to keep the plants in order. Civil servants, industrial workers, miners, truck and taxi drivers, restaurant employees and the thousand and one other classes of those who give their energies to the continuance of a modern civilization were ordered to quit for the day. In answer, Premier Daladier urged the people to be reasonable and continue their ordinary activities, and to insure maintenance of the public services he requisitioned the workers in such essential tasks. When the test came it brought an outstanding triumph for the Premier and his moderate associates. Scattered worker groups here and there obeyed the orders of the C. G. T., but the great mass of French people simply went their accus. tomed rounds. "Between this day and any other day scarcely anyone in Paris noticed any difference," the Paris correspondent of the New York "Times" remarked. A few hundred persons were arrested for refusal to work in essential industries or services, and for trying to prevent others from working. In some of the mining and industrial centers, larger bodies refrained from work, and where armaments are concerned, Premier Daladier indicated on Thursday that a rather stringent Government attitude might be taken. Otherwise the strike test proved a failure for the Left extremists and a triumph for the Radical-Socialist regime, which is a center group despite its name.

Premier Daladier expressed keen gratification on Thursday over the support that Frenchmen generally gave the Government in the test. He represented the incident as a triumph of democracy over disorder and anarchy. Finance Minister Reynaud was equally jubilant, but more inclined to look to the future. The decree laws reflected M. Reynaud's program, and in an address on Thursday he declared that a three-year program of genuine economic recovery now impends. Expansion of credit will be one of the immediate concerns of his office, he said, because the credit now available hardly exceeds that of four years ago, whereas commodity prices have doubled and retail prices advanced more than $60 \%$. 'The length and depth of the French depression is an assurance that recovery will be rapid. Monetary inflation was described by the Finance Minister as France's "public enemy No. 1," and he made it clear that this expedient.will not be employed. M. Reynaud also pointed with pride to the immediate return flow of fugitive capital to France, and he expressed the belief that such funds will aid greatly in stimulating the recovery. It may be added that all capital centers of the world tended to agree with M. Reynaud in his survey of the matter, and the hope exists everywhere that a period of stability and economic progress now impends for France, similar to that which followed the Poincare move for moderate and reasonable policies more than 10 years ago. In that event, world economic difficulties will be modified and it would even be possible to look forward to genuine monetary stability, based on a tripartite accord fixing the relationships of the dollar, the pound sterling and the franc.

## German Refugees

TITTLE progress was made this week toward solution of the perplexing humanitarian and economic problem presented by the German Nazi perse-
cution of Jews and the natural desire of the latter to move to friendlier climes. Nor was there any improvement of the strained international relations caused by the incomprehensible outburst of baseness in the Reich. It was again made clear in London that negotiations for adjustment of remaining questions would be delayed by the official German attitude. In Washington the tendency was to make the protest more officious, if less effective. Hugh R. Wilson, American Ambassador to the Reich, arrived in New York last Saturday, and after he conferred with State Department officials and President Roosevelt it was made pointedly plain that he would remain in this country indefinitely. Our Ambassador to Rome, William Phillips, happened to be in the United States on leave, and he also conferred with the President on the outbreak of anti-Semitism in Italy. But Mr. Phillips is to return to his post. The German Government made a laconic announcement that its Ambassador to Washington, Hans H. Dieckhoff, will remain in Berlin. While these rather futile gestures were being made, members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Political Refugees prepared for another meeting in London, at which means for resettlement of the German Jews will be considered in a practical manner.

## Spain

INCLEMENT weather finally has forced the Spanish insurgents and loyalists virtually to suspend military operations, and there seems to be little likelihood of extensive change in the territorial alignments during the third winter of the longdrawn civil war. Relatively quiet conditions prevailed this week on all fronts in Spain. The insurgents continued their airplane bombing of Barcelona and other loyalist centers, with the usual dreadful results. As the week progressed, however, advance warnings were sent out by radio when such bombings were planned, and endeavors were made to confine the damage to military objectives. This indicates not only a more civilized approach to the problem of air bombing, but also a rather complete mastery of the air by the insurgents. In the course of an air raid on Barcelona, Monday, two British freighters were hit and damaged, without loss of life. Of keen international interest was again the question of possible pressure by the leading European governments for settlement of the conflict through a division of Spain into insurgent and loyalist territories, but no overt steps were taken to that dubious end. The international Non-Intervention Committee on Spain gained a little more notoriety on Tuesday when Belgium withdrew entirely from the group and Swedish and Netherlands participations were limited. The committee has, of course, been completely ineffectual, and no effects are to be anticipated from the announced actions.

## American Good Neighbors

NUMEROUS indications pointed this week to an intensification of the Good Neighbor policy whereunder the Roosevelt Administration has improved the diplomatic relations of the United States with the 20 other American republics. It would appear, moreover, that military and naval matters are hereafter to play an important part in the interAmerican scheme of things, although the need for such emphasis still is far from clear. Preparations
for the eighth International Conference of American States, which meets at Lima, next Friday, included many studies for the "security" of the Americas, and it is well understood that defense problems will form an important part of the conversations. Relations between the United States and Colombia have been of particular concern to Washington authorities, it seems. It was disclosed in Washington last Saturday that aviation and naval missions are to proceed to Bogota, presumably because of the proximity of Colombia to the Panama Canal. A program of inter-American cooperation containing no less than 74 specific proposals in many spheres was reported on Tuesday to have been submitted to President Roosevelt by an interdepartmental committee studying the question in Washington. Secretary of State Cordell Hull reached Panama, Wednesday, on his way to Lima, and he took occasion to dilate on "that inter-American solidarity which is assuming ever greater significance and importance to all of us."

If the intentions of the Administration can be realized, trade and financial relations of the Americas assuredly will be improved to a very substantial extent. Indeed, the United States Government apparently is willing to make even greater concessions in these respects than already have been embodied in the various reciprocal trade treaties with a number of Latin American countries. Colonel Fulgencio Batista, the Cuban dictator, declared in Havana on Tuesday that fresh concessions were promised to him on Cuban products in the course of his recent visit to the United States. The American import duty on Cuban sugar, Colonel Batista said, will be lowered to 75⿵c. a hundredweight from 90c. Cuban concessions of a comparable nature on United States products also will be made, he declared. These disclosures were followed, Wednesday, by official announcement in Washington of intent to negotiate a new trade treaty with Cuba. These proposals may or may not be advisable, and it may be well to suspend judgment until more information is available as to ultimate intentions. But it is clear, meanwhile, that a great deal more of good neighborliness might be shown by some of the Latin American countries that are the objects of such ardent wooing by the Washington authorities. The Mexican agricultural land expropriation controversy seems to have been settled, but the oil expropriation problem remains and is becoming more difficult than ever. It was revealed last week that $2,014,000$ acres of undeveloped oil lands in northeastern Mexico, owned or leased by Americans, have been expropriated. Fuel thus is added to the flames of dissension resulting from the "expropriation" of $\$ 450,000,000$ of American and British oil properties for which Mexico cannot possibly make payment in accordance with the requirements of international law.

## Far East

ITTLE military activity was reported in China this week, but there was no cessation of the Japanese efforts to set up puppet regimes in the area under nominal control of the aggressors in the still undeclared war. Rumors circulated persistently in Shanghai that a regime would be established soon at Nanking, to cooperate with the Japanese and Manchukuoan Governments, and it was considered a matter of course that a similar procedure
will follow in the area around Canton. Strenuous efforts obviously are being made by the invaders to gain the greatest possible trade benefits from their conquests. Warnings were issued by the Japanese militarists on Tuesday that the Yangtze River will remain closed to third-Power traffic so long as fighting continues. An interesting commentary on that attitude was expressed Thursday by the United States Department of Commerce, which reported that at least 20 Chinese transportation companies, "working under special arrangement with the authorities," have resumed freight service on and along the Yangtze. The real intentions of the Japanese also were indicated by reports that a vast Japanese military base is being constructed near Shanghai. The only comfort to be found in such tendencies is the cost that Japan must bear in the invasion of China. The financial consequences were illustrated yesterday in Tokio dispatches that indicated another record budget for the coming year. Ordinary expenditures have been advancing rapidly, but the costs of the war in China occasioned a far steeper mounting of the Japanese outlays. In the budget for 1939 the item for military operations in China calls for about $\$ 4,000,000$ daily, which is a sizable expense for the Japanese people to meet.

## 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 taple which follows:

| Country | Rate in Effect Dec. 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { Established } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pre- } \\ & \text { vious } \\ & \text { Rate } \end{aligned}$ | Country | Rate in Effect Dec. 2 | Date Established | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pre- } \\ \text { pious } \\ \text { Rate } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gen | 31/2 | Mar. |  | Holla | 2 | Dec. |  |
| Batavia. | 4 | July 11935 | 4112 | Hung | 4 | Aug. 24193 | - |
| Belglum | $21 / 2$ | Oct 261938 |  | India. |  | Nov. 291935 May 181936 |  |
| Bulgarla | $21 /$ | Aug. 151935 | 7 | Italy-. | 3.29 | May <br> Apr. <br> 6191936 | 3.65 |
| Canada | ${ }_{4}$ | Mar. 111935 | 41/2 | Java | 3.29 | Jan. 141937 | . 6 |
| Colombi | 4 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { July } & 181933\end{array}$ | 5 | Lithuar | 5316 | July 11936 |  |
| Czechosl |  |  |  | $\stackrel{M}{\mathrm{M}}$ | 61 | May <br> Jan. <br> 1819385 <br> 1935 | 41/2 |
| va | 3 | J8n.    <br> Jan. 1 1 1936 <br> 1937    | 31/2 | Norw | 41/2 | Dec. 171937 |  |
| Denmar | 4 | Oct. 191936 | $31 / 2$ | Portugal | 4 | Aug. 111937 | 41/2 |
|  | 3 | June 301932 | $31 / 2$ | Rumania | $41 / 2$ | Dec. 71934 |  |
| Englan | 2 | June 301932 | $23 / 2$ | South Africa | 31/2 | May 15 <br> July 10 <br> 10393  <br> 1935  | 53 |
| Estonl | 4 | Sept. 251934 | $51 / 2$ | Spain.....-- | $21 / 2$ | July 101935 | ${ }^{5}$ |
| Finland | ${ }_{2}^{4} 1 / 2$ |  | ${ }_{3}{ }^{3 / 2}$ | Swltzerland | 11/2 | Nov. 251936 |  |
| France Germany | $21 / 2$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Nov. } 24 \\ \text { Sept. } 30 \\ 1932 \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ | 3 5 | Yugoslavia. | 1/2 | Feb. 11935 | 61/2 |
| - | 6 | Jan. 41937 | 7 |  |  |  |  |

## Foreign Money Rates

IN LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday were $15-16 \%$, as against $3 / 4 \%$ on Friday of last week, and $7 / 8 @ 15-16 \%$ for threemonths bills; as against $3 / 4 \%$ on Friday of last week. Money on call at London on Friday was $1 / 2 \%$. At Paris the open market rate remains at $3 \%$, and in Switzerland at $1 \%$.

## Bank of England Statement

T${ }^{-}$HE statement for the week ended Nov. 30 shows a month end currency expansion of $£ 4,751,000$ bringing the total of notes in circulation up to $£ 480$,808,000 compared with $£ 485,676,440$ a year ago. In addition there was a small loss of $£ 27,244$ in gold holdings, resulting in a total decline of $£ 4,779,000$ in reserves. Public deposits decreased $£ 8,625,000$ while other deposits rose $£ 7,052,772$. Of the latter amount $£ 4,832,890$ represented an addition to bankers' accounts and $£ 2,219,882$, to other accounts. The proportion of reserves to liabilities dropped to $29.7 \%$ from $32.4 \%$ a week ago, and compares with $40.2 \%$ last year. Government securities fell off $£ 1,635,000$ and other securities increased $£ 4,878,935$. Included in the latter are discounts and advances which rose
$£ 5,371,985$, and securities which decreased $£ 493,050$. No change was made in the $2 \%$ discount rate. The different items are tabulated below with comparisons for previous years:
bank of england's comparative statement

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nor. } 30, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. 1. 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 2, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {Dec. }}{ }^{\text {1935 }}$, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 5, \\ 1934 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cire | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | 485,676,440 | $\underset{451,587,113}{¢}$ | $\underset{405,567,509}{¢}$ | 385 |
| Public deposits | 33,106,000 | 11,984,958 | 10,560,998 | 7,073,745 | 8,603,065 |
| Other deposits | 134,271,430 | 142,238,374 | 140,228,061 | 141,248,498 | 145,244,898 |
| Bankers' accounts. | 97,081,5E0 | 105,672,871 | 99,119,619 | 103,711,413 | 108,852,033 |
| Other accounts .- | 37,189.880 | 36,565,503 | 41,108,442 | 37,537,085 | 36,392,865 |
| Government securs.- | 90,166,164 | 78.823,16t | 82,432,564 | 89,417,499 | 84,806,413 |
| Other securities | 38,191,469 | 31,230,179 | 28,638,108 | 23,214,854 | 19,667,436 |
| Disct. \& advances. | 17,556,234 | 10,522,202 | 8,462,333 | 10,713,988 | 9,566.379 |
| Securities. | 20.635,23E | 20,707,977 | 20,175,77E | 12,500,866 | 10,101,057 |
| Reserve notes \& coin. | 46,844,000 | 62,020,686 | 57,584,173 | 53,572,203 | 67,261,380 |
| Coin and bultion | 327,653,479 | 327,697,126 | 249,171,286 | 199,139,712 | 192,708,699 |
| Proportion of reserve to liablities | . $7 \%$ | $40.2 \%$ | . $10 \%$ | 6.11\% | 3.71\% |
| Bank rate | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

## Bank of France Statement

THE statement for the week ended Nov. 24 showed a contraction in note circulation of $551,000,000$ francs, which further reduced the total outstanding to $106,797,311,820$ francs. Circulation a year ago aggregated $90,130,929,520$ francs and the year before $86,650,778,125$ francs. French commercial bills discounted registered a gain of $444,000,000$ franics and creditor current accounts of $340,000,000$ francs, while the items of credit balances abroad, and advances against securities fell off $1,000,000$ francs and $232,000,000$ francs erspectively. The Bank's gold holdings showed no change, the total remaining at $87,264,284,579$ francs, compared with $58,932,022,187$ francs a year ago when the valuation rate of the franc was 43 mg . gold, 0.9 fine. The proportion of gold on hand to sight liabilities rose slightly and is now at $60.21 \%$; last year it was $53.23 \%$. No change was shown in temporary advances to State, the total remaining at $20,627,649,244$ francs. Following are the various items with comparisons for previous years:


## Bank of Germany Statement

THE statement for the last quarter of November showed an expansion in note circulation of $750,900,000$ marks, which brought the total outstanding up to $7,743,796,000$ marks. Notes in circulation a year ago aggregated $5,195,960,000$ marks and the year before $4,674,152,000$ marks. An increase was also recorded in bills of exchange and checks of $902,000,000$ marks, in advances of $21,600,-$ 000 marks and in other daily maturing obligations of $99,000,000$ marks. The Bank's total gold holdings remain unchanged at $70,773,000$ marks. Reserves in foreign currency decreased 200,000 marks, while investments remained unchanged. ${ }^{\wedge}$ The proportion of
gold and foreign currency to note circulation fell off to $0.99 \%$; a year ago it was $1.46 \%$ and two years ago $1.53 \%$. Below we furnish the different items with comparisons for previous years:


## New York Money Market

THE dull conditions that long have prevailed again were noted this week in the New York money market. Rates were unchanged in all departments, and little effective demand appeared for the record aggregate of idle funds. Bankers' bill and commercial paper charges were merely carried along from preceding weeks and months. The Treasury sold on Monday an issue of $\$ 100,000,000$ discount bills due in 91 days, and awards were at $0.021 \%$ average, computed on an annual bank discount basis. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held at $1 \%$ for all transactions, while time loans again were $11 / 4 \%$ for maturities to 90 days, and $11 / 2 \%$ for four to six months' datings.

## New York Money Rates

DEALING in detail with call loan rates on the Stock Exchange from day to day, $1 \%$ was the ruling quotation all through the week for both new loans and renewals. The market for time money continues quiet. The only transactions reported were occasional renewals at rates previously reported. Rates continued nominal at $11 / 4 \%$ up to 90 days and $11 / 2 \%$ for four to six months maturities. The market for prime commercial paper has been very quiet this week. The demand has been light, but is still in excess of the supply. Rates are unchanged at $5 / 8 @ 3 / 4 \%$ for all maturities.

## Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

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

| - Federal Reserve Bank | Rate in Effect on Dec. 2 | Date Established | Preotous Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. | 11/2 | Sept. 2, 1937 | 2 |
| New York | 1 | Aug. 27, 1937 | 11/2 |
| Philadelph | $11 / 2$ | Sept. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ May 11,1937 | 2 |
| Richmond | $11 / 2$ | Aug. 27, 1937 | 2 |
| Atlants. | $13 / 2$ | Aug. 21, 1937 | 2 |
| Chicago- | 13 | Aug. 21, 1937 | 2 |
| ${ }_{\text {St }}$ Linneapoils | $11 / 1$ | Sept. 2, 1937 | 2 |
| Kansas City | $13 / 2$ | Aug. 24, 1937 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
| Dallas. | $11 / 2$ | Aug. 31, 1937 | 2 |
| San Franels | 11/2 | Sept. 3, 1937 | 2 |

## Bankers' Acceptances

T'HE market for prime bankers' acceptances has shown very little activity this week. Few bills have been coming out and the demand has been light. There has been no change in rates. Dealers' rates as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for bills up to and including 90 days are $1 / 2 \%$ bid and $7-16 \%$ asked; for bills running for four months,
$9-16 \%$ bid and $1 / 2 \%$ asked; for five and six months, $5 / 8 \%$ bid and $9-16 \%$ asked. The bill-buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is $1 / 2 \%$ for bills running from 1 to 90 days. The Federal Reserve Bank's holdings of acceptances increased from $\$ 545,000$ to $\$ 547,000$.

## Course of Sterling Exchange

$S^{T}$ERLING exchange continues under extreme pressure. Despite the fact that on commercial account the situation is adverse to sterling, commercial factors have practically no bearing on the present trend of the unit. The moving factors are entirely political and during the past few weeks have been produced by the Jewish persecutions in Germany, the loss of British prestige, and the resulting flight of capital from the pound. The range for sterling this week has been between $\$ 4.625 / 8$ and $\$ 4.68$ 11-16 for bankers' sight bills, compared with a range last week of between $\$ 4.639-16$ and $\$ 4.701 / 8$. The range for cable transfers has been between $\$ 4.62$ 11-16 and $\$ 4.68$ 13-16, compared with a range of between $\$ 4.69$ 3-16 and $\$ 4.7311-16$ a week ago.

On Saturday last sterling cable transfers went to a low of $\$ 4.625 / 8$. With the exception of the low on Sept. 28 of $\$ 4.61$, Saturday's quotation was the lowest in more than five years. The Sept. 28 figure was recorded only for a single day and was the result of the German-Czech crisis.

The record low for the pound was $\$ 3.143 / 8$ registered on Nov. 28, 1932, but that price was in predevalued dollars. In terms of the present dollar the 1932 low would be $\$ 4.40$, while the price of sterling on Saturday last would in terms of the former dollar be only $\$ 2.73$.
In 1932 London's price for gold was then officially quoted at barely 130 s per fine ounce. The dollar had not then been depreciated and was worth in gold about 41 cents less than it is today. On Friday last the London price for gold went to $149 \mathrm{~s} .101 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$., and reached the historic figure of 150 s . on the following day. The previous maximum was 149 s , 4 d . in March, 1935. Such a price for gold had not been equaled even in Napoleonic times, and probably not for long before.
The recovery in the pound since Saturday of last week was brought about by the active intervention of the exchange equalization fund and the slightly higher and steadier quotations do not indicate any essential change in the underlying situation.

Currently and for the past few weeks there has been a marked movement of funds, away from London to other centers. The major flow of these funds is toward New York, but money has also been sent to Holland, Belgium, and Switzerland.

There has been some repatriation of French funds from London and Continental centers but this movement has been spasmodic and has now apparently come to an end.
It is not only Continental money which has left London for New York. Money from many parts of the world, which up to now has sought safety and employment in London, has also turned to the United States and in addition British owned funds have moved in this direction. In the past several months funds of British investment trusts have likewise sought lodgment in New York.

Neither the New York investment market nor the New York Stock Exchange reflects the arrival of these vast amounts of foreign capital, and the pre-
sumption is that much of the foreign money is on deposit in banks or privately invested or employed.
The only positive reflection of the presence of all this foreign money is in the rapid increase in the gold holdings of the United States. The extent of the gold movement was pointed out here on several occasions. In May, 1937, as a result of gold flow to this side total United States gold holdings reached $\$ 12,-$ $000,000,000$. Last July they exceeded $\$ 13,000,000,-$ 000 , in September they passed the $\$ 14,000,000,000$ mark and are now rapidly approaching $\$ 15,000$,000,000 . On Nov. 30 gold holdings of the United States stood at $\$ 14,312,000,000$, an increase in about two months of over $\$ 300,000,000$.
The British exchange equalization fund has undoubtedly been weakened by efforts to arrest the decline of the pound, though the actually extent of the fund's loss of gold to the United States is not disclosed. It is feared in London that the fund may find it necessary to withdraw gold from the Bank of England. The London authorities will avoid this course if possible as such a transfer might have a disturbing psychological effect, as owing to the approach of the Christmas season a sharp increase in the Bank of England's note circulation is expected in the forthcoming boliday season. The transfer of gold from the Bank of England to the exchange fund would almost certainly necessitate an increase in the fiduciary issue, which the London authorities feel it necessary to avoid.

An answer given by Sir John Simon to a question on Thursday of last week in the House of Commons recalling the transfer of $£ 65,000,000$ gold to the Bank of England from the exchange account in December, 1936 is thought to foreshadow some action in the near future. British note circulation must certainly increase with the approach of the holidays, but it seems doubtful that it will reach the high levels of last year.

In any event an increase in the fiduciary issue so as to meet holiday requirements is considered undesirable in London as its effect on Continental minds might lead to a more pronounced withdrawal of foreign balances from London.

It is pointed out that the gold in the Bank of England is valued at 84s. 10 d . per ounce and that the current market price, around 149s. an ounce, is the price at which the gold would be valued in the exchange equalization fund.
It is impossible for foreign exchange market observers to predict the future trend of exchange. Commercial factors are of very minor importance. There is a general belief that the pound will decline further and rumors are current that the course of exchange indicates a new dollar-sterling parity level, which would involve an official devaluation of the pound and a revaluation of the Bank of England's gold holdings, which is the modern version of the ancient device of coin clipping. Some critics in London suggest that not only should the Bank of England's gold reserves be revalued at a much higher price, but there should be a transfer of at least a part of the $£ 65,000,000$ gold sold by the exchange fund to the Bank in 1936. However the matter is viewed, the exchange situation reenforces the growing distrust of London as a safe domicile for uneasy funds.
The outward flow of money from London is causing a slight firmness in open market money rates and the discount on maturities has fluctuated fractionally by
eighths from day to day in the past week. Short maturities are especially firm. Two-months bills are $15-16 \%$ against $13-16 \%$ last week. Three-months and four-months bills are $27-32 \%$, against $3 / 4 \%$, and six-months bills are unchanged at $7 / 8 \%$.
All the gold on offer in the London open market during the week was taken for unknown destination, believed to be largely for private account and for shipment to New York. On Saturday last there was available $£ 441,000$, on Monday $£ 1,351,000$, on Tuesday $£ 1,077,000$, on Wednesday $£ 316,000$, on Thursday $£ 793,000$, and on Friday $£ 1,626,000$.
At the Port of New York the gold movement for the week ended Nov. 30, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was as follows: GOLD MOVEMENT AT NEW YORK, NOV. 24 -NOV. 30 , INCLUSITVE

| Imports |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 26,180,000$ from England | Exports |
| None |  | Net Change in Gold Earmarked for Foreign Account No change.

Note-We have been notified that approximately $\$ 10,597,000$ of gold mat mich $85,858.000$ came from Japan, $\$ 4,211,000$ from Australia, and $\$ 528,000$ from New Zealand.
The above figures are for the week ended on Wednesday. On Thursday, there were no imports or exports of the metal, but gold held earmarked for foreign account decreased $\$ 3,470,000$. On Friday $\$ 4,012,000$ of gold was received of which $\$ 3,840,000$ came from England and $\$ 172,000$ from India. There were no exports of the metal or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account. On Friday it was reported that $\$ 909,000$ of gold was received at San Francisco from China.

Canadian exchange has been slightly firmer and steadier. Montreal funds during the week ranged between a discount of $7 / 8 \%$ and a discount of $9-16 \%$.

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

> MEAN LONDON CHECK RATE ON PARIS

Saturday, Nov. 26 178.71 Wednesday, Nov. 30_....... 178.35 Saturday, Nov, 28-N-.----178.63 Thursday, Dec. 1............. 178.22 Tuesday, Nov. 29..........-178.52 Friday, Dec. 2............ 177.87 LONDON OPEN MARKET GOLD PRICE.
Saturday, Nov. 26_-_-150s. $\mid$ Wednesday, Nov. 30_-149s. 1d. Monday, Nov. 28_.....149s. $91 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. Thursday, Dec. 1... 148 s . $61 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ Tuesday, Nov. 29......-149s. 3d. Friday, PRICE PAID FOR GOLD BY THE U'NITED STATES (FEDERAL RESERVE BSNK)
Saturday, Nov. 26__...... $\$ 35.00 \mid$ Wednesday, Nov. $30 \ldots \ldots . .$. Monday, Nov. 28_.........- 35.00 Thursday, Dec. 1......... 35.00 Tuesday, Nov. 29.-.-.-.--- $35.00 \mid$ Friday, Dec. 2.......... 35.00
Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was under severe pressure. Bankers' sight was $\$ 4.625 / 8 @ \$ 4.63$; cable transfers, $\$ 4.62$ 11-16 $@ \$ 4.63$. On Monday there was a slight recovery in the pound. The range was $\$ 4.641 / 4 @ \$ 4.653 / 8$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.645-16 @ \$ 4.651 / 2$ for cable transfers. On Tuesday the pound was slightly steadier. Bankers' sight was \$4.65 1-16@\$4.65 13-16 and cable transfers were $\$ 4.651 / 8 @ \$ 4.657 / 8$. On Wednesday sterling was still under pressure, but made a sharp recovery. Bankers' sight was $\$ 4.67 @$ \$4.68 11-16; cable transfers, \$4.67 1-16@\$4.68 13-16. On Thursday pressure on sterling continued. The range was $\$ 4.67$ 3-16@\$4.68 3-16 for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.671 / 4 @ \$ 4.681 / 4$ for cable transfers. On Friday the oppressed pound was relatively steady on official support. The range was $\$ 4.671 / 8 @ \$ 4.681 / 2$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.675-16 @ \$ 4.68$ 11-16 for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were $\$ 4.681 / 4$ for demand and $\$ 4.687$-16 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at $\$ 4.681 / 8$, 60 -day bills at $\$ 4.671 / 8,90$-day bills at $\$ 4.663 / 4$, documents for payment ( 60 days) at $\$ 4.671 / 8$, and
seven-day grain bills at $\$ 4.675 / 8$. Cotton and grain for payment finished at $\$ 4.681 / 8$.

Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

THE French franc situation shows no important change from the past few weeks. Since Nov. 1 and until Wednesday of this week there has unundoubtedly been a considerable repatriation of French funds from London and nearby Continental markets, but while this trend has been of some benefit to the Paris money market, it by no means indicates a genuine return of confidence on the part of French savers and investors.
The franc has been fractionally firmer in terms of the pound this week than for several weeks, but is still far from realizing the hope expressed by Finance Minister Reynaud when he fixed the upper devaluation limit at 170 francs to the pound. It is still close to the lower limit of 179 francs to the pound, having ruled this week between 178.71 and 177.87. The firmness this week was due in part to the failure of the general strike on Wednesday because of the strenuous measures taken by the Government. However, Thursday's dispatches indicate that the labor and radical elements are still in violent opposition to the Daladier decrees and that the political unrest which is impeding French recovery and French exchange still persists.
In terms of the dollar the franc is exceptionally easy this week, cable transfers ranging between 2.58 11-16 and 2.63. However. the relation of the franc to the dollar reflects merely the sympathetic movement of the franc to sterling, to which it is tied.

Belgian currency continues relatively firm and with. the exception of the Swiss and Holland units is the firmest of all Continental exchanges. The Belgian banking position is especially strong and the currency would be ruling even firmer at this time were it not for the worldwide economic unrest.

German marks and Italian lire do not reflect business trends as both these units are quoted at the fixed rates established by the exchange controls in Berlin and Rome.

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

|  | Old Dollar New Dollar | Range:his Week |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| b c France (franc) | 3.92 6.63 |  |  |
| Belgium (belga)Italy (lira) | $13.90 \quad 16.95$ | 16.82 | to $16.921 / 2$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}5.26 & 8.91\end{array}$ | 5.26 | to |
| Italy (lira) | 19.30 32.67 | 22.71 | 22 |
| Holland (guilder) -- | $40.20 \quad 68.0$ |  |  |
|  | a New dollar parity as before devaluation of the European currencies between Sept. 30 and Oct. 3, 1936. <br> b Franc cut from gold and allowed to "float" on June 30, 1937. c On May 5, 1938, the franc was devalued on a de facto basis of 179 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| francs to the pound, or 2.79 cents a franc. <br> The London check rate on Paris closed on Friday |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| at 177.87, against 178.68 on Friday of last week. In |  |  |  |
| New York sight bills on the French contor finished at |  |  |  | $2.631 / 2$, against $2.591 / 4$ on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 2.63 9-16, against $2.591 / 2$; Antwerp belgas finished at $16.821 / 2$ for bankers' sight bills and at $16.821 / 2$ for cable transfers, against 16.92 and 16.92 . Final quotations for Berlin marks were $40.081 / 2$ for bankers' sight bills and $40.081 / 2$ for cable transfers, in comparison with 40.06 and 40.06 . Italian lire closed at 5.26 for bankers' sight bills and at $5.261 / 4$ for cable transfers, against 5.26 and $5.261 / 4$. Exchange on Czechoslovakia finished at 3.42, against 3.42; on Bucharest at 0.74, against 0.74; on Poland at $18.863 / 4$, against 18.85 ; and on Finland at $2.071 / 2$, against $2.051 / 2$. Greek exchange closed at $0.857 / 8$, against $0.853 / 8$.

$\mathrm{F}^{\text {XCHANGE }}$ on the countries neutral during the E war presents the same features which have been characteristic of these units since the end of September. The Scandinavian currencies become easier with every downward turn of the pound sterling. The Holland guilder and the Swiss franc move independently of sterling and have shown strength since September 26 when they were detached from the pound.
The guilder was especially firm on several occasions in the past few weeks, due chiefly to the November repayment of the Mendelssohn credit granted to the French railways last year. Both Swiss and Amsterdam markets report that some Jewish capital held in Holland and Switzerland has been moving into the United States. The Netherlands Bank statement has shown no change in gold holdings for some weeks. The bank's total gold is carried at 1,481,000,000 guilders, but the statement for November 28 shows that the bank's gold held abroad under earmark increases weekly and now stands at $352,400,000$ guilders.
Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 54.39 , against 54.43 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 54.39 , against 54.43 ; and commercial sight bills at 54.34 , against 54.38 . Swiss francs closed at 22.71 for checks and at 22.71 for cable transfers, against $22.763 / 4$ and $22.763 / 4$. Copenhagen checks finished at $20.901 / 2$ and cable transfers at $20.901 / 2$ against 20.70 and 20.70 . Checks on Sweden closed at $24.121 / 2$ and cable transfers at $24.121 / 2$, against 23.89 and 23.89, while checks on Norway finished at 23.53 and cable transfers at 23.53 , against $23.291 / 2$ and $23.291 / 2$.

EXCHANGE on the South American countries is unchanged from recent weeks. These currencies are irregularly lower, especially in the case of the Argentine and Uruguayan peso, due entirely to the lower rates prevailing for sterling. Most of the other South American currencies fail to show a change from week to week as they are under rigid exchange control.
Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday at 31.22 for bankers' sight bills, against 30.93 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at 31.22 , against 30.93 . The unofficial or free market close was $22.55 @ 22.75$, against $22.50 @ 22.60$. 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 $203 / 4$, against $207 / 8$.

EXCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries continues to move in close sympathy with sterling. Hence the Chinese currencies, the Hongkong dollar and the Shanghai yuan are easy. The Japanese control continues to keep the yen in the ratio of 1 s .2 d . per yen. Therefore the yen by control and the Indian rupee by legal tie of 12 s .6 d . per rupee, reflect the sterling quotation.
Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 27.30, against 27.05 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 291/4@29 7-16, against 29.02@29 3-16; Shanghai at 16.08@161/4, against 161-16@161/4; Manila at 49.90, against 49.90; Singapore at 54 9-16, against 54.10 ; Bombay at 34.00 , against 34.66 ; and Calcutta at 34.00, against 34.66 .

## Gold Bullion in European Banks

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

| Eanks of- | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{E}$ |  | , | 139.712 | 192,708,699 |
| Engla | 7.653 | $327.697,126$ <br> 310.168 .538 | 249,171,286 | 199,139,712 |  |
| France -..- | $\begin{array}{r}295,811,134 \\ 3 \\ \hline 009\end{array}$ | $310,168,538$ <br> $2,507,8 \%$ | 1,896.550 | $3,355,8 \times 0$ | $2,885,100$ |
| Spain | $3,005,950$ c63.667,000 | 87.323,000 | 87,323,000 | 90,311,600 | 90,660,0С0 |
| Italy. | a $25,232,000$ | 25,232,000 | 42,575,000 | $42,575,0$ | 65,656,000 |
| Netherland | 123,418,000 | 118.711,000 | 47,491,600 | 52,333,000 | 71,300,000 |
| Nat. Belg | 98,255,000 | 95,827,600 | 105.843 | 98,500,000 |  |
| Switz'rland- | 115,219,000 | 77.645,000 | $81,882,000$. | 46,743.000 | $69,482,000$ 1576600 |
| Sweden -- | 32,844,000 | 26,065,000 | $24,278.000$ | 16,290.000 | 7,766.000 |
| Norway .-- | 8,205,000 | 6,602.000 |  |  |  |
| Total week | 1,099,847,563 | 1,084,325,514 | 1,C45,487,000 | 1,101,930,825 | 1,250,862,951 |
|  | 1,098.353,80 | 1,084,202.48 | .045.504,817 | 118.431.4 | 1.252.858.447 |

a Amount held Dec. 31, 1936. latest figures avallable. $b$ Gold holdings of the Bank of Cermany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which is now
reported at $£ 524,700$ c As of Aprll 30, 1938, latest figure available. Also first report since Aug. 1 . 1936 .
The value of gold held by the Bank of France is presently calculated, in accordance with the decree of Nov. 13 . 1938, at the rate, 27.6 mg . gold, .9 flne. equals one franc;
previously and subsequent to July 23,1937 , gold in the Bank was valued at 43 mg .
 the franc; prior to sent. $26,1936,65.5 \mathrm{mg}$ g. gold, .9 fine, equaled one franc. Taking
the peund sterling at the rate at which the Bank of England values tte gold holdings the nound sterling at the rate at which the Bank of England values tis gold holdings
(7.9881 kr. gold $11-12$ ths fine equals f.1 sterling), the sterling equivalent of 295 francs gold in the Bank of France is now just about $£ 1$; when there were 43 mg . gold to the franc, the rate was about 190 franes to the $£ 1$; when 49 mg ., about 165 francs ner $£ 1$ : when 65.5 mg ., about 125 francs equaled $£ 1$.

## The Plague of Investigations

If there is anything in which the practice of government in this country may be said to be rich, it is in its record of investigations. In no field does Government authority come so near to running riot. Where other countries have official investigations now and then, usually at long intervals, the United States launches them by the score. Not many months have elapsed since the New Deal was inaugurated without some new Government inquiry being started or some new set of hearings projected or begun. Practically every Executive department or independent administrative body has had a hand in the business, Congress adds its quota which keeps some of its members busy during vacations, and even the President, of his own motion, sends his representatives on their travels. One might expect that investigation, as a branch of government and administration, would be found most active in countries where dictatorships rule, since under dictatorship private or corporate rights are less regarded and judicial protection is less certain, but it has been reserved for the American democracy, especially since the New Deal undertook to discipline. it and order it about, to give the practice full rein and turn investigation, in an increasing number of instances, into a veritable inquisition.
To take only a few examples out of the many, a Senate committee has for some time been conducting an investigation of the operations of the Tennessee Valley Authority, another is investigating reports of improper or illegal practices in the recent Congressional elections, and a House committee is investigating the alleged activities of Communist and other anti-American organizations and their members. The O'Mahoney committee has been preparing for months for a prolonged investigation of socalled monopolies, while the trust-busting division of the Department of Justice is also busy with investigations of trusts or monopolies with a view to instituting legal proceedings. The Securities and Exchange Commission has been investigating, ever since its organization, about everything that could
be thought of regarding corporations and security dealings, and the Federal Trade Commission is constantly busy with inquiries into trade conditions and practices and the promulgation of rulings to which business is expected to conform. Only an inside official would venture to say how many investigations the National Labor Relations Board has on hand at the present time, the Social Security Board is on the alert to detect any variation by the States from the contributory system which the Board has elaboráted, and the radio broadcasting companies are now undergoing a drastic investigation by the Federal Communications Commission.

Few of these investigations, it should be noted, have simple fact-finding as their primary or sole aim. The assumption with which most of them are entered upon is that there is wrongdoing somewhere, and that it can be unearthed only by an elaborate and as a rule extended inquiry. In a few cases the assumption appears to be well-founded, while the circumstances are such that only an official inquiry will bring them out. There is a widespread suspicion, for example, that political pressure and illegal activities attended some of the recent Congressional elections, and since such evils, if they exist, are not likely to be matters of public record, the facts can be ascertained only by a committee or other body empowered to summon witnesses, take testimony, and examine whatever evidence may be available. Under such circumstances an inquiry by a committee of the Senate or House is entirely proper. The same may be said of the Dies Committee of the House which, in spite of systematic efforts to discredit it, appears to have obtained evidence of un-American activities that should be a matter of national concern.
With most of the investigations undertaken by Federal executive departments or administrative bureaus, on the other hand, the situation is notoriously different. On the basis of theories, rarely of a nature to stand up well under critical scrutiny, of what ought to be in this or that department of the business world, with facts insufficient in themselves to make a legal case, and all too often, it must regretfully be said, with the backing of a statute which sets up minute and vexatious requirements and permits practically unrestrained inquiry into personal or corporate affairs, an investigation is begun with the purpose of extracting from the ac. cused persons or corporations facts upon which a punitive action in court can be made to seem warranted. Even this shadow of a foundation is often lacking, the investigation, especially when a specific accusation of wrongdoing is rather ostentatiously avoided, being nothing more nor less than a fishing expedition from which, the department or bureau officials hope, something will be gathered on which a restraining order can be based or a prosecution technically justified. It is little satisfaction to the vexed and harassed business man that the investigation may fail or that the suit, if one is brought, may be decided in his favor, for he has been held up before his associates or the public as a probable offender against the law or the principles of a "good" society, he has perhaps had to endure the bad manners of Government examiners and counsel, and he has been saddled with expenses which mean nothing to the investigators since the Treasury pays whatever the prosecution costs the Government.

One of the by-products of the trust investigations which the Department of Justice promotes is the consent decree. With this device ready at hand the Department, on the basis of such evidence as it is able or chooses to gather, institutes a prosecution of an alleged trust. Having grilled witnesses and compelled the production of records, and by these and other methods built up a case on which it is prepared to invoke the criminal provisions of the anti-trust laws, it lets members of the alleged trust know that if they will agree to certain changes in their business practices and promise satisfactory conduct in the future, the department will submit to the court for approval an order which, if accepted by the court, will spare the alleged offenders the severer penalties which might otherwise be imposed, while at the same time crediting the Government with a victory. The process is doubtless without technical legal flaw, but when it is known in advance that a compromise may be available if the court will approve it, neither investigation nor prosecution nor settlement commends either the Government or its agents.

The results of the numberless investigations in which the Government, especially under the Roosevelt Administration, has engaged are meagre as far as public benefit is concerned. The Interstate Commerce Commission has for fifty years been inquiring into every detail of railroad organization, management and operation and has filled volumes with its rulings, but the plight of the railroads today is a sad commentary upon the effectiveness of the kind of Government investigation and supervision that the roads have had. It would be difficult, we think, to cite many cases of fundamental importance in which the investigating and disciplinary operations of the Federal Trade Commission have turned out to benefit, for any length of time, either business or the public. There is a suspicion that the investigation of the radio broadcasting companies by the Federal Communications Commission is less concerned with the ending of any "monopoly" or other evils that may exist in broadcasting than with the effective subjection of the companies to the authority of a Government commission and the establishment of some kind of broadcasting censorship, while if the pretentious anti-trust display which the Department of Justice has put on has resulted in any greater freedom of trade or more favorable prices to consumers, it is in order to ask where such beneficent fruits are to be found.

The plain fact of the matter is that most of the Government investigations that have been launched during the past five years have had one or all of three closely related objects. They have aimed either to placard and discredit certain industrial or business leaders whom President Roosevelt has denounced as "economic royalists" and enemies of the public welfare, or to intimidate business and industry and make them submissive to Government orders, or to bring industry and business further under Government control. They are in no proper sense fact-finding inquiries except as such facts as may be elicited may serve to stiffen the bias with which the investigation is planned and conducted. The fact-finding and "cooperative" claims with which the O'Mahoney committee investigation, whose hearings opened on Thursday at Washington, has been rather ostentatiously surrounded were heavily
offset, doubtless without any intention of doing so, by Senator O'Mahoney himself in a speech in this city on Tuesday night before the Associated Grocery Manufacturers of America. "Business men of the United States," the Senator was reported by the New York "Herald Tribune" as saying in substance, "must recognize the fact that greater control and regulation of business in this country by the Federal Government is essential to the stability of business itself and the welfare of the Nation as a whole," the reason being, as he went on to declare, "that business in this country is national in scope, that science and invention have pushed business beyond State boundaries, until nearly all business enterprises are now interstate." There are few other Federal investigations in which a similar aim is not to be detected.

It is useless to expect either business or industry to make a strong and sustained recovery so long as they suffer under this plague of administrative investigations. No business that is constantly harried by the Government and warned that its freedom is to be more and more curtailed can have either the incentive or the courage to take the risks which expansion or planning for the future involve, and the super-abundant financial credit that is available remains largely unused. Unfortunately, there is not the slightest reason to expect that the Administration will abate in the least its inquisitorial tactics. The only hope is in the united pressure of business men and industrialists upon Congress, which can curb drastically the investigation racket, if it chooses to do so, by withholding the appropriations which make Executive inquisitions possible.

## Undeclared War and Foreign Intervention

The world has apparently reached a stage where undeclared war is not only to be recognized as a legitimate procedure for any nation that chooses to adopt it, but where war operations are likely to continue for an indefinite period or on an indefinitely large scale. The war between Japan and China goes on in its second year without any formal declaration of war on either side. The civil war in Spain is. in its third year, and civil war is not expected to involve a formal declaration on either side, but its long duration and the intervention, in one way or another, of a dozen or more countries have combined to give the struggle many of the essential characteristics of public war. The early defeat of one or the other of the parties to these conflicts has been freely predicted ever since the wars began, but he would be a rash prophet who today ventured to forecast even approximately the date when either war may end. From the standpoint of international relations, moreover, one may properly class with undeclared wars some recent forcible seizures or occupations by one Power of the territory of another which it coveted or to which, under some pretense of right or justice, at asserted a claim. The Italian conquest of Ethiopia is an outstanding example of this kind of military informality, the German occupation of the Rhineland is another, and Poland, by its forcible "recovery" of territory from Czechoslovakia, affords a third.

It is doubtful if world opinion has much more than begun to realize the revolutionary effect of an undeclared war upon the relations between States.

For one thing, an undeclared war puts a severe strain upon international law. Formally declared wars have, indeed, often begun quickly, but the grievances of the aggressor have usually been made known for some time, diplomacy has exerted iteslf to avert a conflict, and a declaration that war existed brought at once into operation generally accepted rules of international law regarding neutrality, the rights of noncombatants and of foreigners and their property in war areas, and the humane conduct of war operations. An undeclared war, on the other hand, at once creates difficulties and perplexities. By failing to issue a formal declaration of war an aggressor Power may deter other Powers from issuing declarations of neutrality, it may make the alleged reasons for the war as general or vague as it pleases, and it will be its own judge of the rights to be accorded to neutral Powers or their trade or the protection or privileges to be extended to resident foreigners and their property. An undeclared war puts neutral Powers in the embarrassing position of maintaining friendly diplomatic relations, in form at least, with both parties notwithstanding that one of the parties may be much the weaker and obviously the victim of aggression, and of hesitating to proclaim neutrality lest, in so doing, the weaker side may suffer most while the stronger acquires all the rights and privileges which international law accords to a nation at war.
The situation has been further complicated by the right which the Covenant of the League gives to the League to name an aggressor nation and impose sanctions upon it, and by the efforts that have been made to obtain from the League a definition of an aggressor. The agency of the League has ceased to be of any practical importance with the decline in respect for the League, but the subject of aggression looks like dynamite to diplomatists, and no nation has been willing, by branding a nominally friendly Power as an aggressor, to run the risk of a rupture of diplomatic relations and quite possibly a war. The United States shares in the difficulty at the present time notwithstanding that it is not a member of the League. Persistent pressure has been brought and continues to be brought, mainly by pacifist and agitator groups, to secure a change in the neutrality law that would impower the President to name an aggressor. The Neutrality Resolution of May 1, 1937, is more cautious. It authorizes the President to recognize by proclamation the existence of a state of war, and to place an embargo, in his discretion, upon shipments of munitions and related commodities to countries in which he finds that civil war prevails, but a recognition of the existence of a state of war goes no farther than to recognize the parties to the war as belligerents. Practically, the resolution provides guidance for the Executive only in the case of civil war or of a war that is formally declared. It does not define the term war, and it does not authorize the President to transform an undeclared war into a formal pub. lic war by merely proclaiming that a state of war exists.

There are two examples of undeclared war whose developments and possibilities may be profitably studied. One is the war in Spain. Beginning as a revolutionary movement with no unusual characteristics, the conflict became, by 1936, a full-fledged
civil war. In a civil war other Powers do not ordinarily interfere unless they wish deliberately to weaken one of the parties by formally recognizing the belligerency, or perhaps the independence, of the other. Almost from the first, however, there was interference with the war in Spain. Italy and Germany aided the insurgents with men and arms, and Soviet Russia gave aid to the Loyalists. The League of Nations went through the motions of listening to representations, protests and appeals, but was unable to decide upon anything more important than the approval of a non-intervention committee which should undertake to see that neutrality was observed. The committee, dominated by Great Britain as far as it could be said to be dominated at all, failed completely to end outside interference, and only after months of backing, filling and drifting was an agreement reached under which Italy, which had been the main support of the insurgent cause, undertook to withdraw some of its troops from Spain. To what extent the troops that have been withdrawn should be classed as effectives is a question on which satisfactory information is not available.

The obvious lesson to be drawn from Spain is that, when a civil war develops, any country that sees a possible advantage in intervening, and feels strong enough to do so, will throw neutrality to the winds, ignore its obligations under international law, and take part in the fight to whatever extent it desires or is able. What one country does other countries are likely to do, while those that refrain will accuse the others of bad faith. What began as a civil war, accordingly, becomes to all intents and purposes an undeclared public war in which, however, the principles of international law regarding public war are likely to be honored more in the breach than in the observance. When that stage has been reached, any neutral Power that intervenes, directly or indirectly, on either side or undertakes to restrict or end other foreign intervention does so at the risk of making the whole situation worse.
The other example is found in China and Japan. Here, as in Spain, we have foreign intervention, but almost wholly in the form of aid to China in the introduction of arms and other war supplies. Japan, however, without declaring war, is carrying on largescale military and naval operations in China, controls most of the Chinese ports and is steadily consolidating its territorial gains. China in turn, also without declaring war, is resisting Japan with extraordinary vigor and accepting from other Powers such material help as it can get. One of the results is that, with no formal declaration of war notwithstanding that a state of war obviously exists, Japan is able to push forward its plans for terminating most of the important privileges that foreign Powers have enjoyed in China, establishing either a direct Japanese or a Japanese-controlled administration of such parts of China as it it able to occupy, and freeing itself from international obligations, such as the Nine-Power Treaty, that restrict its activities or influence in the Pacific. Without even a rupture of formal diplomatic relations, the Republic of China may be reduced to the condition of an interior State, without direct access to the sea except through Japanese territory, while foreign Powers, in turn, hesitate to exert anything except
verbal pressure upon Japan in behalf of their legal rights lest the whole situation should be suddenly changed for the worse by a declaration of war by Japan. As long as legally there is no war, Japan can crowd out foreign interests in China by a kind of pressure which foreign Powers cannot successfully meet unless they are themselves prepared to go to war.
The lessons which all this holds for the United States should not need to be enforced. It is entirely possible that "the next war" for which the nations are feverishly preparing may not be, like the war of 1914-19, a gigantic conflict in which most of the nations were involved at the same time, but rather a series of wars, some formal and others undeclared, ințo which groups of nations will successively be drawn and whose end may not be reached for many years. No arrangement for collective security is likely to be of any use in such a kaleidoscopic situation as that, and no alliance for one war will have any necessary validity for another. The only safe course for the United States, aside from making all needful preparations for defense, is scrupulously to avoid foreign commitments, of whatever nature, that can be twisted into entanglements by foreign Powers eager to drag the United States into conflicts in which they themselves face defeat. There should be no commitments, direct, indirect or by implication, and by all means no secret understandings, to help save the British Empire, or prevent France from going under, or rescue China from the clutches of Japan. It is not the business of the United States to save the world for anything or from anything; its first business is to save itself from bad government, economic confusion and depression and moral and intellectual decline, and alșo, at all costs, from attack or invasion if those are threatened. There should be no more talk about "quarantining" dictators, for language of that kind is dangerous. The world is facing new practices and novel thearies in international relations as well as in national conduct, and for the United States, at least, adjustment will be most safely made by holding strictly aloof from every foreign commitment from which it is possible to keep out, and by doing its best meantime to set its own house in order.

## The Business Man's Bookshelf

## Debts and Recovery

A Study of Changes in the Internal Debt Structure from 1929 to 1937 and a Program for the Future. The Factual Findings by Albert Gailord Hart. The Program by the Committee on Debt Adjustment. 399 pages. New York: The Twentieth Century Fund.
$\$ 2.75$.
The pressing importance of this admirable study may in part be gathered from the fact that in 1929 and again in 1937 -that is, both before and after the great depression-Americans owed each other about $\$ 250,000,000,000$. The book, embodying the results oa a three-year inquiry by a staff of specialists under the direction of the Committee on Debt Adjustment, analyzes the debt structure and offers a program of remedial action. The text is supplemented by 58 statistical tables and 18 graphs. The study suffers at some points from a regrettable lack of needed statistical material and allowance should properly be made for any deficiencies chargeable to that account.
The aim of the specialists has been to trace the major adjustments of the post-war business cycle and then to draw a rounded picture of the net debt position for each debtor
class, including, that is, receivables and payables. The inquiry discloses that about two-thirds of the estimated debt total is "knotted together" in private credit institutions such as insurance companies, commercial banks and mutual savings banks, that these institutions are closely connected with corporations, government bodies and individuals as both corporations, government bodies and individuals as both
creditors and debtors, and that all of them underwent imcreditors and debtors, and that all of them underwent important changes in the period covered. While life insurance credit institutions, were "little disturbed by the depression," there was a gain of more than half in their liabilities to policyholders. The debt position of mutual savings banks was "relatively little affected" by the depression, but building and loan associations "lost half their members and more than a third of their assets in the six years after 1930" On the other hand, "private individuals and unincorporated businesses on the whole have emerged . . in a much stronger debt-credit position in the Nation's economic structure than before." Railroad recovery is found to be much less complete than that of other public utilities, and an increase in the debts and assets of the Federal Government has been accompanied by a decrease in State and local debts.
Only the briefest mention can be made of the Committee's "program of action." In general, the Committee thinks that further debt financing through rigid debt obligations (a course to which certain Government policies, it is pointed out, contribute) should be discouraged, and that "further new and refunding issues of securities by the Federal, State and local governments should not carry exemption from income taxes." Where possible, municipal financing should be on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Debts, it is urged, thould not "outlive the assets securing them," mortgage moratoria should be gradually eliminated, Federal bankruptey procedure should be further clarified, mortgage contracts should be simplified, and more prompt and less expensive foreclosure procedure sought. Temporary Federal credit agencies, among them the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and some of the Farm Credit Administration agencies, should be marked for elimination, although the Committee is of the opinion that such action "should not in all cases begin as yet" and that "most of these agencies will take five to twenty years to wind up."

The book is easily one of the most important economic studies that has lately appeared, and it deserves wide and thoughtful reading.

## The Course of the Bond Market

Bond prices have fluctuated narrowly this week and no definite trends have been discernible. Railroad issues have, on the average, closed somewhat lower this week than last but utilities and industrials have remained unchanged at the year's top levels. High grades firmed up toward the close of the week, also at the year's highs. Movements in United States Governments have been almost imperceptible
After a mid-week unsettlement high-grade railroad bonds recovered to a level comparable with last week's close. This latter phase has further been augmented in the case of the Pocahontas carriers by the Interstate Commerce Commission's authorization to continue indefinitely the increased rates on bituminous coal. Norfolk \& Western 4s, 1996, were up $7 / 8$ at $1187 / 8$ while Virginian $33 / 4$ s, 1966, gained $1 / 2$ point at $1051 / 2$. Chesapeake \& Ohio $41 / 2$ s, 1992 , at $1171 / 2$ were off $5 / 8$ point, however. Both medium-grade and speculative railroad bonds exhibited weakness in the early part of the week but displayed mild strength toward the close. However, net changes reflected the early weakness and Louisiana \& Arkansas $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1969$, were off $1 / 4$ at 81 . Northern Pacific 6s, 2047, dropped $41 / 4$ points to $603 / 4$ while Southern Pacific deb. $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1981$, at $491 / 4$ were off $21 / 2$ points. A listless movement has prevailed among defaulted railroad bonds, an exception being the Western Pacific 1st 5 s , 1946, which have lost $33 / 4$ at $211 / 2$.

- Irregular tendencies have prevailed in the utility bond market, which has been rather dull this week. High grades have remained firm and some issues approached peak levels. American Tel. \& Tel. 31/4s, 1966, have lost $1 / 4$ at $1043 / 4$; Louisville Gas \& Electric $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1966, have declined $1 / 8$ to $1073 / 8$; Virginia Electric \& Power 31/2s, 1968, at $1071 / 8$ are off $1 / 8$. Lower grades have not displayed any pronounced tendencies one way or the other. The filing of integration plans by utility holding companies on Dec. 1 had various effects on individual securities. Associated Electric $41 / 2$ s, 1953, for example, were erratic, closing at 45 , up $21 / 2$.
Industrial bonds have fluctuated narrowly this week, the net change being small. Steel issues have been lower, the Republic Steel $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1961 , receding $11 / 2$ to $921 / 2$. Oil bonds have been fractionally lower. The Phelps Dodge $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1952$, have fallen $17 / 8$ to $1121 / 2$. On the other hand sugar bonds have risen with firmer sugar prices, the speculative Francisco Sugar 6s, 1956, rising $13 / 8$ to $51 \frac{1}{4}$.

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The foreign bond market has displayed a somewhat better sentiment. Fractional gains in Argentine and Colombian issues, with irregularity in Brazilian bonds, attested to the continued dullness in this particular group. Renewed activity in German industrial issues has been responsible for the
firmness in United Steel Works and German General Electric bonds. Italian 7s gained a point, while Japanese issues recovered part of the ground lost last week.

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

MOODY'S BOND YIELD AVERAGES (REVISED) $\dagger$
(Based on Indsoddual Closing Prices)

| $\begin{gathered} 1938 \\ \text { Dadly } \\ \text { Averages } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { All } 120 \\ D o m e s- \\ \text { tic } \\ \text { Corp. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $120 \begin{gathered}\text { Domestic Corporate } \\ \text { by Ratings }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 120 Domestsc Corporate by Groups |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Aab | Aa | A | Baa | $\boldsymbol{R}$ R. | P. U. | Indus |
| De | 3.95 | 3.08 | 3.43 | 4.02 | 5.25 | 4.82 |  | . |
| Doc. $1 . . .-{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3.95 | 3.08 | 3.44 | 4.03 | 5.24 | 4.82 | 3.63 | - |
| 30 | 3.95 | 3.10 | 3.43 | 4.03 | 5.24 | 4.83 | 3.63 | 3.40 |
| 29 | 3.96 | 3.11 | 3.43 | 4.05 | 5.25 | 4.84 | 3.64 | 3.40 |
| 28 | 3.96 | 3.10 | 3.44 | 4.03 | 5.25 | 4.84 | 3.64 | 3.40 |
| 26 | ${ }_{3}^{3.95}$ | ${ }_{310} \mathbf{1 0}$ | 3.43 3.43 | 4.02 4.03 | 5.23 5.24 | 4.82 4.83 | 3.63 3.63 | 3.39 $\mathbf{3 . 3 9}$ |
|  | 3.95 Stock | - 3.10 | ${ }_{\text {Clos }}$ | ed ${ }^{4.03}$ | 5.24 | 4.83 | 3.63 |  |
| 23 | ${ }_{3}$ | 3.10 | 3.44 | 4.02 | 5.23 | 4.82 | 3.63 | 39 |
| 22 | 3.95 | 3.11 | 3.44 | 4.03 | 5.23 | 4.82 | 3.64 | 3.40 |
| 21 | 3.95 | 3.10 | 3.44 | 4.02 | 5.22 | 4.82 | 3.64 | ${ }_{3}^{3.39}$ |
|  | 3.94 | 3.09 | 3.45 3.45 | 4.01 4.01 | 5.22 5.22 | 4.88 | 3.64 <br> 3.64 | 3.37 3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 3.94 3.95 3 | 3.09 3.09 | 3.45 <br> 3.46 | 4.01 4.01 | 5.22 5.22 | 4.82 4.81 | 3.64 3.64 | 3.38 |
| 16 | 3.94 | 3.09 | 3.46 | 4.01 | 5.20 | 4.81 | 3.64 | 3.37 |
| 15 | 3.94 | 3.09 | 3.46 | 4.00 | 5.20 | 4.80 | 3.64 | 3.37 |
| 14 | 3.93 | 3.08 | 3.45 | 3.99 | 5.19 | 4.79 | 3.63 | 3.36 |
| 12 | 3.93 | 3.08 | 3.46 | 3,99 | 5.18 | 4.79 | 3.64 | 3.36 |
| 11 | Stock | Exchan | ${ }_{3.47}$ | 4.00 | 5.20 | 4.80 | 3.64 | 3.38 |
|  | 3.94 3.95 | 3.09 3.10 | ${ }_{3.47}$ | 4.01 | 5.20 5.22 | 4.81 | ${ }_{3.65}^{3.64}$ | ${ }_{3.39}$ |
|  | Stock | Exchan | ${ }^{\text {C }}$ Clos |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.96 | 3.09 | 3.48 | 4.02 | 5.26 | 4.85 | 3.66 <br> 3.67 | 3.39 3.39 |
| $5$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.97 \\ 3.98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.10 3.10 | 3.49 <br> 3.49 | 4.03 4.03 4 | 5.26 <br> 5.28 | 4.86 4.88 | 3.67 3.67 | 3.39 3.39 |
| 3 | 3.98 <br> 3.98 | 3.11 | 3.50 | 4.03 | 5.28 | 4.86 | 3.67 | 3.40 |
|  | 3.98 | 3.11 | 3.50 | 4.03 | 5.27 | 4.86 | ${ }_{3}^{3.67}$ | 3.41 |
|  | 3.98 | 3.12 | 3.50 | 4.04 | 5.27 | 4.86 | 3.88 | 3.42 |
| eekly |  | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.05 | 5.29 | 4.87 | 3.69 | 3.42 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 4.01 | 3.14 | 3.51 | 4.07 | 5.33 | 4.92 | 3.70 | 3.42 |
|  | 4.03 | 3.14 | 3.54 | 4.07 | 5.35 | 4.93 | 3.73 | 3.42 |
|  | 4.05 | 3.15 | 3.55 | 4.09 | 5.39 | 4.96 | 3.76 | 3.42 |
| Sept. 30 | 4.16 | 3.24 | 3.60 | 4.20 | 5.60 5.86 | ${ }_{5}^{5.18}$ | 3.81 <br> 3.81 <br>  <br>  | 3.50 |
| 23 | 4.17 | 3.21 | ${ }_{3.61}^{3.60}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.22}$ | 5.66 5.72 | 5.21 5.22 | 3.81 3.84 | 3.49 3.52 |
|  | 4.19 4.12 | 3.22 <br> 3.18 | 3.61 <br> 3.58 | 4.15 | 5.56 | 5.09 | 3.79 | 3.47 |
| 2 | 4.11 | 3.19 | 3.58 | 4.14 | 5.53 | 5.10 | 3.78 | 3.45 |
| Aug. 26 | 4.07 | 3.17 | 3.57 | ${ }_{4}^{4.10}$ | 5.45 5 5 | 5.04 | 3.76 3.76 | 3.424 |
| 19 | ${ }_{4}^{4.10}$ | 3.19 3.18 | 3.58 <br> 3.58 | 4.12 4.14 | 5.52 5.51 | ${ }^{5.11}$ | 3.76 3.76 | 3.44 3.43 |
| $12$ | 4.10 4.09 | 3.18 | 3.58 <br> 3.56 | 4.14 4 | 5.46 | 5.08 | 3.76 | 3.42 |
| July 29 | 4.09 | 3.19 | 3.57 | 4.15 | 5.44 | 5.08 | 3.76 | 3.42 |
| 22 | 4.12 | 3.20 | 3.62 | 4.17 | 5.50 | 5.13 | 3.77 | 3.47 |
|  | 4.18 | 3.23 | ${ }_{3}^{3.62}$ | 4.22 | 5.6 | 5.27 | ${ }_{3}^{8.79}$ | ${ }_{3.49}$ |
|  | 4.22 | 3.24 |  | 4.25 4.30 | 5.75 5.87 | 5.37 5.49 | 3.81 3.83 | 4.51 |
| June 24 | 4.28 4.37 | 3.26 3.26 3.26 | 3.67 3.71 | 4.30 4.41 | 6.87 6.09 | 5.49 5.69 | ${ }_{3.88}^{3.88}$ | 3.54 |
| June 24 | ${ }_{4}^{4.37}$ | 3.26 3.31 | ${ }_{3.75}^{3.71}$ | 4.53 | 6.52 | 6.09 - | 3.91 | 3.58 |
| 10 | 4.38 | 3.23 | 3.64 | 4.40 | 6.23 | 5.69 | 3.89 | 3.54 |
|  | 4.36 | 3.22 | 3.62 | 4.38 | 6.24 | 5.65 | 3.90 | 3.53 |
| May 27 | 4.37 | 3.23 | 3.60 | 4.37 | ${ }_{6.08}^{6.28}$ | 5.63 5.45 | 3.93 3.88 | 3.64 3.49 |
|  | ${ }_{4.21}^{4.27}$ | 3.20 3.21 | $\begin{array}{r}3.56 \\ 3.54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.21 | 6.08 5.87 | 5. | 3.88 | 3.50 |
| 13-...-.---- | 4.28 | 3.24 | 3.58 | 4.29 | 6.02 | 5.42 | 3.90 | 3.52 |
| April 29 | 4.38 | 3.26 | 3.62 | 4.37 | ${ }_{6}^{6.28}$ | 5.61 | 3.98 | 3.55 |
| 22 | 4.43 | 3.27 | 3.88 | 4.43 | ${ }_{65}^{6.32}$ | 5.69 5.83 | 4.03 4.13 | 3.56 3.66 |
| 14 | 4.54 | 3.33 3.33 3.3 | 3.76 <br> 3.79 <br>  <br>  | 4.55 4.55 | 6.52 6.53 | 5.83 5.75 | 4.18 4.18 | 3.72 |
|  | 4.55 4.70 | 3.33 3.34 3 | 3.78 <br> 3.85 | 4.56 4.68 | 6.58 6.92 | ${ }_{6}^{6.11}$ | 4.23 | 3.76 |
| Mar. 25 | 4.49 | 3.27 | ${ }_{3.62}$ | 4.46 | 6.62 | 5.76 | 4.09 | 3.63 |
| 18 | 4.41 | 3.23 | 3.61 | 4.40 4.27 | 6.40 6.24 | 5.61 <br> 5.34 |  | 3.57 3.54 |
| 11 | 4.31 | 3.20 |  | 4.27 4.17 | 6.24 5.88 | 5.34 5.01 | 4.03 4.00 | 3.54 3.54 |
| b. ${ }^{4}$ | 4.18 4.16 | 3.18 3.18 | 3.49 3.49 | 4.17 | 5.88 5.81 | 5.92 4.92 | 4.03 | 3.54 |
| , 18 | 4.21 | 3.19 | 3.50 | 4.22 | 5.92 | 5.00 | 4.07 | 3.56 |
| 11 | 4.23 | 3.18 | 3.51 | 4.24 | 5.99 | 5.03 | 4.08 | ${ }_{3.52}$ |
|  | 4.31 | 3.24 | 3.55 | 4.33 | 6.11 | 5.22 | 4.09 <br> 4.08 | . 58 |
| Jan. 28 | 4.34 | 3.23 | ${ }_{3}^{3.59}$ | 4.31 4.19 | 6.23 5.91 | 5 | 4.08 3.99 | ${ }_{3.5}$ |
| 14 | 4.20 4.12 | 3.17 3 | 3.51 3.47 | 4.19 4.14 | ${ }_{5}^{5.72}$ | 4.89 | 3.97 | 3.60 |
|  | 4.12 4.14 | 3.14 3.16 | 3.48 3.48 | 4.16 | 5.77 | 4.86 | 4.02 | 3.56 |
| High 1938 | 4.70 | 3.34 | 3.85 | 4.68 | ${ }^{6.98}$ | 6.11 | ${ }_{3}^{4.23}$ | ${ }_{3} 3.76$ |
| Low 1938 | 3.93 | 3.08 | 3.43 3 3 | 3.99 4.33 | 5.18 6.08 | 4.79 5.07 | 3.63 4.22 | ${ }_{3.76}$ |
| High 1937 | -4.31 <br> 3.64 | 3.47 3.07 | 3.27 3.20 | ${ }_{3.74}^{4.33}$ | 4.46 | 3.92 | 3.66 |  |
| 1 Year | 4.24 | 3.24 | 3.54 | 4.27 | 5.90 | . 95 | 4.06 |  |
| 2 Years Ago- | - 3.67 | 3.11 | 3.27 | 3.80 | 4.51 | 3,97 | 3.6 | \| 3.3 |

 level or the average movement of actual price quotations. They
sleld averages, the latter being the truer pleture of the bond market.

+ The latest complete liat of bonds used in computing these Indexes was published in the lasue of July 23. 1938, page 488.


## Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE-COMMERCIAL EPITOME Friday Night, Dec. 2, 1938.
Business activity continues to expand, with most of the week's developments encouraging. Domestic trade news continued on the up-side despite the widespread conviction that a leveling off is due at this time. The securities market here received quite a stimulus as a result of the collapse of the great French labor strike. The foreign political situation, however, could hardly be called encouraging. The tendency of sterling and French rrancs to injected into the European situation by demands of Italian Deputies for areas held by France. This Italian agitation is naturally having a most disturbing effect, indicating as it does that prospects of political stability in Europe are as remote as ever. In the domestic situation business is going forward in spite of the many uncertainties that prevail, especially as concerns future legislation at Washington. Although business activity showed a drop the "Journal due to the observance of Commerce" weekly index of business activity indicated
a spread of 10 points above the corresponding week of 1937 According to this authority the index declined to 87.8 , as compared with a revised figure of 92.1 for the week ended Nov. 19 and 77.8 for a year ago. According to this publica tion, car loadings, electric output and automotive activity showed recessions, but, on a daily average basis, bituminous coal production and crude runs-to-stills were higher for the week. United States Steel Corp. yesterday posted its sched ale of prices on products applying to the first quarter 039, making no changes from current postings which have been in effect since last June when reductions rangin from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 8$ ton were announced by the industry. Other eading polucers are expected to take similar action. It is believed been seve that the peak of slacken seasonally until auto been seen, and activity should slacken sel up asain early mobile production schedules are stepped up again early next year and steel buying for construction projects ex pands. Southern steel operations are stil rising. however Observers state that several railroad orders, plant construc tion and housing projects which will go forward actively during the winter are responsible. Adyices from Detroit
state that heavy commitments for steel, representing the first real forward buying that has been done in nearly 18 months, are due from the automobile industry before the end of the year. A replacement demand for some $3,000,000$ cars and trucks is predicted in the trade for 1939. This year the estimated total of cars scrapped is $2,500,000$, indicating replacements of that number. Production of electricity in the United States last week amounted to 2,183,807,000 kilowatt hours, a decrease compared with previous weeks in November, but a gain of $5.7 \%$ over the corresponding period of 1937, Edison Electric Institute reveals. The year-to-year improvement was the best of any week so far this year. The Federal Power Commission announced that October outpit of electric energy totaled $9,966,736,000$ kilowatt hours, the highest for any month of the current year, and represening an increase of $3.8 \%$ over September. Output in October was $2 \%$ less than in the 1937 month. Engineering construction awards for the week, $\$ 68,136,000$, are $63 \%$ above the volume for the corresponding 1937 week, "Engineering News-Record" reported yesterday. The current week's total brings the volume for 1938 to date to $\$ 2,520,817,000_{2}$ an increase of $10.6 \%$ over the $\$ 2,280,270,000$ reported for the corresponding period last year, it reported. The 28 -week volume is $3.3 \%$ above the volume for the entire year of 1937. Public construction for the current week is $118 \%$ above a year ago, due to the high bridge and public building totals. Private awards are $19 \%$ below. The National City Bank, in its current monthly review, states: "December usually is expected to bring some decline in industrial activity-partly for seasonal reasons-and after a rise such as that experienced in recent months, a leveling off might well be the next development." The bank adds that predictions that operations will be well maintained, allowing for the seasonal factor, are being generally accepted because of the orders industries have on hand. Even optimists underestimated the pace of improvement which has occurred, says the bank's letter. "The rise in productive activity, has been as vigorous in its sixth month as when it started." The Association of American Railroads reported today 562,084 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ending last Saturday. This was a decrease of 95,393 cars, or $14.5 \%$, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 6,322 cars, or $1.1 \%$, compared with a year ago, and a decrease of 217,668 cars, or $27.9 \%$, compared with 1930. Automobile output in the United States and Canada totaled 98,695 units this week, according to Ward's Automobile Reports, Inc. This was a rise of 13,765 cars from the preceding holiday week, and 12,522 cars greater than the corresponding week of 1937. The survey pointed out that the current week's assemblies did not top the anticipated 100,000 cars because of the strike in the Plymouth plant last week. Ward's estimates that production for November aggregated 372,000 automobiles and trucks, a rise of about $72 \%$ above October, a near record. In 1937 the October-November gain was only about $10 \%$. Cold weather and the inauguration of the holiday shopping season increased retail trade throughout the Nation this week, said Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc., today. "This week," said the agency in its weekly review, "it was trade that set the pace while industry moved forward more slowly. Most stores showed a sharp increase in sales compared with the previous week, although a few suffered from the poor shopping and traveling conditions. Some were not prepared for the sudden expansion of demand, and stocks of goods in popular sizes and prices ran low. Mail and telegraph orders for replacement merchandise jumped to the highest totals in many weeks." There was nothing outstanding in the weather developments of the past week. At the beginning of the period a cold wave had overspread much of the country, period a cold wave had overspread much of the country, Northern States, and by Friday, the 25th, it had advanced far into the South, with freezing temperatures to the Gulf Coast. The unseasonably cold weather continued in the Southeast and East until the close of the week, but in the meantime there was a general reaction to warmer in the central valleys. Record low temperatures for the season were reported in some Northeastern sections. Unseasonably low temperatures and freezing weather in the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast areas resulted in considerable damage to tender truck crops from eastern North Carolina southward to northern Florida, and in coast sections westward to and including Texas. Texas appears to have suffered the heaviest damage to such truck crops as squash, beans, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes and potatoes. In Florida damage was relatively light, being confined generally to some crops in the northern portion of the State; there was no material damage in the South, from which extensive shipments continue. In the New York City area the weather has been generally clear but quite cold. Today it was fair and cold here, with temperatures ranging from 18 to 32 degrees. The forecast was for light snow late tonight or Saturday morning, probably changing to light rain in the afternoon. Overnight at Boston it was 12 to 34 degrees; Baltimore, 26 to 46 ; Pittsburgh, 28 to 38 ; Chicago, 36 to 38 ; Cincinnati, 40 to 48 ; Cleveland, 32 to 36; Detroit, 32 to 38 ; Charleston, 46 to 62; Milwaukee, 34 to 38 ; Savannah, 44 to 70 ; Dallas, 62 to 80 ; Kansas City, 48 to 58 ; Springfield, Mo., 50 to 60 ; Oklahoma City, 54 to 68; Salt Lake City, 26 to 38; Seattle, 44 to 50 ; Montreal, 8 to 18, and Winnipeg, 30 to 30.

Revenue Freight Car Loadings in Week Ended Nov. 26 Total 562,084 Cars
Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended Nov. 26, 1938, totaled 562,084 cars, a loss of 95,393 cars, or $14.5 \%$ from the preceding week, but a gain of 6,322 cars, or $13.4 \%$ from the total for the like week a year ago, and a drop of 118,216 cars, or $17.4 \%$, from the total loadings for the cor responding week two years ago. For the week ended Nov. 19 1938, loadings were $1.9 \%$ above those for the like week of 1937, and $20.7 \%$ below those for the corresponding week of 1936. Loadings for the week ended Nov. 12, 1938, showed 1936. Loadings for the week ended Nov. 12, 1938, showed $18.9 \%$ when comparison is made with the same week of 1936 . The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended Nov. 26, 1938 loaded a total of 265,510 cars of revenue
freight on their own lines, compared with 312,994 cars in the preceding week and 260,486 cars in the seven days ended Nov. 27, 1937. A comparative table follows:
revenue freight loaded and received from connections (Number of Cars)

|  | Loaded on Own Lines Weeks Ended- |  |  | Recotoed from ConnectionsWeeks Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Nov. } 21 \\ 1938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noo. } 14 \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vor. } 27 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 28 \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Noor} .19 \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Voo. } 27 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |
| Atchison | 18.307 | 21,555 | 20,288 | 5,246 | 5,598 | 5,401 |
| Baltimore ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Ohil | ${ }^{22,583}$ | ${ }_{2}^{27,033}$ | ${ }^{22,959}$ |  | 15,128 | ${ }^{12,983}$ |
| Chicaso Burlington \& Quilioy ${ }^{\text {Reir }}$ | ${ }_{15,242}^{18.806}$ | ${ }_{17,500}^{22,18}$ | ${ }^{17,345}$ | ${ }^{8,391}$ |  | ${ }^{7,157}$ |
| Chicago Muw. St. Paul \& Pac. Ry | 18.701 | 20.591 | 15, | 7.02 | 7,658 | 8,9 |
| Chicago \& North Western Ry. | 12,020 |  | 12,124 | 9,046 |  | 9,591 |
| IIf Coast Lines, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {M1sernourl-Kansas-Texas }}^{\text {IR }}$ | ${ }_{8}^{1,629}$ | 4,375 | ${ }_{8,837}^{1.627}$ | 2.48 | ${ }_{2}^{1.877}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,439}$ |
| M 1 ssourl Pacific RR | 12,43 | 4,104 | , 3.3 | 7.704 | 8. |  |
| ${ }^{W}$ Y York Central Lines |  |  |  |  | 99,089 |  |
| Y. Chicago \& St. Lo |  | 4,794 | 3,589 | 8.799 | 9,325 |  |
| Yolk \& Wester |  | 21,940 | ${ }^{15,856}$ | 3.809 |  |  |
| nnsylvania RR |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| re Marquette Ry |  |  |  |  |  | 995 |
| Pltaburgh Lake Ericher |  |  |  | 4,252 | 45.6 | ${ }^{3,819}$ |
| Wabash Ry | 4,452 | 5,202 | 4,624 | 6,983 | ${ }_{\text {\% }}^{8,474}$ | 7,14 |
| Total..................-.-...- | 265.510 | 312,994 | 260.486 | 163.683 | 187.336 | 161,3 |
| TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weeks Ended- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nov. 26, 1938 |  | Noo. 19, 1938 |  | Nor | 7. 18 |
| Chicago Rock Lsland \& Pacitic Ry Illinols Central System --........St. Louls-San Franclisco | $\begin{aligned} & 20,755 \\ & 27,450 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9122 \\ & 29.949 \end{aligned}$ |  | 21.2182821978 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota |  | 855 |  |  | 68.064 |  | 62,007 |  |

The Association of American Railroads in reviewing the week ended Nov. 19 reported as follows:
Loading of revenue freight for the week ended Nov. 19, totaled 657,477 cars. This was an increase of 12,550 cars or $1.9 \%$ above the corresponding week in 1937 but a decrease of 171,546 cars or $20.7 \%$ below the same week in 1930 .
Loading of revenue freight for the week of Nov. 19 was an increase of 20,767 cars or $3.3 \%$ above the preceding week.
Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 267,194 cars, and increase of 10,825 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 12.110 cars above the corresponding week in 1937
Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 153,987 cars, an increase of 1,785 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 5,990 cars below the corresponding week in 1937 .
Coal loading amounted to 133,647 cars. an increase of 5,578 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 5.085 cars above the corresponding
week in 1937 . week in 1937.
Grain and grain products totaled 36,122 cars. an increase of 4.114 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 3.184 cars below the corresponding week in 1937. In the Western Districts alone, grain and grain of 3,383 cars above the week of Nov. 19 totaled 22,843 cars, an increase of 3,383 cars above the preceding
Live stock loading amounted to 18,057 cars, a decrease of four cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 1,401 cars above the corresponding week in 1937. In the Western District alone, loading of live stock for the week of Nov. 19 totaled 14,413 cars, a decrease of 199 cars below the wreek in 1937 .
Forest products loading totaled 28,526 cars, an increase of 1,690 cars ponding week in 1937:
Ore loading amounted to 12,849 cars, a decrease of 3,931 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 761 cars above the corresponding week in 1937.
Coke loading amounted to 7,085 cars, an increase of 710 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 532 cars above the corresponding week in 1937.
Five districts-Allegheny, Pocahontas, Southern, Northwestern and Cencral Western-reported increases compared with the corresponding week in 1937. The Eastern and Southwestern districts reported decreases. All districts, however, reported decreases compared with the correspond-
ing week in 1930.

|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1930 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 weeks in January .- | ${ }^{2,256,423}$ | 2,714,449 | 3,347,717 |
|  |  |  | $3,506,236$ <br> $3,529,207$ |
| 5 weeks in April. | ${ }_{2.649894}$ | ${ }_{3,712,906}^{2,986,106}$ | $\underset{\substack{3,504,284}}{\text { 4,529,97 }}$ |
| 4 weeks in May | 2,185,822 | 3,098,632 | 3,733, 285 |
| 4 weeks in sune | 2,170,984 | 2,962,219 | 3,642,357 |
| 5 weekr in Juil | 2,861,762 | 3,794,249 | 4.492,300 |
| 4 weeks in Augus | ${ }^{2}, 382,040$ | 3,100,690 | ${ }^{3,687,119}$ |
| 5 weeks in October | ${ }_{3,541,982}^{2,552,}$ | 3,169.421 | 3,759,533 |
| Week of Nov. 5 | ${ }_{673,333}$ | 4,728,765 | ${ }^{4.7644,715}$ |
| Weeks of Nov. 12 | 636,710 | 685,926 | ${ }_{881,517}$ |
| Week of Nov. 19 | 657,477 | 644,927 | 829,023 |
| Total................. | 26.957.363 | 34.362.101 | 41,615.59 |

In the following we undertake to show also the loadings 1938. During this period 65 roads showed increases when for separate roads and systems for the week ended Nov. 19, compared with the same week last year.

| - Rakroads | Total Revenue Fretght I.oaded |  |  | Total Loats Recetred from Connections |  | Ralltoads | Total Revenue Freight Loaded |  |  | Total Loads Recelved from Connections |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 38 | 1937 |  | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1938 | 1937 |
| ${ }_{\text {Enatera }}^{\text {Eni }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Southern District-(Concl.) Mobile \& Ohlo | 1,751 | 1,979 | 2,102 |  | 1.740 |
| Ann Arbor-i- | $\begin{array}{r}610 \\ 1.292 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}540 \\ 1.734 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 589 1.490 | 1,159 <br> 256 | 1,113 | Nashrille Chattanooga \& St. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1,616}$ | 2,410 | 3,349 | ${ }_{2}^{1,312}$ | 2,183 |
| Boston \& Maline | 7,513 | 7,526 | 8.710 | ${ }^{9,796}$ | 9,551 | Nortolk South | ${ }^{1,109}$ | ${ }^{1},{ }_{333}^{235}$ | 1, ${ }^{1} 1728$ | 1,032 | ${ }^{1}, 0388$ |
| Chicaso Indisnapoli | 1,681 | 1,782 | 1,973 | 1,755 | 2,027 | Predmont \& Norrth | 328 | ${ }_{364}$ | 361 | ${ }_{3} 1,892$ | 3,670 |
| Central Indiana | 13 1239 | 1,33 1,499 | 1,490 | 1,759 | 1,981 | Seaboard Alr Line | 8,658 | 8 8,985 | 8,885 | ${ }_{4}$ |  |
| Delaware | 4,311 | 4,733 | 6,211 | 7,074 | 7,336 | Southern System | 19,794 | 19,192 | 22,156 | $\begin{array}{r}13,437 \\ \hline 672 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{13,385}$ |
| Delaware Lackawann | ${ }^{9,828}$ | 10,061 | 10,681 | 6,501 | ${ }^{6,124}$ | Tennessee Central-ut | 180 | 169 | ${ }_{207}$ | 714 | 89 |
| Detroit \% Mack | 2,120 | 1,921 | ${ }_{2,573}$ | 1,086 | 1,240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detroit \& Toledo Shor |  |  |  | 3,174 | 3,194 | Total | 96,499 | 95,828 | 113,642 | ,569 | 60,182 |
|  | 2 | 12,299 |  |  | 12,920 7 7 | Northwestern |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Trunk |  | , 206 | 5,024 | 6,682 <br> 1.980 | ${ }^{1,977}$ | Chitago \& N | 14,850 | 14,451 | 18,232 | 10,023 | 10,240 |
| Lehigh of New |  |  |  | 1,051 | 1,174 | Chicago Great | 2,483 | 2,410 |  |  |  |
| Lehigh ${ }_{\text {del }}$ New |  | ${ }_{8} 8,934$ |  |  | 04 | Chicaso Milw. St | 20,492 | 19,236 | 22,319 | 58 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Lening }}$ Lehigh Central | ${ }_{2,548}$ | 2,443 |  | 2,316 | 608 | Chicago St. P. Minn. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 3,987 | 4,050 | 5,004 | ${ }^{3} 1142$ | -141 |
| Monongahel | 3,8 |  |  | 1 | 215 | Duluth Missabe \& i ${ }^{\text {R }}$ R | ${ }_{362}$ | 533 | ${ }^{5} 936$ | 325 |  |
| Montour | - $\begin{array}{r}2,236 \\ 36,120 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,093 37,636 | 24.7400 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ \text { 39,089 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37,821 | Ellig Jollet \& E Eastern | 6,485 | 4,965 | 7,714 | 5,047 | 4,860 |
| N. Y. ${ }^{\text {N }}$. He \& Hartiord | 9,481 | 9,288 | 11,439 | 11,121 | 11,451 | Ft. Dodge Des Moines \& | 12,452 |  | 14,856 | 2,628 | 2,541 |
| New York Ontario \& Wea | 1,428 | ${ }^{1,459}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1,958}$ | +1,732 | -1,722 | Great Northern- |  | 555 | 646 | 555 | ${ }_{496}$ |
| N. Y. Chicago dest. Louls | ${ }^{4} 7894$ | 4,5423 |  |  | 5,388 | Lake Superior \& 1 | , 502 | 508 | 1,090 |  |  |
| Pittsburgh \& Lak |  | 源 | ${ }_{7}^{7} 132$ | - | 5.029 | Minneapolis | 17 | 1,876 | 74 | .703 |  |
| Premar |  |  |  |  |  | Minn. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pitsburgh \$haw | 377 | 375 | 455 | 187 | 240 | Northern Pacifle. | 10,161 | 10,309 | 11,069 | ${ }^{3,226}$ | 3,479 |
| Pittsburgh | 883 | $\begin{array}{r}726 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,407 | ${ }_{887}{ }_{8} \mathbf{3 7 8}$ | ${ }_{835}{ }_{8}^{230}$ |  | 1,586 | 1,287 | 2,270 | 1,244 | 208 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{3,257}^{5.202}$ | - ${ }_{3,190}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4,631}$ | 2,883 | ${ }_{2,811}^{812}$ |  | 83,272 | 78,747 | 99,061 | 41,012 | 41,680 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 139,083 | 140,408 | 168,857 | 149,451 | 151,019 |  |  |  |  | 598 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Alton. | ${ }_{738}^{790}$ | 2,942 | 3,448 | 1,903 | ${ }^{1}, 973$ |
| Akron Canton \& Yound | 404 | 390 | 473 | 722 | 739 | Bingham d Garit | 17.500 | 17,766 | 19,449 | 8,074 | 8,139 |
| Baitimore \& Ohlo | 27,033 |  | 34,971 | 15,128 |  | Chicago \& Illinois | 1,771 | 1,593 | 2,233 | 888 | 159 |
| essemer \& Laike Er | 2,288 | ${ }^{1,447}$ | ${ }^{5}$, 1377 | 1.583 | ${ }^{1} 135$ | Chicago Rock Isiand | 11.852 | 12,448 | 13,126 | 7,757 | 7,689 |
| Cambria \& Indiana | 1,440 | 1,339 | 1,377 |  |  | Chicago \& Eastern | ${ }_{1}^{1,536}$ | 1,506 | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{1}, 860$ | 1 |  |
| Central RR. of New | 5,736 | 6,5888 | 7,458 | 10,632 | 10,593 | Denver \& RIo Grand | ${ }_{4,639}$ | 4,201 | 4,468 | 2,612 | 2,767 |
| Cumwarland d Pennsyl | 204 | ${ }^{245}$ | 274 | 27 | 29 | Denver \& Salt La | 808 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1,271}$ |
| Ligonter V | 134 | 117 | 200 |  |  | Fort Worth \& De | 1.188 | - | 2,184 | ${ }_{1}^{1,242}$ |  |
| ng |  |  | ${ }^{22}$ | ${ }^{2}$, 1148 | ${ }_{1}^{2,433}$ | Missourl--Illinois | 694 | 476 |  |  | 368 |
| enn-Reading | 1. | ${ }_{54}^{10,033}$ |  |  | 35,492 | Nevada Nor | 975 | 1,723 | 1,667 | 120 | 143 |
| ${ }^{\text {Pennsylvani }}$ | - ${ }^{12,773}$ | 12,437 | ${ }_{15,848}$ | 15,551 | 15,745 | th Western Paci | 574 |  |  | 368 |  |
| Union (PIItsbu | 9,122 | 7,614 | 14;603 | 1,854 | 1,542 | Peorla \& Pekin Un | 23,476 | 20,411 | ${ }_{23,207}$ | $4, \overline{8} 2 \underline{6}$ | $\stackrel{7}{7} 89$ |
| est Vlrginla |  |  |  | 5,382 | 5.601 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $n$ Maryland | 3,202 | 3,583 | 3,929 | 5,32 | 5,001 | Union Pacilic System. | 19,479 | 16,901 | ,090 | $7{ }^{7}$ |  |
| Total | 120,515 | 118,469 | 158,676 | 91,027 | 8,806 |  | 1,927 | 1,802 | 1,939 | 2,025 | 2,150 |
| cal |  |  |  |  |  |  | 116,553 | 114,5 | 24,1 | 50,433 | 51,81 |
| til ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Western | $\xrightarrow{22,138} \mathbf{2 1 , 9 4 0}$ | 18,889 18,033 | ${ }_{24,788}^{26,285}$ | 10,277 | 4,392 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VIrginlan-..-- | 4,768 | ${ }_{3,824}$ | 4,520 | 932 | 1,099 | Southwestern Dis | 38 | 130 | 177 | 273 | 483 |
| T | 48,846 | 40,696 | 55,593 | 15,390 | 15,433 | Fort smith ${ }_{\text {cter }}$ | 191 | ${ }_{3}{ }_{432}^{172}$ | 3,551 | ${ }_{1197}^{229}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Interrational-Grea | 1,887 | ${ }^{1,923}$ | 2,492 | 1,877 | 1,058 |
| Alabama Tennessee \& Nort |  |  |  | 163 | 171 | Kansas Oklahoma | 1,791 | 2,059 | 2,243 | 1,719 | 1,8 |
| Ati. \&W. P. - W. Rr. of A | ${ }^{675}$ | 677 567 | ${ }_{718}^{888}$ | , ${ }^{225}$ | ${ }_{891}^{1,181}$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}$ Kuisisiana \& Arkansas | 1,702 | 1,764 | 1,446 | 1,317 |  |
| Attianta Birmingham Atlantie Coast Line |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \hline 978 \\ \hline 795\end{array}$ |  | 4,553 | Loulsiana Arkansas \& | 129 | 129 |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Coast | -3,614 | 3,555 |  | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}{ }^{4} 238$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 543$ | Litehfield \& Madiso | 100 | ${ }_{766}^{291}$ | ${ }_{671}$ | ${ }_{245}$ | ${ }_{21}$ |
| Conrleston \& Wester | ${ }^{1} 406$ | 420 | 172 | 1,073 | +1,099 | Midiand Valie | 166 | ${ }_{158}$ | 240 | 282 |  |
| Clinehtield | $\begin{array}{r}1,157 \\ \hline 107\end{array}$ | 1,099 441 | 1,407 | ${ }^{1,681}$ | 1, ${ }_{317}$ | Missourl-Kansas-Texas Li | ${ }^{4,375}$ | ${ }^{4}, 736$ | 5,469 8153 8 | 2,624 | 2,788 |
| Columbus \& Greenv | ${ }_{156}$ | 158 | 150 | - 409 | $\begin{array}{r}385 \\ 843 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Missourr Pacific |  | 15,355 210 | ${ }^{18,153}$ |  | 119 |
| Florida East Coast | 978 38 3 | 821 | 934 98 58 | ${ }_{86}^{791}$ | 843 67 | St. Louts-san | 7,056 | 7.466 | ${ }_{9} 9754$ | ${ }^{3,870}$ | ${ }^{3}$, 99 |
| Gainsvile |  |  |  |  |  | st. | 502 | 2,689 | 3,408 |  |  |
| Georkil | 849 | ${ }_{839}$ | ${ }_{492}$ |  | 491 | Texas \& Ner | 7,989 | 5,915 | ${ }_{6}^{9,233}$ | ${ }^{3}, 559$ | 3,85 |
| Gui |  |  | 1,990 | 964 | 1,091 | xas \& Paciric | - ${ }^{6,5087}$ |  |  |  |  |
| milinols C | ${ }_{10}^{20,981}$ | 21,997 | 25,407 | 9,511 | + $\begin{array}{r}10,063 \\ 4.642\end{array}$ | Wetherford M.W. © N. W | 17 | 29 | 7 | 6 |  |
| con Dublir | 19,985 | , 10 |  | ${ }^{4} 495$ | ${ }^{339}$ |  | 52.709 | 56,180 | 64,750 | 33,096 | 35,55 |
| M1ssisglipmi Central. | 139 | 166 | 213 | 264 | 364 | Tntal |  |  |  |  |  |

## Moody's Commodity Index Declines

Moody's Commodity Index declined moderately from 141.8 a week ago to 141.2 this Friday. Hides, steel scrap, lead, cotton and coffee were lower, while silk, cocoa, wheat, corn, hogs and wool advanced. There were no net changes for rubber, silver, copper and sugar.

The movement of the index was as follows:

| Fri., | Nov. 25------------141 | Two weeks ago, Nov. 18...-.-144.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mon., |  | Year ago, Dec. 2--:-...---147.0 |
| Tues., | Nov. 29------------141.1 | 1937 High - April |
|  | Dev. 1-.-.-.-.-.-.---142. | 1938 High-Jan. |
| Fri., | Dec. 2.-.....-------141.2 |  |

Decrease of 0.1 Point Noted in "Annalist", Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices During Week Ended Nov. 26-Average for November Above October
Wholesale commodity prices were irregularly lower during the week ended Nov. 26, with the "Annalist" index losing 0.1 of a point to close at 79.9 , according to an announcement issued Nov. 28. A year ago the index was $86.8 \%$ of the 1926 base. It was further reported:
The more speculative commodities, such as cotton, wheat, corn, hides and rubber took their cue from the stock market and lost ground although trading was dull in most markets. Livestock trading was suspended in Chicago because of a handlers' strike, but prices moved upwards in New York partly because a long strike in the Midwest city might hamper movement of meats.
One of the highlights of the week was pronounced weakness in the market for fowls. Rather liberal offerings found buyers scarce and our average of fowl prices dropped from $\$ 21.28$ per hundredweight last week to only $\$ 16.95$ on Nov. 26. Some obervers blamed a less than anticipated other hand, were strong with quotations rising $8 \%$ and $7 \%$, resepectively.

THE "ANNALIST" WEEKLY AND MONTHLY INDEXES OF WHOLESALE


United States Department of Labor Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices During Week Ended Nov. 26 Remain Unchanged from Previous Week at Low Point of Year
During the week ended Nov. 26, the United States ${ }^{\circ}$ De partment of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of wholesale commodity prices remained unchanged at the low point of the year, $77.3 \%$ of the 1926 average, Comnissioner Lubin announced on Dec. 1. "The combined inisx of 813 price series is $0.4 \%$ below the level of a month en $5.7 \%$ below the corresponding week of last year," ago and $5.7 \%$ below the correspond:
Mr. Lubin said. He further stated:
The indexes for the large groups of "all commodities other than farm The indexes for the large groups of "all commodities other than farm
products" and "all commodities other than farm products and foods" products" and "all commodities
declined $0.1 \%$ during the week.
Wholesale prices of raw materials advanced $0.3 \%$ largely because of Wholesale prices of raw materials advanced higher prices for agricultural commodities and schap and $5.0 \%$ lower than a year ago.
The index for the semi-manufactured commodities group decined $0.0 \%$

Financial Chronicle

A minor decrease, $0.1 \%$, was registered by the index for finished products. The decline placed the index $0.7 \%$ below a month ago and

宛
The Department of Labor, in its announcement, quoting Commissioner Lubin as above, aiso stated:
Wholesale market prices of farm products advanced $0.7 \%$ to the highest point since late in September. Sharp increases in livestock prices largely accounted for the advance. Quotations were higher for cows, steers, lambs, live poultry, barley, oats, lemons, oranges, and potatoes. The sub-group of grains declined $1.9 \%$ because of lower prices for corn, rye, and wheat. This week's farm were reported for hogs, esgs, $1 \%$ above the level of a month ago and $6.9 \%$ below a year ago.
Increases of $2.5 \%$ for fruits and vegetables and $0.8 \%$ for dairy products caused the foods group incex to rise $0.1 \%$. Among the items for which higher prices were reported were butter, cheese, rye flour, fresh fruits and vegetables, bacon, and ham. Cereal products and meats declined $0.1 \%$. The most important foods for which quotations were lower were wheat flour, corn meal, canned fruits, cured and fresh pork, lard, oleo oil, raw sugar, cocoanut oil, and cottonseed oil. The current food index, 74.0, is up $0.3 \%$ from a month ago and down $9.2 \%$ from a year ago.
Higher prices for carpets caused the housefurnishing goods group index to rise $0.7 \%$. No changes were reported in prices of furniture.
The index for the building materials group rese $0.1 \%$
higher prices for linsced oil and hemlock, group rose $0.1 \%$ as a result of higher prices ior linseed oil and hemlock, spruce, and yellow pine lumber. Prices of copal gum, turpentine, and red cedar shingles averaged lower. The fes were reported in prices. for brick and tile and structural steel. point of the year largely because of lower prices for petroteum podut principally Pennsylvania crasoline Average wholesale prices for proaucts, coke were steady.
Weakening prices for hides, skins, and leather were responsible for a decline of $0.1 \%$ for hides and leather products. Average wholesale prices of shoes advanced $0.1 \%$.
In the chemicals and drugs group a sharp decline in the price of coconut oil more than offset higher prices for corn oil, palm niger oil, and tankage with the result that the group index dropped $0.1 \%$. Prices of drugs and pharmaceuticals and mixed fertilizers were steady.
Wholesale prices of crude rubber dropped $3.8 \%$ during the week and paper and pulp declined $0.1 \%$. Cattle feed prices averaged $1.3 \%$ higher The index for the textile products group remained unchanged at the level of the preceding week. Prices for cotton yarns, raw silk, silk yarns, and raw jute were lower, and cotton materials such as toweling, duck, and tire fabric were higher. Average wholesale prices of clothing, hosiery and underwear, and woolen and worsted goods were steady.
The metals and metai products group index remained unchanged at the year's low point, $95.0 \%$ of the 1926 average. Quotations were higher for scrap steel and quicksilver. Pig tin, pig zinc, babbitt metal, and solder declined. Wholesale prices for agricultural implements and plumbing and heating fixtures were steady.
The following table shows index numbers for the main groups of commodities for the past 5 weeks and for Nov. 27, 1937, Nov. 28, 1936, Nov. 30
1935, and Dec. 1, 1934.
( $1926=100$ )

## Commodity Groups

All commodittes

Textile products .-........
Fuel and lighting materials-
Metals and metal product
Chemlcals and drugs
Chemleals and drugs -......
Miscellaneous.-
Raw materials.
Semi-manufactured articles
All commoditles other than
farm productss other than
til commodities
All commodities other than
farm products and foods
*Not computed.

## Bank Debits 4\% Lower Than Last Year

Debits to individual accounts, as reported by banks in leading cities for the week ended Nov. 23, aggregated $\$ 7,710,000,000$, or about the same as the total reported for the preceding week, which included only five business days, and $4 \%$ below the total for the corresponding week of last year.

Aggregate debits for the 141 cities for which a separate total has been maintained since January, 1919, amounted to $\$ 7,046,000,000$ compared with $\$ 7,032,000,000$ the preceding week and $\$ 7,369,000,000$ the week ended Nov. 24 of last year.

These figures are as reported on Nov. 28, 1938, by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. SUMMARY BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

| Federal Reserve District | No. of Center Incl. | Week Ended- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nov. 23, 1938 | Nov. 16, 1938 | v. 24, 1937 |
| 1-Boston. | 17 | \$477,866,000 | \$441,354,000 | \$454,338,000 |
| 2-New York | 15 | 3,236,222,000 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 415,504,000 \\ 3,195,369,000 \end{array}$ | \$454,338,000 |
| 3-Phlladelphis | 18 | 410, 509515000 | 380,748,000 | -398,483,000 |
| 5-Richmond | ${ }_{24}^{25}$ | 509,053,000 | 492,662,000 | 539,029,000 |
| 6-Atlanta | ${ }_{26}^{24}$ | 239,989,000 | 312,855,000 | 283,859,000 |
| 7-Chicago | 41 | 1,071,022,000 | 1 238,294,000 | 209,926,000 |
| 8-St. Louls | 16 | 176,779,000 | 1, $243,719,000$ | $1,164,910,000$ $223,252,000$ |
| Minneapolis | 17 | 157,624,000 | 152,436,000 | 161,179,000 |
| 10-Kansas Cit | 28 | 276,520.000 | 267.114,000 | 280,258,000 |
| 11-Dallas.- | 18 | 211,105,000 | 206,692,000 | 204,914.000 |
| 12-San Franc | 29 | 651,549,000 | 673,110,000 | 608,992,000 |
| Total . | 274 | \$7,710,250,000 | 87,717,976,000 | \$8,031,349,000 |

Wholesale Cominodity Prices Unchanged During Week Ended Nov. 26, According to National Fertilizer Association
No change in the general level of wholesale commodity prices was recorded by the index of the National Fertilizer prices was recorded by the index of the National Fertilizer
Association during the week ended Nov. 26, which remained Association during the week ended Nov. 26, which remained
at $73.2 \%$, the same as in the previous week. A month ago the index (based on the 1926-28 average of $100 \%$ ) registered $72.9 \%$, and a year ago $79.2 \%$. The lowest level recorded by the index the present year, and also since the end of 1934 , was $72.3 \%$ in the third week of October, while the year's high point was $78.5 \%$, recorded in the middle of January. The announcement by the Association, under date of Nov. 28, goes on to say:
Small declines took place during the past week in the two most heavily weighted groups, foods and farm products, but the effect of these was offset by rising prices for certain industrial commodities. The largest advance was in the index of building material prices, which is now at reflected higher quotations for lumber and linseed oil. A fractional increase in the fuel average was caused by higher prices for anthracite coal. The only other group index to move upward during the week was that repre. senting the prices of fertilizer materials.
Twenty-one price series included in the index advanced during the week and 23 declined; in the preceding week there were 26 advances and 18 declines; in the second preceding week there were 32 advances and 14 declines.

WEEKLY WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX
Complled by the National Fertillzer Assoclation. $\quad 1926-1928=100)$

| Per Cent Each Group Bears to the Total Index | Group | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Latest } \\ W \in e k \\ \text { Nov. } 26, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Month } \\ \text { Ago } \\ \text { Oct. } 29, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} Y e a r \\ A g 0 \\ \text { Nov. 27, } \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25.3 | Foods. | 72.5 | 72.9 | 72.0 | 79.6 |
|  | Fats and olls | 55.5 | 56.1 | 55.5 | 61.6 |
| 230 | Cottonfeed oil | -70.0 | 72.1 | 71.2 | 65.9 |
|  | Farm products | 65.2 | 65.3 | 64.6 | 70.2 |
|  | Cotton. | 48.2 | 48.5 | 48.8 | 44.2 |
|  | Grains | 50.0 | 51.3 | 49.6 | 67.1 |
|  | Livestock | 73.3 | 73.1 | 72.4 | 77.1 |
| 17.3 | Fuels | 75.9 | 75.8 | 75.6 | 84.0 |
| 10.8 | Miscellaneous commodities..- | 78.2 | 78.4 | 78.3 | 80.7 |
| 8.2 | Textlies -- | 59.7 | 59.7 | 59.5 | ${ }^{64.6}$ |
| 7.1 | Metals | 90.8 | 91.0 | 90.9 | 99.1 |
| 6.1 | Bulliling materlals | 83.9 | 81.8 | 81.5 | 83.2 |
| 1.3 | Chemicals and drugs | 93.2 | $93.2{ }^{\text {. }}$ | 93.6 | 96.4 |
| ${ }^{3}$ | Fertilizer materials | 70.8 | 70.7 | 70.5 | 73.2 |
| .3 . | Fertilizers | 77.6 | 77.6 | 77.7 | 79.9 |
|  | Farm machine | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 96.5 |
| 100.0 | All groups comblned_-..... | 73.2 | 73.2 | 72.9 | 79.2 |

New York Reserve Bank Reports Loss of 3.4\% in Chain Store Sales in October, as Compared with October, 1937
"October sales of the reporting chain store systems in the Second (New York District were $3.4 \%$ lower than last "ear," states the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in its "Monthly Review" of Dec. 1, "a smaller decline in average daily sales than in the previous five months," The Bank also had the following to say in its "Review":
Chain grocery stores recorded an increase of $2 \%$ in sales over last year, a more favorable year-to-year comparison than in September, and the $t \in n$-cent and variety chains reported a smaller reduction in average daily -sales than in the preceding five months. Sales of the candy chain stores, while substantially less than in October, 1937, did not show as large. reductions as in the preceding three months. The shoe chains, on the other hand, reported a somewhat larger decline in sales from last year than in September.
Between October, 1937, and October, 1938, the reporting grocery chains reauced by one-eighth the total number of stores in operation, but tended to concentrate their operations in larger units, with the result that total sales per store in October were about $161 / 2 \%$ higher than in October, 1937, in contrast with an increase of only $2 \%$ in total sales. The candy chains have also reduced the number of stores in operation, but small increases in the number of ten-cent and variety, and shoe chain units have occurred. As the result of a net decrease of about $5 \%$ during the past year in the total number of chain stores in operation, average sales per
store of all chains combined were about $11 / 2$ store of all chains combined were about $11 / 2 \%$ higher in October than a
year year
PERCENTAGE CHANGE, OCT., 1938, COMPARED WITH OCT.: 1937

| Type of Store | No. of Stores | Total Sales | Sales per Stne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grocery - | $-12.4$ | +2.1 | +16.6 |
| Ten-cent and variety | +0.7 +1.4 | -11.2 | -4.9 |
| Candy. | -7.1 | -14.7 | -12.5 |
| All types | -4.9 | -3.4 | +1.6 |

October Sales of Department Stores in New York Reserve District 10.3\% Below October, 1937Decrease of $\mathbf{7 \%}$ Noted in Sales During First Three Weeks of November
The Federal Reserve Bank of New York reports in its "Monthly Review" of Dec. 1 that "total October sales of the reporting department stores in the Second (New York) District were about $10 \%$ lower than last year, and apparel store sales were approximately $11 \%$ less, both larger declines than in September. The Bank also stated:
Sales of reporting department stores in all localities were lower than last year, but in the case of stores in Bridgeport and the Hudson Valley district the decreases from a year ego were less than in September.
Stocks of merchandise on hand in the department stores, at retail valuation, were $11 \%$ lower at the end of October, 1938, than at the end of October, 1937, and apparel store stocks were about $131 / 2 \%$ lower. Collec.
tions of accounts outstanding continued slower this year than last in the department stores, but were somewhat better in the apparel stores.

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Department store sales in this district appear to bave ficreased somewhat more than seasonally during the first three weeks of November, but were $\%$ lower than in the corresponding 1937 period.


Electric Output for Week Ended Nov. 26, 1938, $5.7 \%$ Above 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 Nov. 26, 1938, was $2,183,807,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. The current week's output is $5.7 \%$ above the output of the corresponding week of 1937 , when production totaled $2,065,378,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. The output for the week ended Nov. 19, 1938, was estimated to be $2,270,296,000 \mathrm{kwh}$., an increase of $2.1 \%$ from the like week a year ago.

PERCENTAGE INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR


September Statistics of the Electric Light and Power Industry
The following statistics for the month of September, covering $100 \%$ of the electric light and power industry, were released on Nov. 28 by the Edison Electric Institute:
SOURCE AND DISPOSAL OF ENERGY DURING MONTH OF SEPTEMBER Source of Energy

|  | 1938 | 1937 | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Par Cl }} ^{\text {Change }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kllowatt-hours generated (net): By fuel-burning plants By water power | $6,146,338,000$ $3,187,695,000$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 6,809,628,000 \\ & 2,949,160,000 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | ${ }_{+8.1}^{9.7}$ |
| Total generation | 9,334,033,000 | 9,758,788,000 | 4.4 |
| Net purchases: <br> From other sources ---.-. <br> Net interna | $330,544,000$ $102,092,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 286,063,000 \\ 92,593,000 \end{array}$ | +15.5 +10.3 |
| Total purchased power (net) | 432,636,000 | 378,656,000 | +14.3 |
| tal inp | 9,766,669,000 | 10,137,444,000 | $-3.7$ |


| Disposal of Energy |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | Per Ct. Change |
|  | 8,190,226,000 | 8,642,639,000 | a |
| Energy not reported as sold: <br> Used in electric rall way departments Used in electric and other departments. Furnished free or exchanged in kind. | 27 |  |  |
|  | 143,704,000 | 130,042,000 | a |
|  | - 1,554,000 | Not shown | a |
| Total not reported as sold | 172,999,000 | 175,322,000 |  |
| Total energy accounted for $\qquad$ <br> Losses and energy unaccounted for $\qquad$ |  | 8,817,961,000 | -6.2 |
|  | 1,403,444,000 | 1,319,483,000 |  |
| Total output (to check above "Input')....\| $\mathbf{9 , 7 6 6 , 6 6 9 , 0 0 0}^{10,137,444,000}$ |  |  | -3.7 |
| Classification of Kilowatt-Hour Sales (In Thousands of Kiowatt-Hours) |  |  |  |
| Based on FPC Classification Based on EEI ClasstficationSeptember, $1938 \quad$ September, 1937 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Smaill light and power-..... $1,528,194$ <br> Large llght and power-.....  <br> $4,933,647$  |  |  |
| Public street \& $\mathrm{h}^{\prime}$ way lighting. 155,533 |  |  |  |
| Other public authorities......- 193,683 | Municipal street lighting......: 188,043 |  |  |
| Sales to rallroad \& rallways..- 407,482 |  |  | 329,979 97,245 |
|  | Electrifled steam raliroads.... Municlpal and miscellaneous.- |  | 97,245 85,006 |
| Total sales...............-- 8,190,226 | Sales to ultimate customers. $\mathbf{8 , 6 4 2 , 6 3 9}$ |  |  |
| lassification of Customers |  |  |  |
| Based on FPC Classtfication September, 30, 1938 | Based on EEI Classiftcation September, 30, 1937 |  |  |
| Restdential or domestic.......22,961,773 | Domestic ----.-.-.-............-22,282,652 |  |  |
| ural -ay | Commercial- ${ }^{\text {Small }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Public street \& $\mathrm{h}^{\prime}$ way lighting- $\quad 26,337$ | Large light and power-...--- 568,030 |  |  |
| Other publle authoritles...... 74,733 | Muntelpal street lighting...-- 34,325 |  |  |
| Raillroad and rallways......- 281 | Street \& interurban rallways.Electrifled steam ralliroads. |  |  |
| Inter-departmental ........-. $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Others } \\ \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Total customers.....-....-. $27,644,955$ | Total ultimate | customers-.. 26 | 83,273 |
| Revenue (b) |  |  |  |
| Based on FPC Classification Sased on EEI Classift <br> September, 1938 September, 1937 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales, excl. <br> sales to other public utils. $\$ 183,712,900$ | Revenue from ultimate customers .-................. $\$ 185,828,200$ |  |  |
| er revenue....-------- |  |  |  |
| tal revenue.......... $\$ 185,947,600$ |  |  |  |


|  | 12 Months Ended Sept. 30 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | \% Change |
| Kllowatt-hours per customer | 841 $\$ 35.91$ | 785 $\$ 35.00$ | +7.1 +2.6 |
| Average annual bill --..--- | $\$ 35.91$ $4.27 e$ | $\$ 35.00$ 4.46 c | +2.6 -4.3 |

a Data for two years not strictly comparable. b Data not comparable because of an unascertainable amount of "revenue" in September, 1938, which may or mav not have been included in the 1937 data. * Allocated to other classes.

## Country's Foreign Trade in October-Imports and

 ExportsThe Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce at Washington on Nov. 25 issued its statement on the foreign trade of the United States for October and the 10 months ended with October, with comparisons by months back to 1933. The report is as follows:

The value of United States foreign trade increased in October, with exports $13 \%$ larger than in September and imports up 6\%. Exports have not followed the usual seasonal pattern this year, mainly by reason of the unusual movements in some of the major farm products. The trend of the seasonally corrected index of exports has been downward in recent months. Imports, on the other hand, which fell off rapidly after June, 1937, increased on a seasonally adjusted basis in August and September and were little changed in October. The October import index was oneand were little changed in od ctaber.
Exports, including reexports, amounted to $\$ 277,928,000$ in October com pared with $\$ 246,305,000$ in September, 1938, and $\$ 332,710,000$ in October, 1937
The value of general imports (goods entered for storage in bonded ware houses, plus goods which entered merchandising channels immediately upon arrival in the country) amounted to $\$ 177,979,000$ in October com pared wh 0 . 1937 . ctober, 1937.
Imports for consumption (goods which entered merchandising channele immediately upon arrival in this country, plus withdrawals for consumption from warehouses) amounted to $\$ 178,460,000$ in October as comparer 1937. In the period from June to September, inclusive, "goods entered for In the period from enne drawn for consumption." In October the merchandise entered warehouses
increased considerably, with the result that the general import figure was almost as large as the value of imports for consumption.
In comparison with the corresponding month of 1937, exports were $17 \%$ lower in value in October, about the same relative position as in the steveral preceding months. About two-thirds of this differential from a year ago results from the lower prices of commodities this year, while the remainder represents the decline in volume of goods exported. Imports were about $20 \%$ smaller in value and $10 \%$ less in volume than in October, 1937.

## Exports

The large number of increases recorded for finished manufactured articles, which had dropped lower in value from May through September, was a major factor in the rise in the value of total exports in October. Exports of passenger automobiles increased from the usually low, figure of $\$ 1,815,000$ in the preceding month to $\$ 6,713,000$ in October. Increased shipments of practically all other principal finished manufactured exports were reported-notably of rubber manufactures, cotton manufactures, paper manifactures, electrical apparatus, office appliances, and chemical products.
Among the semi-manufactured products the increase in iron and steel exports Among the semi-manufactured products the increase in iron and steel exports
was outstanding. Exports of total non-agricultural products, which conwas outstanding. Exports of total non-agricultural products, which con-
sist mainly of semi-manufactured and finished manufactured articles, insist mainly of semi-manufactured and finished manufactured articles, in-
creased from a low value of $\$ 166,702,000$ in August and $\$ 168,425,000$ in creased from a low value of $\$ 166,702,0$
September to $\$ 187,359,000$ in October.
The gain in the value of agricultural exports from $\$ 75,196,000$ in September in shipments of leaf tobacco and fruit. Over $82,000,000$ pounds of unmanufactured tobacco, valued at $\$ 29,489,000$, were exported to foreign tobacco exported in any single month since October 1928 rgest amount of represented a record monthly figure. More than $100,000,000$ the value dried fruit was exported in October the largest amount for pounds of since November, 1935.
Exports of grain, which moved abroad in comparatively large volume during the first eight months of this year, decreased in October for the second consecutive month. The quantity of wheat exported in October$3,104,000$ bushels-was not much more than a third the monthly average for the first eight month of the year, while corn exports of $4,069,000$ bushels were about one-fourth the monthly average during the same eightmonth period.
Although exports of unmanufactured cotton were larger in quantity in October than in September, they did not show the expansion which usually occurs at this period of the year. In the first three months of the current crop year-August to October-as compared with the corresponding period of 1937, exports of unmanufactured cotton declined as follows: To the United Kingdom from $252,000,000$ pounds to $63,000,000$ pounds; to France, $152,000,000$ to $94,000,000$, and to Germany from $151,000,000$ pounds to $60,000,000$ pounds. While exports of cotton to Japan increased rom $36,000,000$ pounds to $116,000,000$ pounds as between the same threemonth periods, that country's purchases in the first seven months of this year were only $296,000,000$ pounds as compared with $309,000,000$ pounds
in the first seven months of 1937 .

## Imports

The rise in the value of import trade in October reflected mainly a further expansion over last summer's low figures, in importations of crude naterials, semi-manufactured products and finished goods. In comparison with a value of $\$ 38,003,000$ in June, crude material imports reached a value of $\$ 53,708,000 \mathrm{in}$ October. Similarly, imports of semi-manufactures expanded from a value of $\$ 27,846,000$ in May to $\$ 35,756,000$ in October and finished manufactures rose from $\$ 30,899,000$ in July to $\$ 40,639,000$ in October. Principal commodities in these economic classes which showed above-average increases over figures earlier in the year, include unmanufactured wool, hides and skins, iron ore, nickel, manganese, wood pulp, abrics of wool, silk manufactures, rayon manufactures and newsprint.
As in other recent months, imports of foodstuffs in October varied little in value from the monthly average for the year to date- $\$ 48,360,000$ as compared with $\$ 48,008,000$. While there was considerable expansion in muports of certain foods in anticipation of the demands of the Christmas season, name!y, cheese, nuts and various fruits and vegetables, the imports cane sugar were smaller in quantity in consonance with the limited amounts which still may be imported under the quotas

MERCHANDISE TRADE BY MONTHS
Exports, Including Re-exports, General Imports, and Balance of Trade

| Exports and Imports | October |  | 10 Months Ended October |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase }(+) \\ & \text { Decrease }(-) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 1938 |  | 1937 |  | 1938 |  |
|  | 1,000 | 1,000 Dollars 177,979 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,000 } \\ \text { Dollars } \\ 2,711,067 \\ 2,651,745 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { Dollars } \\ 2,573,045 \\ 1,612,914 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { Doloars } \\ -138,022 \\ -1,038,831 \end{gathered}$ |
| Export | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| Import | 332,710 224,299 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess of exports. 108 <br> Excess of imports... 108,411 |  | 1 1-99;949 | 59,322 |  | 960,131 |  |
| Month or Pertod | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 |
| Exports, Including Re-exports- | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | 1,000Dollars | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
|  |  |  | $176,223$ | 198,564 | Dollars222,665 | $5 \begin{aligned} & \text { Dollars } \\ & 289,063\end{aligned}$ |
| February | $\begin{aligned} & 120,589 \\ & 101,513 \end{aligned}$ | 172,220 |  |  |  |  |
| March. | 108,015 |  | $163,007$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182,024 \\ & 195.113 \end{aligned}$ | 233,125 | 261,933 |
| April. |  | 1790,938 | 164,151 | 195,713 | $\begin{gathered} 256,566 \\ 268,945 \end{gathered}$ | 6 275,304 <br> 274,478  |
| May | 114,203 | 160,197 | 165,459 | 192,795 | $\begin{aligned} & 268,945 \\ & 289.922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 574,478 \\ \hline 2 & 257,175 \end{array}$ |
| June | 1119,790 144,109 | 170,519 <br> 161,672 |  | 185,693180 | 265,341 | 1 232,722 <br> 227,521  |
| July - | 1441,10913 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 170,244 \\ & 173,230 \end{aligned}$ |  | 268,1842771031 |  |
| Septem |  | 16,672 <br> 171,884 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 173,230 \\ & 172,126 \end{aligned}$ | 180,390 <br> 178,975 |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 34 & 227,521 \\ 31 & 230,616 \\ 79 & 246,305 \\ 10 & 277,928 \\ \hline 7 & 27 \end{array}$ |
| Octobe | $\begin{aligned} & 160,119 \\ & 193,069 \end{aligned}$ | 191,313 | 198,803 221,296 | 2204.539264.949 | 296,539332,710 |  |
| Novembe | 184,256 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,712 \\ & 170,654 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269,838 \\ & 223,469 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Dece | 192,638 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 226,364 \\ & 229,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314,697 \\ & 323.403 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{mos} \text {. ended Oct.-. } \\ & 12 \mathrm{mos.} \text { ended Dec.-- } \end{aligned}$ | 1,298,099 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1.767,435 \\ 2,132,800 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,789,567 \\ & 2,282,874 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,999,814 \\ & 2,455,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,711,067 \\ & 3,349,167 \end{aligned}$ | 2,573,045 |
|  | 1,674,994 |  |  |  |  |  |
| General I |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | $\begin{aligned} & 96,006 \\ & 83,748 \end{aligned}$ | 135,706 | 166,832 | 187,482 | 240,444 |  |
| Februa |  | 132,753158 | $\begin{aligned} & 152,491 \\ & 177,356 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 277,709 \\ & 307,474 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 94,860 |  |  | 192,774 198,701 |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 9 & 162,955 \\ 4 & 173,360 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| May | 106,869 | 146, 1547 | 170,500 170,533 | 202,779 | $\begin{aligned} & 307,474 \\ & 28,837 \end{aligned}$ | 159,827 |
| June | 122,197 <br> 142,980 | 136,109127,229 | 156,754 | 191,697191,077 | $\begin{aligned} & 284,735 \\ & 286,224 \end{aligned}$ | 4 145,869 |
| July |  |  | 176,631169 |  | 265,214 |  |
| Augus | $\begin{aligned} & 154,918 \\ & 146,643 \end{aligned}$ | 119,513 |  | 195,056 | 245,668 <br> 23,142 <br> 224 | 165,511 |
| Oeptobe |  | 131,658 <br> 129,635 | 161,647 <br> 189,357 | 215,701 |  | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 12 & 167,653 \\ 99 & 177,979 \\ 33 & \end{array}$ |
| Novem | 150,867 128,541 |  |  |  | 224,299 |  |
| De | 133,518 | 132,258 | 186,968 | 245,161 | 208,833 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { mos. ended Oct... } \\ & 12 \text { mos. ended Deo. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,187,500 \\ & 1,449,559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.371 .878 \\ & 1,655,055 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,691,132 \\ & 2,047,485 \end{aligned}$ | 1.981,031 | $2.651 .745$ <br> 3,083,668 | $1,612,914$ |

Exports of United States Merchandise and Imports for Consumption


GOLD AND SILVER BY MONTHS
Exports, Imports and Net Balance

| Exports and Imports |  | October 10 |  |  | 10 Months Ended October |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase }(+) \\ & \text { Decrease }(-) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1937 1938 |  |  | 1937 | 1938 |  |  |
| Gold- <br> Exports. <br> Imports. |  | 1,000 Dollars 90,709 | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { Dollars } \\ 566 \\ 562,382 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { Dollars } \\ 1,546,296 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \\ & 5.859 \end{aligned}$$\begin{array}{r} 5,859 \\ 1,561,133 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \\ & +4,975 \\ & +14,837 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess of imperts |  | 90,477 | 56 |  | 1,545,412 | 1,555,274 |  |  |
| Sxports- |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,279 \\ & 58,093 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,915 \\ 184,012 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -6,364 \\ +125,919 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 80 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,259 \\ 25,072 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ,701 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excess of imports... |  | 5,320 | 3.813 |  | 46,813 | 179,097 |  |  |
| Month or Perio |  | Gold |  |  | Sluer |  |  |  |
|  | 1935 | 1937 |  | 1938 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 888 |
| Exports | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { Dollars } \\ 338 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 1,000 \\ \text { Dollars } \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $1,000$ Dollat | 1,000 | $1,000$ | 1,00 |  |
| January - | 363 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,067 \\ 174 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 67 1,248 | 1,753 | 2,112 |  |
| February | 46 | 23,637 |  |  | 74 1,661 | 1,341 | 1,811 | 233 |
| March | 540 | re, 215 | $\cdots$ |  |  20 3,128 | 2,337 | 1,546 | 191 |
| April.-- | 62 |  | 13 |  | 45 1,593 | 535 | 1,668 | 250 |
| May | 49 |  |  |  | 12 2,885 | 203 | 1,841 | 317 |
| June.- | 166 | 77 | 81 |  | 31 1,717 | 197 | 1,144 | 254 |
| July----------- | 59 | 695 | 206 |  | 65 1,547 | 138 | 214 | 193 |
| August- | $\begin{array}{r}102 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32 | 169 |  | $17 \quad 2,009$ | 143 | 278 | 401 |
| October. | 76 | 4 | 129 |  | 11 1,472 | 1,468 | 285 | 1,463 |
| November | 242 | 129 | 30,084 |  | 1616 | 1,468 $\mathbf{1}, 611$ | 527236 |  |
| December | 170 |  | 15,052 |  | 769 | 1,611 |  |  |
| 10 mos, end. Oet |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27,308 \\ & 27,534 \end{aligned}$ | 46,020 | 5,859 | 17,520 <br> 18,801 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,818 \\ 11,965 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,279 \\ & 12,042 \end{aligned}$ | 4,915 |
|  | 1,960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 m p o r t s$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crus |  | 45,981 | 121,336 | 7,155 | 55 19,085 | 58,483 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,846 \\ 14,080 \end{array}$ | $28,708$ |
| Februs | 12,817 |  | 154,371 | 52,947 | $1{ }^{16,351}$ | 17,536 <br> 8,115 |  |  |
| March | 13,543 | 7,795 |  |  |  |  | 14,589 | 15,488 |
| May | 140,065 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,106 \\ 169,957 \end{array}$ |  | 71,236 |  | 4,490 4 | ${ }_{3}^{2,821}$ | 15,757 |
| June | 230,538 | 1677,851 ${ }^{1}$ | 155,366 <br> 262,103 | $\begin{aligned} & 52,987 \\ & 55,438 \end{aligned}$ | 7 7113,501 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,989 \\ 23,981 \end{array}$ | 8,025 | 17,95219,186 |
| July | 16,287 | 167,074 ${ }^{67}$ | 175,624 | 63,880165,990 | 80 30,230 | 23,98716,637 |  |  |
| August | 46,085 |  |  |  | 7 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 4,476 | 18,326 4,985 |
| Eeptemb | 156,805 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 171,866 \\ 218,929 \end{array}\right\|$ | 145,623 | 1620,907 |  | 8,363 | 8,427 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{4 2 , 9 8 5} \\ \mathbf{2 4 , 0 9 8} \end{gathered}$ |
| Octob | 315,424 |  | 90,709 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,931 \\ 4.451 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,701 } \\ 10,633 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ |  |
| December-..----- | 210,810 | $\begin{aligned} & 75,962 \\ & 57,070 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,194 \\ & 33,033 \end{aligned}$ | 562,382 |  |  |  | 25,072 |
|  | 190,180 |  |  |  | 47,603 | 2,267 | 23,151 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { mos. end. Oct } \\ & 12 \text { mos.end. Dee } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 1339990 \\ 1740979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 1011085 & 1546296 \\ 1144117 & 1631523 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 1561133 | $33\left[\begin{array}{\|c} 246,863 \\ 354,531 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} 1762,099 \\ 182,816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,093 \\ & 91,877 \end{aligned}$ | $7 \longdiv { 3 } 7 1 8 4,012$ |

Dividend Payments by Companies of Standard Oil
Group in $193827 \%$ Below 1937-Estimated Dis-

## bursements of $\$ 200,917,805$ Compares with $\$ 273,-$

 735,561 Last YearCash dividend payments by the companies of the Standard Oil group for the year 1938 are estimated at $\$ 200,917,805$, a decrease of approximately $27 \%$ from the total of $\$ 273,-$ 735,561 distributed by these companies in 1937, according to figures compiled by Carl H. Pforzheimer \& Co., New York City, members of the New York Stock Exchange. In addition to the cash payments this year, Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey on Dec. 15 is distributing a stock dividend of 393,372 shares of capital stock, having a current market value of approximately $\$ 20,250,000$, and which, if added to cash payments, would bring the total for 1938 to $\$ 221$,167,805 . Aggregate disbursements of the group for the fourth quarter of 1938 are estimated at $\$ 71,315,026$. This does not include the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey stock dividend, and compares with the total of $\$ 121,317,075$ in the final quarter of 1937, said the firm's announcement, which continued: The reduction in the total this year reflects reduced payments by all
but six members of the group, while the smaller total for the current
quarter as compared with a year ago is largely accounted for by the absence of the substantial year-end extra and special dividends declared by many of the companies last year. Although practically all of the larger members of the group continued through 1938 the regular dividend rates in effect since 1936 or longer, lower payments for the ye
from the general elimination or lowering of extra disbursements.
from the general elimination or lowering of extra disbursements.
Reduced cash payments by Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, Standard Oil Co. of California, Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., and Ohio Oil Co. accounted for about $90 \%$ of the decline in the total for the year. Payments equal to those of last year were made by Atlantic Refining Co., Creole Petroleum Co., Humble Oil \& Refining Co., Imperial Oil, Ltd., and International Petroleum Co., Ltd.
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey continued to lead the group, its cash dividends of $\$ 1.50$ per share representing a total of $\$ 39,337,150$ as com pared with $\$ 65,549,615$, or $\$ 2.50$ per share, in 1937. A stock dividend of three shares for each 200 shares presently outstanding has been declared payable Dec. 15, 1938, at which time the company is also paying the regular semi-annual cash dividend of 50 c . per share.
Standard Oil Co. of California in each quarter this year supplemented the regular quarterly dividend of 25 c . per share with an etxra payment of 10 c . per share, making a total of $\$ 1.40$ per share as compared with a total of $\$ 2.00$ per share in 1937. Standard Oil Co. of Indiana this year has paid only regular quarterly dividends of 25 c ., or a total of $\$ 1.00$ per share, while last year extras brought Indiana's total payments to $\$ 2.30$ per share Socony-Vacuum Oil Co. has paid two semi-annual dividends of 25c. pe share each in 1938, while similar payments last year were 0 , y a year-end special distribution of 30c. per share. Ohio ord dividend of 20 c . per share payable Dec. 15 was with n its common stock this year, and nts of 50 c. per share
Standard Oil Co. of Ohio's payment of only the regular annual rate of $\$ 1.00$ per share this year compares with $\$ 1.50$ per share paid in 1937, while Standard Oil Co. of Kentucky's dividends, totaling $\$ 1.25$ per share this year, compare with $\$ 1.50$ per share last year. totaling $\$ 1.25$ per share Whise whil South Ponn's pear will total $\$ 1.75$ per share as compared with $\$ 3.65$ per share last year.
Standard Oil Co. of Zansas declared a dividend of $\$ 2.00$ per share, which represents the only payment ordered this year, while last December a payment of $\$ 5.00$ per share was made. Chesebrough Manufacturing Co.'s declaration of an extra dividend of $\$ 1.00$ per share, in addition to the regular dividend of $\$ 1.00$ per share in the current quarter, makes a total of $\$ 6.50$ per share declared by the company for 1938 as against $\$ 7.00$ per share in 1937.
The record of quarteriy disbursements in recent years follows:

|  | First Quar. | Second Quar. | Thtrd Quar. | Fourth Quar. | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 193 | \$23,550,943 | 380,623,933 | \$25,427,903 | x 871315026 | \$200,917,805 |
| 1937 | 25,437,708 | 94,996,530 | 31,984, 248 | 121,317,075 | 273,735,561 |
| 1936 | 19,872,088 | 74,817,051 | 29,911,506 | 114,399,982 | 239,000,627 |
| 35 | *18,122.737 | 63,821,486 | 17,653,181 | 70.516.298 | 169.092, 529 |
| 1934 | 24,312,981 | 58,908,391 | ${ }_{19}^{18,582,065}$ | 67,289.092 | 128,938,375 |
| 1933 | 32,401,332 | 34,527,547 | 19,546,576 | 44,112,501 | 181,050,895 |
| 1932 | ${ }_{63}^{46,801.053}$ | 57,843,467 | ${ }_{51,263,688}^{43,858,468}$ | 48,530,230 | 220,739,182 |
| $1931$ | ${ }_{66,687,168}^{63,101,797}$ | 88,555,901 | 68,271,015 | 83,012,644 | 286,526,728 |

* Does not include $1,399,345$ shares of Mission Corp. distributed by Standard
ofl Co. of New Jersey.玉 Does not Include 393,372 shares of Standard Oll Co. of New Jersey distributed $x$ Does not include
as a stock dividend.


## Large Increase Noted in Motor Vehicle Factory

## Shipments

An increase of $154 \%$ in motor vehicle shipments was indicated for the month of October as compared with September in the preliminary estimate of the industry's operations, according to the figures contained in the November issue of "Automobile Facts," a publication of the Automobile Manufacturers Association.

The Association estimated the industry's October volume 927820 units. On the basis of this estimate the industry's operations in October were $33 \%$ under the corresponding month of last year. For the first 10 months shipments were placed at $1,870,855$, a decrease of $56 \%$ under the same period of 1937 .

The Association's report is summarized below:
October, 1938
September, 1938 $\qquad$ $\begin{gathered}227,820 \\ \text { R9.623 } \\ 337.979\end{gathered} \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { First } 10 \text { months } 1938 \text {. } \\ & \text { First } \\ & 10\end{aligned}\right.$
${ }^{837.979}{ }^{89.823}$ First 10

## Monthly Indexes of Board of Governors of Federal

 Reserve System for OctoberOn Nov. 25 the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System issued its monthly indexes of industrial production, factory employment, \&c.:

BUSINESS INDEXES
(1923-1925 Averace $=100$ )

| BUSINESS INDEXES |
| :--- |
|  |


|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  | Without Seasonal Adjustment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct., } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept., } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & O_{c t .13} \\ & 1933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct., } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept., } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct.3 } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ |
| Manufactures Durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel --------- | 60 | 76 59 | ${ }^{100} 9$ | ${ }_{67}^{88}$ | 57 | ${ }_{95}^{98}$ |
| Pig iron--- | ${ }_{93}^{67}$ | 77 | 101 | 90 | 77 | 98 |
| Automobiles-a | 84 | 46 | 142 | ${ }^{63}$ | 26 | 100 |
| Locomotives. |  | 4 | 32 | $\stackrel{*}{9}$ | ${ }_{86}^{4}$ | ${ }_{90}$ |
| Cement.-. | 80 | 69 107 | 79 179 | ${ }_{155}^{91}$ | 107 | 179 |
| Plate glass. |  | 107 | 179 | 155 81 | ${ }^{1} 81$ | 141 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tin deliverles, } \\ & \text { Beehive coke. } \end{aligned}$ | $p_{6}$ | 6 | 20 | ${ }^{81}$ | 5 | 20 |
| Non-durable Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles.-.-. | $p 100$ | 103 | ${ }_{101}^{91}$ | ${ }^{p 107}$ | 104 | 104 |
| Cotton consumption | 104 | 111 | 10 | 104 | 116 | 105 |
| slaughtering and meat pa | 95 | 98 | 89 | 94 | 90 | 89 |
| Hogs-......--- | 92 | 88 | 76 | 79 | ${ }^{66}$ | ${ }^{64}$ |
| Cattle | 94 | 106 | 102 | 110 | 118 | 119 |
| Calves | 108 | 118 | 120 : | 113 | 176 | ${ }_{153}^{126}$ |
| Whese ${ }^{\text {S }}$ - | 149 91 | 1 | 186 | 102 | 104 | 96 |
| Shear melting | 103 | 106 | 73 | 98 | 114 | 69 |
| Newsprint production | 58 | 57. | 63 | 58 | ${ }^{57}$ | 63 |
| Newsprint consumption | 131 | 130 | 145 | ${ }_{p 109}^{139}$ | 127 | ${ }^{154}$ |
| Leather and products. | p99 | 102 | 89 79 | p109 |  |  |
| Tanning- ${ }_{\text {Cattle }}$ | ${ }_{*}$ | 85 | 85 | * | 89 | 88 |
| Call and kip leathers | * | 69 | 52 | * | 80 | ${ }_{96}^{62}$ |
| "Goat and kid leather | * | ${ }^{64}$ | 92 |  | -68 | ${ }_{218}^{96}$ |
| Petroleum refinin |  | 206 | 217 | * | 265 | 277 |
| Karosene- | * | 109 | 110 | * | 111 | 115 |
| Fuel | -- | -- | -- |  | 139 | 147 |
| Lubricating oll |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{177}^{113}$ |  |
| obacco products | 74 | 160 75 | 153 | $\begin{array}{r}161 \\ 90 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 186 | 89 |
| Clgars---- | 211 | 229 | 221 | 222 | 252 | 233 |
| Manufactured tobacoo | 78 | 84 | 82 | 81 | 91 | 85 |
| Minerals | p72 | 71 | 84 | p79 | 76 | ${ }^{92}$ |
| Anthracite..... | p49 | 50 | 57 | p63 | 50 | 73 |
| Petroleum, crud | p165 | 158 | 176 | $p 167$ | 163 | 177 |
| Lead. | 50 | 50 | 81 | ${ }_{78}$ | 48 | ${ }^{84}$ |
| Zinc. | ${ }_{*}^{80}$ | 102 | ${ }_{91}^{115}$ | ${ }_{*}$ | 97 | 90 |
| Iron ore. | 50 | 41 | 91 | 86 | 78 | 156 |

p Preliminary. * Data not yet avallable.
a Revised seasonal adjustment factors 1938: October, 75: SeDtember, 56. FACTORY EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS
(1923-1925 Average $=100$ )

|  | Employment |  |  |  |  |  | Paytolla |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Vartation |  |  | Wuthout Seasonal Adjustment |  |  | Without Seasonal Adjustment |  |  |
|  | Oct. $1938$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Sept... } \\ 1938 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 c t . \\ 1937 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct.1.\| } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept., } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & O c t . . \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept.1. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oat. } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable | . |  | 112 | 84 | 81.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery | 86.8 | 85.2 | 128.0 | 87. | 85 | 128 | 81. | B |  |
| Transportation | 81.3 | 74.3 | 125.4 | 79.2 | 63.8 | 122.2 | 82.9 |  |  |
| Automoblles | 88.6 | 79.1 | 138.1 | ${ }_{91.7}^{85.9}$ | 84.8 | ${ }^{134.0}$ | 88.4 |  |  |
| onterrous m | 88.4 | ${ }_{63}^{86.6}$ | 106.2 | 91.7 65.9 | 85.8 | 77.9 |  |  |  |
| umber and |  |  | 74.4 | 70.1 | 67.8 | 82.0 | 63.0 | 58 | 76.7 |
| Non-durable Textlles and prod | 95.7 |  | 102.4 | 97.6 | 97.9 | 104.5 |  |  |  |
| A. Fabrics | 86.2 |  | 92.4 | 87.1 | 88.6 | 93.4 | 76.7 |  |  |
| A. Fabrics | 115.9 | 117.9 | 123.5 | 120.1 | 122.1 | 128.0 | 93.2 |  |  |
| Leather produ |  | ${ }^{91.3}$ | ${ }_{124.5}^{9}$ | 89.6 | 142 | ${ }^{93} 8.4$ |  |  |  |
| Food products |  |  |  | ${ }_{66.8}^{128.5}$ | ${ }_{66.6}$ | ${ }_{67.1}^{138}$ |  |  | 62.5 |
| Tobacco prod | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 63.2 \\ 104.0 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 64.3 \\ 104.0 \end{gathered}$ | 112.0 | 105.3 | 104.3 | 113.3 | 103.8 | 101.1 | 110.3 |
| Chemicals \& petroleum prods. |  |  |  | 113.4 | 11 | 12 |  |  |  |
| A. Chems. group, excep Detroleum refining |  |  |  |  | 111.1 | 128.3 |  |  | ${ }_{1432.5}^{132}$ |
| B. P |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.5 | ${ }^{134.7}$ | ${ }^{143.5}$ |

[^2]Note-Indexes of factory employment and payrolls are for payromi pery.

## Summary of Business Conditions in United States by

 Board of Governors of Federal Reserve SystemIndustrial Production Continued Sharp Increase in October and First Three Weeks of NovemberIndustrial production continued to increase sharply in October and the first three weeks of November, reflecting principally larger output of steel and automobiles, said the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in its monthly summary of general business and financial conditions in the United States, based upon statistics for October and the first three weeks of November. "Wholesale commodity prices, according to the Board, showed little change in this period. Volume of employment and national income increased in October." In its summary, issued Nov. 26, the Board further said:

## Production

In October the Board's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production was at $96 \%$ of the 1923-25 average, as compared with $90 \%$ in September Steel ingot production increased considerably, averaging $53 \%$ of capacity in October, and in the first three weeks of November there was a furthe substantial advance. In the automobile industry output was increased rapidly during October and the first three weeks of November, both to stock dealers with new model cars and to meet the increased volume of retail demand accompanying the introduction of new models. Production, which in the first nine months of 1938 had been at a considerably lowe level, was at nearly the same rate as in the correspondig period in other recent years. Output of plate glass also increased sharply further in October. Cement production showed a considerable increase, while lumber production declined slightly.
Activity at textile mills, which had risen sharply during the summer, continued at about the August and September rate, although usually there
is an increase at this time of the year. Shoe production declined somewhat
further in October, and there was a decrease in output of tobacco products, while in most other industries manufacturing non-durable goods changes in output were largely seasonal in character. Mineral production showed a further moderate rise, reflecting in large part increased output of crude petroleum and non-ferrous metals. Lake shipments of iron ore also were in larger volume, although a decrease is usual in October. Coal production ncreased seasonally.
Value of construction contracts awarded in 27 Eastern States increased considerably in October, according to figures of the F. W. Dodge Corp. reflecting chiefly a sharp rise in awards for public projects. Contracts for hospital, educational, and other public buildings included in the was a further increase in contracts awarded for slum clearance projects of the United States Housing Authority.

## Employment

Employment and payrolls increased somewhat further between the middle of September and the middle of October. At automobile factories employ ment continued to rise sharply, and there were further moderate increases in most other durable goods industries. The number employed at canning establishments declined, and in other non-durable goods industries showed hittle change. Employment increased somewhat at mines, on the railroads, and in the construction industry, while in trade the rise was less than seasonal.

## Distribution

Sales at department and variety stores and by mail order houses showed less than the usual seasonal increase in October, partly because consumer buying of winter merchandise was retarded by unseasonably warm weather during most of the month. In the first two weeks of November department store sales increased moderately.
Freight car loadings rose considerably further in October, owing largely t) increased shipments of grains, coal and miscellaneous freight. In the first half of November loadings showed a seasonal decline.

## Commodity Prices

Wholesale commodity prices generally showed little change from the middle of October to the third week of November. Prices of steel scrap and leather advanced. Tin plate prices, on the other hand, were reduced, and there were also decreases in zinc, hides, and rubber. Prices of farm
products and foods showed small fluctuations in this showed small fluctuations in this period.

## Bank Credit

Total loans and investments at reporting member banks in 101 leading cities declined by about $\$ 150,000,000$ during the first half of November following a substantial increase during October. The decline in November of State and local government oblications held by these banks. Aetirement demand deposits, which reached an all-time peak of $\$ 16,000,000,000$ at reporting banks in the last week in October, also decreased somewhat it the first half of November. Member bank reserves in the middle of November were at about the high level reached a month earlier.

Money Rates and Bond Yields
The prevailing rate on open-market commercial paper declined slightly in November to $5 / 8$ of $1 \%$, a new low level. Other short-term open-marke rates were unchanged. Yields on United States Government securities and n high-grade corporate bonds showed only small changes during November, continuing close to the low levels reached in October.

Industrial Employment and Payrolls in Illinois During October Increased for Third Consecutive Month
Industrial employment and payrolls in Illinois during October, as compared with September, showed increases of $1.7 \%$ and $3.0 \%$, respectively, according to a statistical analysis of the data contained in the reports from 6,730 manufacturing and non-manufacturing establishments reporting to the Division of Statistics and Research of the Illinois Department of Labor, it was announced on Nov. 28. The following is also from the announcement issued by the Department:
The current September-October changes represent a contra-seasonal increase in employment and a greater than seasonal increase in payrolls.
For the 15 -year period, 1923-37, inclusive, the records of the Division of For the 15-year period, 1923-37, inclusive, the records of the Division of are a decline of 0.2 of $1 \%$ in employment and an increase of $1.7 \%$ in are a dec
payrolls.
The current October increases in employment and payrolls mark the third consecutive month in which increased industrial activity has been reported. Of the 18 reporting industrial groups, all but four showed increases in both employment and payrolls.
As compared with October, 1937, the October, 1938, indexes show decreases of $17.0 \%$ in employment and $20.2 \%$ in payrolls. The index of 1937, to 74.9 in Oeporting industries dropped from 90.2 in October, 83.0 to 66.7 during the same period.
of Statistics and Research during the month were received by the Division creases affected the pay envelopes of 755 workers in manufacturing in-non-manufacturing industries, or 0.1 of $1 \%$ of the total number of workers reported employed. The weighted average rate of increase was $11.2 \%$. Eight reports of wage rate reductions, affecting 447 workers, was $11.2 \%$. of the total number of workers, were reported in Octobers, The weighted average rate of decrease was $8.1 \%$.

Changes in Employment and Total Wages Paid, According to Sex Reports from 4,607 manufacturing and non-manufacturing enterprises which designated the sex of their working forces showed increases of $1.8 \%$ ployed during October as compared with September female workers employed during October as compared with September. Total wage payments
to male workers increased $3.3 \%$, while total wares increased $1.9 \%$.
Within the manufacturing classification of industry, 2,279 establishments reported increases of $1.3 \%$ and $1.7 \%$, respectively, in the number of male and female workers employed. Total wage payments to number of male $3.4 \%$ while those to women increased $1.6 \%$. payments to men increased
In the non-manufacturing establishments reported increases of $3,4 \%$ industrial enterprises, 2,328 number of male and female workers employed. Total wages paid to male workers increased $2.8 \%$ and those paid to women were $3.3 \%$ greater in October than in September.
The 4,607 establishments which reported separately by sex showed greater increases in employment than the 2,123 enterprises which did not designate
the sex of their working forces. For this reason the increase in employwent shown for both sexes combined is less than either of those reported separately for male and female workers.

## Average Weekly Earnings-October

Weckly earnings for both sexes combined in all reporting industries averaged $\$ 26.00 ; \$ 28.76$ for men and $\$ 15.83$ for women. In the manu facturing industries, average weekly earnings were $\$ 25.71$ for men and
women workers combined; $\$ 28.55$ for men and $\$ 16.19$ for women. In the non-manufacturing industries, weekly earnings averaged $\$ 26.55$ for the sexes combined; $\$ 29.51$ for male and $\$ 14.60$ for female workers.

Changes in Man-Hours During October in Comparison with September
In all reporting industries, 4,467 enterprises reported man-hours for male and female workers combined, and in these enterprises the total hours worked increased $2.7 \%$ during October in comparison with September. Hours worked in establishments reporting man-hours for male and female workers separately increased $3.7 \%$ for male and $3.6 \%$ for female workers. In the manufacturing classification of industries, 2,236 enterprises reported an increase of $2.4 \%$ in the total man-hours worked by male and female workers combined. Within this classification, 2,103 establihments
showed increases of $3.7 \%$ in man-hours worked by male workers and $4.2 \%$ showed increases of $3.7 \%$ in man-hou
in those worked by female workers.

In the non-manufacturing group, 2,231 firms reported an increase of $3.3 \%$ in total hours worked by male and female workers combined. Within this classification of industries, 1,666 concerns showed increases
of $3.7 \%$ and 0.9 of $1 \%$ in man-hours worked by men and. women, of $3.7 \%$ and
respectively.
Average actual hours worked per week in October by 454,098 workers in all reporting industries were 38.3 as compared with 37.9 in September, or an increase of $1.1 \%$.
In the manufacturing group the average actual hours worked per week were 37.7 in
crease of $1.3 \%$.
In the non-manufacturing classification the number of hous wor week during October averaged 39.9 , or an increase of 0.3 of $1 \%$.

## Weekly Report of Lumber Momvement, Week Ended Nov. 19, 1938

The lumber industry during the week ended Nov. 19, 1938, stood at $58 \%$ of the 1929 weekly average of production and $60 \%$ of average 1929 shipments. Production was about $60 \%$ of the corresponding week of 1929 ; shipments, about $74 \%$ of that week's shipments; new orders, about $88 \%$ of that week's orders, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from recional associations cover ing the operations of important softwood and hardwood mills. In the week ended Nov. 19, 1938, reported production, new orders and shipments were all greater than in the preceding holiday week. New orders were heaviest in four weeks, and were $50 \%$ above those booked in the corresponding week of 1937 , every reporting region showing appreciable gain over last year. New business was $13 \%$ above, and shipments were $0.4 \%$ above output in the week ended Nov, 1 $\overline{9}$. Reported production (hardwoods and softwoods) was $6 \%$ above the corresponding week of 1937 ; shipments were $26 \%$ above. Softwood production, shipments and new orders were, respectively, $8 \%$ gréater, $26 \%$ greater and $49 \%$ greater than in last year's week. Total production reported for the week ended Nov. 19 by $4 \%$ fewer mills was $2 \%$ above the output (revised figure) of the preceding week; shipments were $6 \%$ above that week's shipments; new orders were $10 \%$ above the orders of the previous week. The Association further reported:
During the week ended Nov. 19, 1938, 534 mills produced $192,642,000$ feet of softwoods and hardwoods combined; shipped 193,501,000 feet; booked orders of $217,964,000$ feet. Revised figures for the preceding week were: Mills, 556 ; production, 188,594,000 feet; shipments, 183,158,000 feet ; orders, $198,589,000$ feet.
All regions but California Redwood reported new orders above production in the week ended Nov. 19, 1938 . All regions except West Coast and Redwood reported shipments above output. All regions reported orders above those of corresponding week of 1937; all regions reported shipments above last year; and all except Southern Pine, West Coast and Redwood reported production below the 1937 week.
Lumber orders reported for the week ended Nov. 19, 1938, by 446
softwood mills totaled $209,372,000$. feet; or $13 \%$ above the production of softwood mills totaled $209,372,000$. feet; or $13 \%$ above the production of
the same mills. Shipmerts as reported for the same the same mills. Shipmerts as reported for the same week. were 185,126,000 feet, or $0.3 \%$ below production. Production was $185,625,000$ feet. Reports from 104 hardwood mills give new business as $8,592,000$ feet, or $22 \%$ above production. Shipments as reported for the same week were
$8,375,000$ feet, or $19 \%$ above production. Production was $7,017,000$ feet.

## Identical Mill Reports

- Last week's production of 430 identical softwood mills was $184,115,000$ feet, and a year ago it was $170,659,000$ feet; shipments were, respectively, feet and $139,288,000$ feet. In the feet and orders received, $207,293,000$ reported production last week and a year ago $5,927,000$ feet and $9,303,000$ feet; shipments, $6,995,000$ feet and $6,334,000$ feet, and orders, 7,764,000 feet and 4,452,000 feet.


## United States Wheat Prices Hold SteadylWhile Foreign <br> Markets Decline, According to Bureau of Agricultural Economics-World Production!for 1938-39 Estimated at 4,386,000,000 Bushels

The United States Department of Agriculture reported on Nov. 23 that United States wheat prices have held fairly steady during the past month while sizable declines have been reported in importing markets. The independent strength displayed by domestic wheat prices is attributed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to Government loans and purchases, dryness in the winter wheat belt, and further improvement in business conditions in this country. The lower prices in importing countries apparently are the result of heavy offerings and improved crop prospects in the Argentine. The Bureau's summary added:

In the current analysis of the wheat situation, issued Nov. 23, the Bureau Intimates world production this year, 1938-39, at $4,386,000,000$ bushels, an increase of about $540,000,000$ bushels over the $1937-38$ harvest. World wheat stocks as of July 1 have been set at about $595,000,000$ bushels. These stocks, added to the estimated production, bring total supplies to only about $20,000,000$ bushels short of the $5,000,000,000$-bushel mark and to $615,000,000$ bushels more than supplies last year.

Exports of United States wheat (including flour in terms of wheat) are reported for the July-October period as $31,000,000$ bushels compared with $22,000,000$ bushels for the same four months in 1937. World shipments of wheat, including flour, from July 1 to Nov. 12 totaled $209,000,000$ bushels, compared with $162,000,000$ bushels for the same period last year.
Oct. 1 stocks of wheat in the United States are estimated at $851,000,000$ Oct. 1 stocks of wheat in the United States are estimated at 851,00 , bushels indicared for thocks ins-septer than domestic the July-september period, about 32,010,
disappearance during these months in 1937.
No of condition of winter wheat for harvest of private estimates as of Nov. 1-and if spring wheat acreage is similarly reduced, wheat seeded for the 1939 harvest would total about $66,000,000$ acres. The Bureau pointed out that with average yields, such an acreage would result in a crop of about $790,000,000$ bushels. A production of this size "would leave about $100,000,000$ bushels to be exported or added to the already large domestic carryover."

Of major interest in the longer-time outlook for wheat producers, the Bureau cited the reciprocal trade agreement with the United Kingdom signed on Nov. 17. The agreement, which removes Empire preference on wheat imports, effective Jan. 1, 1939, will permit United States wheat to enter the United Kingdom duty free on the same basis as Canadian and Australian wheat. Numerous duty reductions on United States wheat flour were also obtained in a number of British Crown Colonies and in Newfoundland.

## Java Sugar Production to Oct. 1 Increased 3,974 Tons Ábove Same Period Last Year

Sugar production in Java since the start of the campaign in April to Oct. 1 amounted to $1,231,174$ long tons as compared with $1,227,200$ tons during the corresponding period in 1937, an increase of 3,974 tons, according to advices received by Lamborn \& Co., New York. The firm further reported:

This year's Java sugar crop is limited to $1,400,000$ tons by government decree. Last year's production, also restricted to $1,400,000$ tons, outturned 1,392,146 tons.

Exports during the current April-September period amounted to 597,205 tons as compared with 588,084 tons in the corresponding period last year, n increase of 9,121 tons. Sugar stocks on hand in Java on Oct. 1 this yea otaled 791,205 tons as against 725,749 tons on hand on the same date last year.

Total Cost of United States Coffee for 10 Months of 1938 Reduced $11.6 \%$-However, Imports Increased by $216,029,000$ Pounds
The United States coffee bill for the first 10 months of 1938 was $\$ 112,137,000$ against $\$ 126,914,000$ during the same period of 1937 , a reduction of $\$ 14,777,000$ or $11.6 \%$, the New York Coffee \& Sugar Exchange pointed out on Nov. 29. At the same time for the smaller amount of money $1,629,415,000$ pounds were imported against $1,413,386,000$ pounds in 1937; an increase of $216,029,000$ pounds.

Petroleum and Its Products-Texas Continues WeekEnd Shutdowns in December-Oklahoma Allowable Again Unchanged-Daily Average Crude Output Rises-Small Buyer Cuts East Texas Crude Price
Continuation of the week-end production shutdown during December was ordered by the Texas Railroad Commission at its meeting in Austin early this week. With the exception of Saturday, Dec. 17, each weekend will see a total shutdown of producing wells in the Lone Star State.. At the same time, the Commission set the daily net allowable at 1,294,577 barrels, an increase of 14,924 barrels over November but about 50,000 barrels less than the daily market demand for Texas as seen by the United States Bureau of Mines.

The continuation of the week-end shutdown policy was over the opposition of Lon A. Smith, minority of the Commission who becomes its Chairman on Jan. 1. Approval of the shutdown was voted by Ernest O. Thompson, Chairman of the Commission, and by C. V. Terrell. Smith, who long has fought the present proration policy of the Railroad Commission, will be in control of the Railroad Commission after the turn of the year as he becomes head of a two-man majority. Whether or not this change in leadership will mean any radical revision in the Commission's policy is a question that is arousing some anxiety among oil men throughout the country.

General reaction to the news of the continuation of the shutdown is that it staves off any possibility of another general price slash in crude postings before the end of the year. The resulting maintenance of crude oil prices at the current figures will enable companies to make a better inventory showing than had there been further price cuts following those of a month or so back. Incidentally, any sudden change in policy of the Texas Railroad Commission under its new leadership might prove a serious threat to maintenance of a stable price structure. Should production restrictions be loosed, many oil men feel, prices would soon tumble in response to the pressure of offerings for which there would be no ready market. .

Commission officials disclosed this week that representatives of the Eastern States Petroleum Co. have received a special invitation to attend the State-wide proration meeting of the Texas Railroad Commission that will be held in Austin on Dec. 12. It was explained that the Commission is particularly desirous of having an official of the Eastern States Petroleum organization explain its position in regard to the importation of Mexican crude oil. It was learned that L. J. Walsh, Vice-President of the company, will attend the meetWalsh, Vice-Frastelt of ings as a representative of the company and will explain that the company's imports of Mexican oil total only 10 of the total production in Texas, and none of this oil finds its way
into the domestic market in competition with domestic petroleum.
Again following the leadership of the Lone Star State in acting to keep crude oil production within the confines of current market demand, the Oklahoma Corporation Committee in mid-week voted to continue the December allowable at 428,000 barrels, the figure set by the Commission in its orders for the past three months. The Oklahoma market demand during December, as estimated by the United States Bureau of Mines in monthly forecast, placed daily avermonaced dally average demand at 500,700 barrels, which means that the State allowable is some 62,000 barrels less daily than the Federal agency's figure. This also has been true for several months, with the Commission rating production allowables at totals far below those recommended by the Bureau of Mines. Kansas is expected to take similar action.

Despite a rise of more than 5,000 barrels in the daily average production of crude oil in the United States during the final week of October, production of $3,260,900$ barrels daily reported by the American Petroleum Institute was some 130,000 barrels below the Bureau of Mine's estimate of national November daily demand of $3,391,300$ barrels daily. Gains in production totals in Texas, Kansas and Louisiana were offset in part by substantial lower output figures reported by Oklahoma and California. Texas was up 4,250 barrels to a daily average of 1,267-550 barrels; Kansas up 1,850 barrels to 156,000 barrels; and Louisiana up 100 barrels to 258,050 barrels. A drop of 750 barrels for Oklahoma pared the total to 447,150 barrels while California was off 4,900 barrels to a daily average of 663,700 barrels. Crude oil stocks were off $1,439,000$ barrels during the week of Nov 19 to 271955,000 barrels, the Bureau of Mines re ported.

Littie significance was attached to news from Fort Worth of a cut in the price of East, Texas crude oil of 35 cents a barrel to 75 cents, retroactive to Nov. 15, announced on Nov. 28 by the Cordova gathering system of Overton. The system, which serves the Clay Refining Co., is connected with about 275 wells in the field, with daily purchases averaging approximately 5,000 barrels. Since no other company met the cut at week-end, and the amount purchased by this organization itself was insufficient to upset the field's price structure it was dismissed as a market factor by most oil men.

Price cuts follow:
Nov. 28-A price of 35 cents a barrel from $\$ 1.10$ to 75 cents for East Texas crude was posted by the Cordova gathering system.

Prices of Typlcal Crudes per Rearrel at Wellis
(All gravilies where A. P. I. degrees are not shown)
Bradtord, Pa
Lime (Ohlo
Coil
Corning,
Illinols.
Western Kentucky
Mld-Copt't., Okla 40 and an-...... Rodessa, Ark, 40 and above...


EFINED PRODUCTS-COLD RIGING TANKER PATES FUEL OIL PRICES-STOCKS AGAIN SHOW SEASONAL DE INE LINE-IN MOTOR PUEL INVENTORIES-GASOLINE MARKETS STEADY
A marked firming of the tanker rates from the Gulf Coast to northern marketing points has aided an already seasonallystrengthened fuel oil market to gain a more stable price position. An increase of more than 5 cents a barrel in the rate for heavy crude and fuel oils has been posted by charterers as compared with the October prices. Light crude oil tanker rates have climbed around 7 cents a barrel to 21 cents barrel, with gasoline tanker rates going up a similar amount to around 23 cents a barrel.
The abnormally cold weather with heavy snow which has affected most of the nation in the past few weeks has brought about a sharp increase in buying interest, both on the part of distributors and consumers. Prices of fuel and heating oils in all Eastern markets have firmed in response to these seasonal factors and general higher postings are the rule Price-shading, which was prevalent only a comparatively short time ago, has definitely come to an end. Increased demand from industrial users as trade and industry ex panded generally also has become an important market pactor.

The improvement in the statistical position of the gas and fuel oil branch of the industry also has been marked in the past few weeks. After a continuous climb that saw inventories week-by-week establishes record highs in the industry's history, rising demand began making itself felt a few weeks back and a reversal of the rising trend in stocks de veloped. Figures covering gas and fuel oil stocks for the week ended November showed another decline, this time stocks dropping off nearly 350,000 barrels to $153,634,000$ barrels.

Despite a gain of more than $1,000,000$ barreis in stock of finished and unfinished gasoline during the week ended Nov. 26, as reported by the American Petroleum Institute, holdings are still more than $1,600,000$ barrels less than for the same date a year ago. Total inventories were $68,628,000$ barrels, with refinery operations rising 1.8 points to $82.2 \%$ of capacity. Daily average runs of crude to stills were up 65,000 barrels to $3,295,000$ barrels.
Gasoline markets for the most part were steady despite the sharp drop in demand resulting from the unfavorable motoring conditions which ruled most of the nation as a result of the bad snow and cold weather conditions which were general. Price changes were limited to meaningless local price readjustments.

## U. S. Ga

New York-
Stand: Oil N. J.. $\$ .071 /\left.5\right|^{\text {New York- }}$ Tork Tank Car Lots, P.O.B. Retinery
 Richifild Oill Cal.)
Warner-Oufntan Warner-Quinlan.

Kerosene, 41-43


New York- $\qquad$ Water White, Tank Car, F.O.B. Refinery
 N. Y. (Bayonne)-
 Gas Oil, R.O.B. Refinery or Terminal
 Gasoline, Service Station, Tax Included

New York.. | Gasoline, Service Station, Tax Included |
| :--- |
| -8.195 |
| Newark | $z$ Not including $2 \%$ elty sales tax.

Daily Average Crude Oil Production During Week Ended Nov. 26, 1938, Placed at 3,260,900 Barrels
The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended Nov. 26, 1938, was $3,260,900$ barrels. This was a gain of 5,100 barrels from the output of the previous week, and the current week's figure was below the $3,391,300$ barrels cal culated by the United States Department of the Interior to be the total of the restrictions imposed by the various oilproducing States during November. Daily average production for the four weeks ended Nov. 26, 1938, is estimated at 3,347,150 barrels. The daily average output for the week ended Nov. 27, 1937, totaled 3,425,800 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 Nov. 26 totaled 934,000 barrels, a daily average of 133,429 barrels, compared with a daily average of 133,286 barrels for the week ended Nov. 19 and 151,286 barrels daily for the four weeks ended Nov. 26.
There were no receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports for the week ended Nov. 26, compared with a daily average of 27,000 barrels for the week ended Nov. 19 and 10,679 barrels daily for the four weeks ended Nov. 26
Reports received from refining companies owning $85.6 \%$ of the $4,211,000-$ barrel estimated daily potential refining capacity of the United States, indicate that the industry as a whole ran to stils, on a Bureau of Mines basis, $3,285,0$ barrels of crude onl 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, 68,628,00. 119885,000 barels Total
refinery capacity of the country amounted to 8 g $84.6 \%$ of the total daily DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

|  | B. op $M$ Dept. of Int. Calcu-. lations (Nov.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stare } \\ \text { Aluoroable } \\ \text { Nov, } 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { Nov. } 26 \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chnnoe } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Prevtous } \\ \text { Week } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Four } \\ \text { Weeks } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { Nov.26 } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { Now. } 27 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oklahoma_.-......-. | $\begin{aligned} & 515,000 \\ & 164,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 428,000 \\ & 163,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 447,150 \\ & 156,000 \end{aligned}$ | $+-7,850$ | $\begin{aligned} & 445,700 \\ & 150,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 567,800 \\ & 179,300 \end{aligned}$ |
| Panhandle Texas <br> North Texas <br> West Central Texas <br> Weat Texas. <br> East Central Texas <br> East Texas. <br> Southwest Texas <br> Coastal Texas |  |  | 64.1 | +3,0 | B6. |  |
|  |  |  | 74,050 |  | 76,20 | 72,550 |
|  |  |  | 30,400 | $\bigcirc$ | 31,000 | 33,650 |
|  |  |  | 205,100 | $\underline{+1,250}$ | 219,25 | 188,250 |
|  |  |  | 370,750 | +50 | 407,600 | 116,050 |
|  |  |  | 223,250 | +100 | 241,750 | 242,950 |
|  |  |  | 209,100 | +550 | 223,050 | 195,200 |
| Total Texas....-...- | 1,371,000 | b1736,827 | 1,267,550 | +4,250 | 1,360,300 | 1,321,950 |
| North Loulsiana. Coastal Loulsiana |  |  | $70,900$ | $+1,050$ | 72 |  |
| Total Loulslana.... | 256,300 | 235,500 | 258,050 | +100 | 261,300 | 242,700 |
| Arkansas <br> Eastern | , 2 , | 52,000 | 49,350 | $-1,400$ | 49,650 | 45,450 |
|  | 162,400 50,300 |  | 188,650 | +9,000 | 185,100 | 134,150 |
| Miohigan-.-.......... |  |  | 51,200 | -850 | 52,150 | 54,900 |
| MontanaColoradoNew Mexico.........-- | 13,300 |  | -13,100 | $\xrightarrow{-1,300}$ | 52,5 | 55,000 |
|  | 4,000 |  | 3,550 | $-250$ | 3,850 | 15,000 4.200 |
|  | 111,000 | 108,400 | 108,250 | $+100$ | 106,700 | 104,850 |
| Total east of Calif. Callfornia | $2,774,600$ <br> 616,700 |  | 2,597,200 | +10,000 | 2,681,450 | ,725,300 |
|  |  |  | 663,700 | ,900 | 665,700 | 700,500 |
| Total Unlted States $-3,391,300$ |  |  | 3,260,900 | $+5,100$ | ,347,150 | 3,425,800 |
| Note-The figures indicated above do not include any estimate of any oll which might have been surreptitiously produced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| on based upon certain premises catilined in its detalled forecast for the month of November. As requirements may be supplied either from stocks, or from new pro-duction, contemplated withdrawals from crude oll inventories must be deducted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| to be produced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| throughout November. Calculated net basic seven-day allowable for week ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saturday morning. Nov. 26, approximately $1,249 \times 800$ barrels dally. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS AND BTOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED
GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED
ASOLIN AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED NOV. 26, 1938
(FIgures in thousands of barrels of $\mathbf{4 2}$ gallons each)

| District | Dally Refining Capactty |  |  | Crude Runs to Stills |  | Stocks of Fintshed and Unfinished Gasoline |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stocks } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Gas } \\ & \text { Fuuel } \\ & \text { OQ } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Poten- } \\ \text { yal } \\ \text { Rate } \end{gathered}$ | Reporting |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dally } \\ & \text { Aver- } \\ & \text { aje } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} P . \\ \text { Oper- } \\ \text { ated } \end{array}\right\|$ | Fintshed |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} U n \rho n^{\prime} d \\ \text { Sn } \\ \text { Naptha } \\ D 4 s t h . \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  |  | Total | P. C. |  |  | $\underset{\text { fineties }}{\text { At Ro- }}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\text {Terms.. }} ^{\text {Tec }}$ |  |  |
| East Coast | 615 | 615 | 100.0 | 481 | 78.2 | 4,172 | 11,619 | 1,143 | 16,540 |
| Appalachian. | 149 | 128 | 85.9 | 102 | 79.7 | 872 | 1,599 | 246 | 766 |
| Ind., II., Ky | 574 | 514 | 89.5 | 459 | 89.3 | 4,947 | 4,960 | 499 | 8,980 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Okla., Kan., } \\ \text { Mo....... } \end{gathered}$ | 419 |  | 81.6 | 255 | 74.6 | 3,265 | 2,885 | 325 |  |
| Inland Texas | 316 | 159 | 50.3 | 103 | 64.8 | 1,213 | 115 | 288 | 2,037 |
| Texas Gulf.- | 943 | 838 | 88.9 | 822 | 98.1 | 7,973 | 250 | 1,531 | 14,739 |
| Ls. Guit | 149 | 145 | 97.3 | 131 | 90.3 | 1,200 | 524 | 316 | 2,802 |
| No. La.-Ark. | 100 | 55 | 55.0 | 41 | 74.5 | 226 | 103 | 79 | . 924 |
| Rocky Mtri- | 118 | 64 | 54.2 | 47 | 73.4 | 1,051 |  | 79 | 775 |
| Calltornla.-- | 828 | 745 | 90.0 | 521 | 69.9 | 9,962 | 2,267 | 1,189 | 98,005 |
| Reported... Est. unrptd |  | 3,605 606 | 85.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,962 \\ 333 \end{array}$ | 82.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,881 \\ 2,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,322 \\ 680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 5,695 \\ 110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,234 \\ 3,400 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { xFst.tot.U.S. } \\ \text { Nov. } 20 .{ }^{\prime} 38 \\ \text { Nov. } 19,{ }_{38} \end{gathered}$ | 4,211 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,211 \\ & 4,211 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,295 \\ & 3,230 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,821 \\ & 37,553 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,002 \\ & 24,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,805 \\ & 5.789 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153,634 \\ & 153,971 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.s. B.of M. } \\ & \times \text { Nov. } 26 .{ }^{\prime} 37 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | z3,321 |  | 39,888 | 23,496 | 6,899 | 20,104 |

$x$ Estimated Burean or Mines basis. $x$ November, 1937, daily average.

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

The American Gas Association reports that revenues of manufactured and natural gas utilities amounted to $\$ 53$, 757,800 in September, 1938, as compared with $\$ 54,997,300$ for the corresponding month of 1937, a decrease of $2.3 \%$. Revenues from industrial and commercial users fell from $\$ 20$, 574,100 a year ago to $\$ 18,738,700$ in September, 1938, a loss of $8.9 \%$. Revenues from domestic uses such as cooking, water heating and refrigeration, \&c., were $\$ 35,019,100$ for September, 1938, as compared with $\$ 34,423,200$ a year ago, an increase of $1.7 \%$.
The manufactured gas industry reported revenues of $\$ 28,614,100$ for the month, an increase of $1.3 \%$ from the same month of the preceding year. Revenues from indus trial and commercial sales of manufactured gas declined $2.4 \%$. Revenues from domestic uses were $1.5 \%$ more than for the corresponding period of 1937.
The natural gas utilities reported revenues of $\$ 25,143,700$ for the month, or $6.0 \%$ less than for September, 1937. Revenues from sales of natural gas for industrial purposes decreased $14.3 \%$, while the increase in revenue from sales for domestic purposes was approximately $1 \%$.

## Weekly Coal Production Statistics

The United States Bureau of Mines, in its weekly report, said anthracite production in Pennsylvania for the week ending Nov. 19 amounted to 834,000 tons, or 139,000 tons per day, an increase of 28,000 tons when compared with tonnage in the preceding week. Compared with the five-day week of Nov. 12, the daily rate dropped nearly $14 \%$. Proweek of Nov. 12, the daily rate dropped nearly $14 \%$. Pro-
duction in the corresponding week of 1937 was $1,029,000$ tons.
The National Bituminous Coal Commission, in its current weekly coal report, states that the total production of soft coal in the week ended Nov. 19 is estimated at $8,325,000$ net tons, an increase of 275,000 tons, or $3.4 \%$ over the preceding week. Production in the corresponding week of 1937 amounted to $8,165,000$ tons. This is the first time in the present year that weekly output has exceeded the 1937 figure.
ESTIMATED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF COAL, WITH COM-
PARABLE DATE ON PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM
(In Thousands of Net Tons)

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Coal equalen } \\ \text { a Includes for purposes of historical } & 5,195 & 5,725 & 244,191 & 257,7391203,430\end{array}$ a Includes for purposes of historical comparison and statistical convenience the
production of lignite, semi-anthracite and anthracite outside of Pensylvania.
b Total barrels produced during the week converted to equivalent coal assuming b Total barrels produced during the week converted to equivalent coal assuming
$6,000,000 \mathrm{~B}$. $t$. u. per barrel of oil and $13,100 \mathrm{~B}$. t . u. per pound of coal. $\mathbf{c}$ Total
for 1938 Tot or 1938 subject to current revision. d Sum of 46 full weeks ending Nov. 19 , 1938. and corresponding 46 weeks in 1937
days account Armistice part-holiday.
ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE AND (In Net Tons)


Estimated weekly production of Coal. by states (In Thousands of Net Tons)
(The current weekly estimates are based on rallioad carloadings and river shipments and are subject to revision on recelipt of monthly tonnage reports from district and State sources or of final annual returns from the operators.)

| Stase | Week Ended |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { Avge. } \\ & 1923 \text { e } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Not. } 12 \\ 1938 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} N O D .5 \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { NOD. } 13 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { NOD. } 14 \\ 1936 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } 9 \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Alaska. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| Alabama | 217 | 200 | 239 | 261 | 280 | 409 |
| Arkansas a | 85 | 71 | 73 | 86 | 139 | 100 |
| Colorado. | 186 | 139 | 152 | 162 | 265 | 236 |
| Georgis and North Carolln | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Illinols..... | 871 | 836 | 1,099 | 1,177 | 1,289 | 1,571 |
| Indians | 305 | 288 | 362 | 410 |  | 538 |
| Iowa.- | 73. | 71 | 77 | 92 | 132 | 128 |
| Kansas and M | 129 | 129 | 141 | 170 | 155 | 175 |
| Kentucky-Eastern | 698 | 732 | 866 | 949 | 824 | 724 |
| Western. | 168 | 164 | 182 | 199 | 244 | 218 |
| Maryland. | 24 | 28 | 34 |  |  | 35 |
| Michlgan. | 10 | 10 | 12 | 17 | 16 | ${ }^{26}$ |
| Montans | 74 | 74 | 74 | 76 | ${ }^{86}$ | 83 |
| New Mexico | 33 | 34 | 30 | 37 | 63 | 62 |
| North and South Dal | 75 | 62 | 57 | 75 | s59 | 835 |
| Ohlo. | 419 | 428 | 523 | 576 | 558 | 764 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,838 | 1,828 | 1,992 | 2,474 | 3,052 | 2,993 |
| Tennessee | 90 | 95 | 127 | 117 | 106 | 117 |
| Texas. | 18 | 18 | 17 | - 21 | 16 | 29 |
| Utah | 80 | 84 | 79 | 95 | 126 | 112 |
| Virginls | 270 | 281 | 275 | 284 | 252 | 217 |
| Washlngton | 43 | 53 | 38 | 41 | 55 | 72 |
| West Virginla-So | 1,645 | 1,695 | 1,816 | 2,082 | 2,152 | 1,271 |
| Northern_b | ${ }^{569}$ | 516 | ${ }_{127}^{562}$ | ${ }_{144}^{668}$ | ${ }_{187}^{803}$ |  |
| W yoming........- | ${ }_{*} 127$ | 143 | 127 | 144 | 167 85 | 184 $\mathbf{8 5}$ |
| Total bituminous coal | 8.050 | 7,982 | 8,957 | 10.247 | 11,285 |  |
| Penneylvania anthracite | 806 | 870 | 1,002 | 852 | 1,524 | 1,896 |
| Total, all coal........ | 8,856 | 8,852 | 9,959 | 11,099 | 12,809 | 12,774 |

a Includes operations on the N. \& W.; C. \& O.; Virgiulan; K. \& M.; B. C. \& G.
and on the B: \& O. In Kanawha, Mason, and Ciay countles. b Rest of State, inand on the B. \& O. In Kanswha, Mason, and Clay countles. b Rest of State, including the Panhandie District and Grant, Mineral, and Tucker counties. c Cn-
cludes Arzons, Calfornia, Idaho, Nevad, and Oregon. data for Pensylvania
anthracite from publlshed records of the Bureau of Mines. e Average weekly rate anthracite from publisbed records of the Bureau of Mines. e Average weekiy rate
for entire month. D Prelliminary. $r$ Revised. $s$ Alaske, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Dakota included with "'Other Western States."' *Less than 1,000 tons.

Non-Ferrous Metals-Zinc Reduced Again on Pressure of Foreign Metal-Lead Down 10 Points
"Metal and Mineral Markets," in its issue of Dec. 1, reported that the market for non-ferrous metals in the last week experienced one of the dullest periods of the year so far as new business was concerned. Traders were influenced by the weakness in zinc that continued largely because of the reduction in the duty, the easier trend in prices abroad, and wide movements in sterling exchange. The political struggle in France became a factor, though sentiment in tha direction improved Nov. 30 as the protest strike appeared to be definitely broken. Prime Western zinc declined 25 points, making a net loss of more than $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. since Nov. 21. Lead was reduced in price to 5c., New York. The publication further reported:

## Copper

Uncertainty prevailed in the copper market during the last week. Continued unsettlement in London and lower sterling exchange, influenced by the European political situation, lowered metal prices abroad and brought to 1,722 tons, bringing the total for the month to date to 11,477 tons. Producers are generally optimistic, however, on the outlook for the first quarter. Current specifications are holding up well. Shipments to consumers during November, the trade believes, will be somewhat below those of October, and statistics for November should show another reduction in stocks of refined copper.

Some scattered transactions were made at concessions in the outside market during the last week, involving copper tied to Commodity Exchange warrants. The domestic price remained unchanged at 11.25c., Valley.

Prices in London on Nov. 30 were slightly higher on news of apparent control of the strike situation in France.
Exports of refined copper (foreign refined in bond, and domestic) from the United States during August, September and October, in short tons, were as follows:

Buying of lead declined to a low level in the last week, sales totaling less than 1,000 tons. This inactivity, coupled with unsettlement in zinc, brought about a reduction in the price of 10 points on Nov. 29, establishing the market at 5 c ., New York, and 4.85c., St. Louis. Tead is estimated at 40,000 tons a month, with production running below that level. However, no heavy buying is expected in the last month of the year, and an intake problem has entered into the picture that probably accounted for the sudden decision to lower the price.

Effective Nov. 29, the American Smelting \& Refining Co. established its settling basis at 5c., New York.

Zinc
The domestic zinc industry continued to feel the pressure of the cut in the zinc tariff, and renewed weakness in London and lower sterling exchange forced producers here to lower quotations $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. on Nov. 29, from 4.75 c . to $4.50 \mathrm{c} .$, St. Louis, for Prime Western. Sales of the common grades have been light, involving 451 tons for the week ended Nov. 26. Shipments of common grades for the same period were in fafr volume, totaling 3,098 tons. The rate of galvanizing is estimated around $60 \%$ of capacity, and with the recovery in the automobile industry sellers of High Grade zine report an improvement in shipments
The tone at the close appeared steady at 4.50c., St. Louis.
The market for tin was moderately active on Monday, Nov. 28, but quiet prevailed over the other days of the week. Prices steadied toward the
close, largely on the recovery in sterling exchange. United States deliveries of tin for November were disappointing, amounting to 3,535 long tons, the lowest monthly total since October, 1934. The deliveries here during October of the current year amounted to 4,960 tons. Tin-plate mills are operating at fully $35 \%$ of capacity, or a little higher than in the preceding week. The trade believes that the tin-plate industry will move along at a fairly active rate soon after the turn of the year.

Chinese tin, $99 \%$, was nominally as follows: Nov. 24, holiday ; Nov. 25, 44.500 c . ; Nov. $26,44.300 \mathrm{c}$. ; Nov. 28, 44.200 c. ; Nov. $29,44.350 \mathrm{c}$.; Nov. 30, 44.7570 c .

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

|  | Electrolytic Copper |  | Stratts Tln | Lead |  | 2tinc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dom.,Refy. | Exp., Refy. | New York | New Yort | St. Louts | St. Louts |
| Nov. 24-..- | Hollday | 10.350 | Holiday | Holiday | Holiday | Holiday |
| Nov. 25-..- | 11.025 | 10.400 | 46.000 | 5.10 | 4.95 | 4.75 |
| Nov. 26...- | 11.025 | 10.350 | 45.800 | 5.10 | 4.95 | 4.75 |
| Nov. 28 | 11.025 | 10.025 | 45.700 | 5.10 | 4.95 | 4.75 |
| Nov. 29.... | 11.025 | 9.975 | 45.850 | 5.00 | 4.85 | 4.50 |
| Nov. 30...- | 11.025 | 10.000 | 46.250 | 5.00 | 4.85 | 4.50 |
| Average - - | 11.025 | 10.183 | 45.920 | 5.06 | 4.91 | 4.65 |

Average prices for calendar week ended Nov. 26 are: Domestic copper f.o.b.
refinery, 11.025 c .: export conper, 10.3290 .; Straits tin, 45.9850. New York lead,
 The above quotations are "M. \& M. M.'s"' appralsal of the major United States
markets, based on sales reported by producers and azenctes. They are reduced to markets, based on sales reported by producers and agenctes. They are reduced to
the basis of cash, New York or St. Louls, as noted. All prices are in cents per pound Copper, lead and zinc quotations are based on sales for both prompt and future dellveries: tin quotatlons are for prompt dellvery only
In the trade, domestle copper prices are quoted on a dellivered basis: that is.
dellvered at consumers' plants. As dellvery charges vary with the destratia dellvered at consumers' plants. As delivery charges vary wth the destination, the
figures shown above are net prices at refineries on the Atlantlo seaboard. Delivered figures shown above are net prices at reflnerlies on the Atlantlo seaboard. Delivered Export quotations for copper are reduced to net at refineries on the Atlantio seaboard. On forelgn business in copper sellers usually name a e.i.f. price-Ham burg. Havre, and Liverpool. The c.i.f. basls commands a premium of 0.325 c , per pound above f.o.b. refinery quotation.

DAILY LONDON PRICES

|  | Copper, std. |  | Copper Electro (Btd) | Tin, Std. |  | Lead |  | Zinc |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spot | 3M |  | Spot | 3M | Spot | 3M | Spot | 3M |
| Nov. 24 | 451/4 | $4^{45}{ }^{7} 10$ | 514 | 2153/4 | 2155/8 | ${ }_{18}{ }^{516}$ | 16\% | ${ }^{14516}$ | 14716 |
| Nov. 25 | 45116 | 451/4 | 51\% | 216 | 217 | $16^{516}$ | 163/8 | 141/8 | 1415 |
| Nov. ${ }^{28}$ | ${ }^{43}{ }^{16}$ | 431310 | 49 | $2141 / 2$ | 2153 | ${ }_{18}^{1518}$ | ${ }^{157 / 8}$ | 133/4 |  |
| Nov. 29 | $43^{716}$ | 435/8 | 49 | 2141/2 | 2154 |  | ${ }_{151516}$ | ${ }^{1311} 10$ | $1311_{16}$ |
| Nov. 30 | $431_{16}$ | $4311_{10}$ | 49 | 2151/4 | 2161/8 | $15{ }^{16}$ |  | 131519 |  |

Prices for lead and zinc are the official buyer's prices for the first session of the prices. All are in pounds sterling per long ton ( 2.240 lb .)

## Steel Operations off Slightly as Pressure Eases

The "Iron Age" in its issue of Dec. 1 reported that steel operations are lower in some districts, resulting in a one point decline to $60.5 \%$ for the industry as a whole, mainly because of a lessening of the pressure for deliveries to the automobile manufacturers, but partly due to lighter orders from users in general as year-end inventory time_approaches. The "Iron Age" further reported:
The slightly easier situation has brought a drop of 50c. a ton in the price of steel scrap at Chicago, with a conflicting upward movement of 25c. at Pittsburgh, the net result being a decrease of 8 c . in the "Iron Age" scrap composite price to $\$ 14.92$.

Although prospects are accumulating that point to a further upward trend in steel buying, not much change may develop until after the first of the year unless there should be a price advance for the first quarter, an unlikely possibility. Price announcements, which are expected this week or next, probably will reaffirm present quotations on steel and pig iron.
An unprecented price situation is a retroactive reduction on tin plate covering the period from Jan. 1 to Nov. 10, 1938, whereby adjustments are being made to $\$ 5.10$ per base box, the difference between that figure and the official price of $\$ 5.35$ that was in effect being refunded to tin plate users. It is estimated that refunds will total close to $\$ 5,000,000$. This action is a belated result of a letter which the American Can Co. sent to its customers last April, pointing to price concessions.
Among the new prospects the most unexpected are sizable inquiries and orders from some of the railroads for equipment and track materials. The Norfolk \& Western has come into the market for 2.100 freight cars, the Illinois Central has ording 1,000 and and thal rail buying movement are 17280 tons from the Louisville \& Nashville and 2800 tons from the Nashyille Chattanooga \& St. Louis, both placed with the Alabama mill, which resumed operations Nov 28 for what play be an extended run as other orders are in prospect. Northern and Western roads are expected to come into the market soon. but perhaps for limited quantities.

Though fabricated structural steel lettings at the moment are rather light, amounting to only a little over 15,000 tons in the week, inquiries are expanding, totaling about 81,800 tons, which includes 16,500 tons for the Criminal Courts building, New York, and 15,0000 tons for a bridge across Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island. Revised estimates of the steel required for the Chicago subway total 84,900 tons. Bids on the first section will be taken Dec. 1 and on other sections during December, January and February.
Shipbuilding requirements are also expanding, the Sun Shipbuilding \& Dry Dock Co. having been awarded four cargo boats which will take 17,480 tons of steel.

While there has been no rush of tin plate buying following the recent reduction in price, some orders for new rollings have been received by the mills and a heavy demand is expected to develop in the first quarter.
The automobile industry is expected to make further large purchases before the end of December as its plans for continued high production extend ars motor Co is stepping up production to 4,000 cars a day as rapidly as possible and has increased steel output.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES
Finished Steel
Nov. 29, 1938, 2.286e. a Lb . 2.286 (Based on steel bars, beams, tank plates,
wire, ralls, black pipe, sheets and hot
 One year ago...

 | Lowo |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.211c. | Oct. | 8 |
| 2.249. | Mar. |  |
| 2.016c. | Mar. 10 |  |
| 2.0656. | Jan. | 8 |
| 1.945c. | Jan. | 2 |
| 1.72c. | May | 2 |
| 1.87c. | Mar. | 15 |
| 1.862c. | Oct. 29 |  |
| 2.212c. | Nov. | 1 |

2.212 c .

## Pid Iron





|  | Hign |  | ts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1838 | \$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 |
|  | 18.90 | Dec. ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{13.56}$ | Jan. 3 |
| 1932 | 14.81 | Jan. 5 | 13.56 |  |
| 1930 | 18.21 | Jan. 7 | 15.90 | Dec. 16 |
| 1927 | 19.71 | Jan. 4 | 17.54 | Nov. 1 |

Steel Scrad
 One month ago



The American Iron and Steel Institute on Nov. 28 announced 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 $60.7 \%$ of capacity for the week beginning Nov. 28, compared with $61.9 \%$ one week ago, $56.8 \%$ one month ago, and $29.6 \%$ one year ago. This represents a decrease of 1.2 points, or $1.9 \%$, from the estimate for the week ended Nov. 21, 1938. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since Oct. 25, 1937, follow:

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on Nov. 28, stated
Signs of the anticipated leveling off in steel demand and production are ounced.
Seasonal influences are retarding business in some products. With the approach of the year-end, buyers generally are ordering for only early needs and ittie, if any, improvement will be shown in November bookings. Shee forward coverage
Nevertheless, the outlook for relatively steady steel-making the remainder of the quarter is bright. Production dropped 1 point to $62 \%$ last week, the first reduction since early October. This is believed to mark the passing of the fall peak in operations, but business on hand and in prospect will temper further seasonal recession.
Because it constitutes such an important share of total demand, automotive needs the next 30 to 60 days will be a major factor in adjusting the trend of steel production. The sharp, and somewhat unexpected, rise in
motor car assemblies partlyl has been responsible for the current elevated
level of steelmaking. Automoblle production now has reached a volume unlikely to be bettered materially this quarter, except to regain the gound ost over the recent holiday.
Motorcar outpuit last week was 84,930 units, against 96,735 the week before and 58,955 a year ago. General Motors reduced from 44,250 units to 40,125 ; Chrysler dropped from 24,950 to 20.840 ; Ford cut from 16,975 to 14,000; while all others curtalled from 10,560 to 9,965 . Tentative A small, hut encouracing flurry has appeared in rall Dead obers.
A smaill, but encouraging, flurry has appeared in railroad orders. Louis\& Railroad Co. Ilinois Central has ordered 1,000 fifty-ton all-steel box cars from American Car \& Foundry Co., duplicating a like purchase made a number of weeks ago. Norfolk \& Western is in the market for 1.500 hopper cars and 000 box cars, requiring 31,000 tons of steel.
Additional track material buying by railroads is looked for the next 60 days, the extent of which is problematical at this time. The carriers have reduced their rail stocks considerably, however, and some purchasing will be mandatory.
Substantial tonnages of heavy steel products will be required for government vessels placed recently.. Three battleships and six cargo boats involve about 100,000 tons, although shipment of this material will spread tin extended period.
Tin plate demand is slow to respond to the recent price reduction, production being retarded by the season and remaining well below the average or all products. Business this year felt the efrects of the large carryver of plall bris buildiog contr
Building construction is another industry whose prospects have favorable public utility building, particularly as regards residential, commercial and ctivity in steel for construction purposes rates a good comparison with bat of the corresponding period of recent years
Steel production was affected but little last week by the Thanksgiving holiday, but schedules were lowered in many districts. Reductions in cluded 2 points at Pittsburgh to $50 \%$ and 1.5 points at Chicago to $58.5 \%$ Other areas to curtail output were Cleveland, off 2.5 points to $77 \%$. New England, off 6 to $74 \%$; Cincinnati off 5 to $70 \%$; St. Louis, off 3 to $48.5 \%$, eastern Pennsylvania off 2 to $34 \%$.
Youngstown rose 1 point to $61 \%$, Buffalo was up 2 points to 51 and Birmingham was 7 points higher at 75. Unchanged districts were Wheeling at 66 and Detroit at 82 .
Pig iron shipments so far this month are the heaviest for the year to date aded in large measure by automotive activity. Bar demand is stimulated by the same circumstance, although backlogs are slight compared with heavy unshipped orders for sheets and strip. Bar requirements of tractor builders have been gaining lately in anticipation of the spring/rise in farm qument sales.
Scrap prices continue strong, but the trend is mixed in some districts. Advances at Pittsburgh and Chicago raise thescrap composite 17 cents to $\$ 14.96$ and the iron and steel composite 2 cenvs to $\$ 36.37$. The finished steel composite is unchanged at $\$ 56.50$.
Steel ingot production for the week ended Nov. 28, is placed at $61 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of capacity according to the "Wall Street Journal" of Dec. 1. This compares with $63 \%$ in the pre vious week and $62 \%$ two weeks ago. The "Journal" further reported:
U. S. Steel is estimated at $58 \%$, against $601 / 2 \%$ in the preceding week and $58 \%$ two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with $631 / 2 \%$, compared with $64 \%$ in the week before and $65 \%$ two weeks ago.
The following table gives a comparison of the percentage of production with the nearest corresponding week of previous years, together with the approximate changes, in points, from the week immediately preceding.

|  | Industry |  | U.,S. Steel |  |  | Independents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1938 | 611/2 | -11/2 |  | 58 | $-21 / 2$ |  | -3/2 |
| 1937 |  | $-3$ |  |  | -4 |  | -21/2 |
| 1936 | 75 | +1/2 |  |  |  | $811 / 2$ | +1 |
| 1934 | 298 | +1/2 |  | 251/2 | $+2$ |  | +1 |
| 1933 | 28 | +1 |  | 26 | $+2^{3 / 2}$ |  | 三 $1 / 2$ |
| 1932 | 17 | + $13 / 2$ |  | 16. |  | 171/2 | +1 |
| 1931 | 28 | -1 |  | 281/2 | + $1 / 2$ |  | -11/2 |
| 1930 |  | -1 |  |  |  |  | -2 |
| 1929 | 67 | -2 |  |  | -2 | 66 | -2 |
| 1928 | $831 / 2$ | +11/2 |  | $831 / 2$ | +11/2 | 85 | +1 |
| 1927 | 61 | -5 |  | 63 | -5 | 60 | -4 |

## Current Events and Discussions

## The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

During the week ended Nov. 30 member bank reserve balances increased $\$ 58,000,000$. Additions to member bank reserves arose from a decrease of $\$ 28,000,000$ in Treasury cash and increases of $\$ 72,000,000$ in gold stock and $\$ 7,000$,000 in Treasury currency, offset in part by increases of $\$ 25,000,000$ in money in circulation, $\$ 10,000,000$ in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks and $\$ 12,000,000$ in nonmember deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts and a decrease of $\$ 3,000,000$ in Reserve bank credit. Excess reserves of member banks on Nov. 30 were estimated to be approximately $\$ 3,380,000,000$, an increase of $\$ 30,000,000$ for the week.
The statement in full for the week ended Nov. 30 will be found on pages 3408 and 3409 .
Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstanding and related items were as follows:

|  |  | Increase ( + ) or Decrease ( - ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bille dseunted | $\mathrm{Nor}.{ }^{3} \mathrm{~S}_{\mathbf{8}} 1938$ | 23,1938 | Dec. ${ }_{\text {¢ }}{ }^{\text {, }} 1937$ |
| Bils discounted |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Other | -3,000,000 | $000$ | 3,000,000 |
| Total Reserve be | 2,584,000.000 | $-3.000,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ury curre | 2,774,000,000 | +7,000,000 | 153,000. |

Member bank reserve balances
Money in circula Treasury cash ciation
 Non-member deposits and other Federal Note-Appearing in the "Chronicl Chroncle" of Nov. 26, the item "Treasury deposits with $(-)$ of $\$ 361,000,000$ whereas the correct figure is an increase ( + ) of $\$ 361$ a decreas

## 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 Federal Reserve System for the New York City member
banks and also for thi Chicago member banks for the current 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

[^3]Nov. 30. 1938 Nov. 23, ${ }^{1} 1938$ Since Der. 1. 1937



| Assels- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New York City- } \\ & \text { Nov. } 30 \text { Nov. } 23 \text { Dec. } 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Chicago 30 Non 23 |  | ${ }_{\text {Dec. }} 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Loans- Open market paper-..- | - ${ }^{135}$ | ${ }_{568}^{136}$ | ${ }_{710}^{191}$ | ${ }_{30}^{19}$ | ${ }_{27}^{19}$ | ${ }_{39}^{29}$ |
|  | - 571 | 568 | 710 | 30 | 27 | 39 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate loans.-.-.-.-.-.--:- | - 119 | 119 | 131 | 12 | 11 | ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | - | 89 |  | 1 | 52 |  |
| U. S. Gov't direct obiligations.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Uigation ftule gyaranteed by |  |  | 375 | 117 | 117 | 0 |
|  | 1.085 | 1,057 |  | 323 |  |  |
| Reserve with Fed. Res. banks.. | 4,079 | 4,025 | 2,543 | 916 | 900 | ${ }^{07}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{67}$ | ${ }_{76}^{52}$ | 13 | 11 |  |
|  |  | 74 | 76 | ${ }_{53}$ | 11 | 161 62 |
| Balances with domestlc banks-:- Other assets-net.-........... | - | 57 | 83 |  |  |  |
| Ltabutites- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits-adjusted.... Time deposits. | - 6,767 | 6,747 | ${ }^{5} 8802$ |  |  | 53 |
|  | - | 114 | 228 |  |  |  |
| United States Govt. deposits... Inter-bank deposits: Domestic banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45 | 441 | ${ }^{1,985}$ |  |  |  |
| Borrowntis |  |  | 373 | 17 | 17 | 18 |
| er liabil | 1,490 | 1,487 | ${ }_{1,483}$ | 258 | 256 | 247 |

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

In the following will be found the comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System respecting the returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve Syste
close of business Nov. 23 :

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities shows the following principal changes for the week ended Nov. 23 : Increases for the week of $\$ 115,000,000$ in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks and $\$ 196,000,000$ in demand deposito-adjusted, and "decreases of $\$ 25,000,000$ in commercial, industrial and
loans, and $\$ 154,000,000$ in deposits credited to domestic banks.
Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans declined $\$ 12,000,000$ in Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans declined $\$ 12,000,000$ in
New York City, $\$ 0,000,000$ in the Cleveland district, and $\$ 25,000,000$ at New York City, $\$ 6,000,000$
all reporting member banks.
all reporting member banks.
Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined $\$ 33$, , Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined
000,000 in New York City and increased $\$ 6,000,000$ in the St. Louis 000,000 in New York City and increased $\$ 6,00, \$ 4000,000$ each in the
district, $\$ 5,000,000$ in the Boston district, and $\$ 4,0$, district, $\$ 5,000,000$ in the Boston district, and $\$ 4,000,00$ banks showing Cleveland and San Francisco districts, all reporting men of obligations fully
a net decrease of $\$ 11,000,000$ for the week. Holdings a net decrease of $\$ 11,000,00$ for the week. guaranterd by the United $\$$ States Government ind
New York City and declined $\$ 8,000,000$ in the Chicago district. Holdings
$\$ 2,000,000$ New York City and declined $\$ 8,000,000$ in the Chicaro Cistrict. $\$ 2,000,000$ of "other Becurities" declined
at all reporting member banks.
t all reporting member banks. $\$ 23,000,000$ in the Chicago district, and $\$ 14,000,000$ in the San Francisco $\$$ district, and $\$ 196,000,000$ at all reporting member banks. Time deposits declined $\$ 4,000,000$ each in the New York and San Francisco districts and $\$ 12,000,000$ at all reporting member banks.
Deposits credited to domestic banks declined $\$ 42,000,000$ in New York City, $\$ 27,000,000$ in the Chicago district, $\$ 11,000,000$ each in the Boston, Atlanta and St. Louis district, and $\$ 154,000,000$ at all reporting member Atlanta. and St. Louisitrotrict, and $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deposits credited to foreign banks increased } \$ 13,000,000 \text { in New } \\ & \text { banks }\end{aligned}$ York City.
Borrowings of "weekly reporting member banks amounted to $\$ 3,000,000$ on Nov. 23 .
A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of reorting member banks together with changes for the week porting member banks, together with year ended Nov. 23,1988 , follows:

Increase $(+)$ or Decrease ( - )


## Japanese Reiterate Refusal to Re-Open Yangtze River -Chinese Report Military Gains North and South

 of Hankow-Secretary Hull Says Recent Japanese, Reply to American Note Was "Not Responsive" Japanese military and naval officials in China on Nov. 29 warned that, despite protests by the United States and other foreign powers, the Yangtze River will not be opened to outside trade as long as fighting continues against Generalissim..Chiang Kai-shek's forces or against guerrillas. Meanwhile the Chinese reported military gains north and south of Hankow, but Japanese troops continued to hold all important military centers in the captured area of China.
The last previous "Chronicle" reference to the SinoJapanese conflict was contained in our issue of Nov. 26, pages 3234-35. In reporting the Japanese announcement regarding the Yangtze River, a dispatch by Hallett Abend from Shanghai to the New York "Times" on Nov. 29 said:
Vice Admiral Koshiro Oikawa, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Fleet in China, sent a notice to that effect to the highest officers here of the United States, British, French and Italian Navies and simultaneouslyithe Japanese En
A later statement clarified this as a decision reached at a Central China conference of the Japanese Navy and Army high commands. The communique was issued without reference to the Tokyo Foreign Office or to the War or Navy Ministry.
This statement asserted that the Japanese had broken the Yangtze booms, swept mines and opened the river "solely for their military purposes." With hostilities not yet ended, it added, the Yangtze constitutes an important artery for the replenishment of essential supplies.
"No vessel is engaged in general trade," the communique said flatly, adding this significant declaration:
"The present situation, however, is far from our wish, but we shall be compelled to adhere to our decision as long as the Chinese forces maintain their present attitude."

## Denial of Rights Admilted

With Rear Admiral Naokuni Nomura acting as the official representative of Admiral Oikawa and with other army and navy spokesmen assisting him, the statement was further clarified at a two-hour press conference. There the admission was made that the Japanese forces realized they were interfering with third-power trade rights.
"We regret that this situation has arisen," the spokesman said, "but it is unavoidable while hostilities continue."
Admiral Nomura asserted the situation was unusually complicated and necessitated unusual measures to destroy resistance and achieve a "durable peace." Referring to the guerrillas, who admittedly overrun both banks of the Yangtze for long stretches; Admiral Nomura declared:
"Methods of warfare adopted by the Chinese preclude our considering the occupied areas as zones of safety. Instead we must consider the whole country as one vast battlefield.'
Under date of Nov. 30 a cablegram from Hong Kong to the "Times" said:
Following British protests against Japanese violations of the frontier Saturday a remarkable change in Japanese commands and tactics has occurred, resulting in the evacuation of the entire border to avoid incidents. border. This morning the Japanese withdrew northward, saying their morping-up operations had been completed, but actually more than 1,000 mell guerrillas are in the area.
Immediately after the Japanese left, the Chinese customs stations resumed operations.

According to advices to the same paper from Tokio Nov. 30 the Japanese policy for creating a "new order in the Far East" following her victory in China was formally approved by an Imperial Conference in the presence of Emperor Hirohito on that day. In part the "Times" Tokio account said:
The procedure showed that the decisions form what is commonly called here an immutable national policy. The plan was prepared by the inner Cabinet, approved by the whole Cabinet, endorsed by the Cabinet's advisory council and then sanctioned by the Imperial Conference, at which the Cabinet, army, navy and Privy Council were represented.
The brief statement to the press merely said the conference adopted a "policy for regulating diplomatic relations with resuscitated China."
The measures constitute Japan's post-victory or reconstruction policy The Japanese believe major military operations are over. Their task henceforth is building up a new order on the foundations they have laid with blood and iron. That new order, which is still described only in the broadest terms, envisages the establishment of a bloc of Japan, China and Manchukuo for what Premier ,Fumimaro Konoye calls "mutual aidpolitical, economic and cultural."

Recent fighting was described as follows in Associated Press Shanghai advices of Nov. 29:
To the south, the Chinese counter-offensive along the Canton-Hankow Rallway was reported to have advanced within seven milles of Yochow. The Japanese have been pushing southward from Yochow toward Changsha capital of Hunan Province.
The Chinese also reported the recapture of Loshan and Kwangshan, bout 120 miles north of Hankow, forcing the Japanese to fall back to Sinyang on the Peiping-Hankow Railway.
Yentsing, north of the Yellow River in Northern Honan, also was taken from the Japanese, who had held it for six months, the Chinese said, and the invaders were reported to have been forced to withdraw from Hofel, in Central Anhwel Province.
In South China, the Japanese were reported to have lost Tsungfa, about 30 miles northeast of Canton, and fierce fighting was said to be in progress near Samshui, west of the metropolis.
Secretary of State Cordell Hull on Nov. 22 issued his first public statement on the recent Japanese note rejecting the American protest against discrimination against American trade and American citizens in the occupied area of China. The Japanese note was referred to in the "Chronicle" of Nov. 19, pages 3088-3089. ,Mr. Hull said that the Japanese reply was "not responsive" to the position of the United States. A Washington dispatch of Nov. 22 to the New York "Herald Tribune" added:
At his press conference the Secretary said it would be apparent to the correspondents that the Japanese reply was not responsive to the position the general position which this country had consistently taken throughout Its history with regard to American rights and interests, not only in relation to China but in relation to all countries.
Beyond that, the Secretary added, he preferred not to comment until the State Department had had more time to study the substance and implications of the Japanese note.

United States Sends New Note to Germany Concerning
Failure to Meet Debts of Former Austrian Government
The State Department at Washington made public on Nov. 26 the texts of two United States notes to Germany and a reply to one of them relative to servicing of Austrian dollar bonds held by Americans. The latest note, delivered Nov. 25, reaffirmed the United States position that Germany assume responsibility for the payment of indebtedness of Austria, which was annexed by Germany on March 13.
In the latest note of the United States, delivered by the American Embassy at Berlin to the German Foreign Office on Nov: 25, it is stated in conclusion:
My Government has frequently stated its position with reference to the negotiation of adjustments of defaulted foreign bonds. It is not its practice in such situations to conduct adjustment negotiations with forelgen debtors for American bondholders or other private creditors. It uses its good offices when It appropriately can to promote and facilitate such negotiations between the creditors and the debtors. It most seriously protests and American creditors and give other foreign creditors more favorable treatment than Americans.
My Government has recelved numerous complaints from its citizens who have suffered through the sudden interruption of service of Austrian bonds, and the ensuing uncertainty and absence of any recourse either for information or for payment. It hopes that the matter has now so far developed that the German Government will feel that it need no longer postpone effective attention to their legal and equitable claims.
It was noted in Washington advices Nov. 26 to the New York "Times" that this communication was the latest in a series of notes which began on April 6. In part the "Times" advices also said:
The Austrian obligations held in the United States that are at issue are estimated to total between $\$ 15.000 .000$ and $\$ 20,000,000$, although it has been impossible here to arrive at an exact figure. They are represented in bonds issued under the Austrian relief loan of 1930 and various public service, construction and other issues, with the relief loan the more largely held here, possibly to the extent of $\$ 10,000,000$
The United States in her note of April 6 demanded that Germany assume the obligations and resume service on the loans. This was followed by a renewed demand in a note on June 9. while all through the months of effort Ambassador Wilson at the Fares orfice to reply in a formal note and in the meantime reached adjustments holders of Austrian securities in Britain. France and other countries.

While Germany pleaded that exchange conditions were such as to make these other settlements possible, the United States in the latest note pointed out that now American holders of Austrian securities were "the only important group of holders of Austrian bonds for which no provision for payment has been made."
With Germany failing to reply to the note of June 9, Ambassador Wilson on Oct. 19 presented another demand in a note for resumption of payments.
Finally, on Nov. 17, Germany sent a note, signed by Ernst Woermann, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, reiterating her contention that no legal obligation existed on her part, again refusing to make payments and suggesting instead that the two Governments each investigate possibilities
and then negotiate to ascertain if some other solution was possible. It was and this note that to this note that the American Embassy in Berlin replied yesterday.
A reference to the note delivered to the German Foreign Office on June 9 was made in our issue of June 18, page 3889.

The agreement reached by Great Britain and Germany was reported in these columns of July 22, page 37 .

## Germany Floats New Loan of 1,500,000,000 Marks- <br> Fourth Loan This Year <br> Under date of Nov. 28 Associated Press advices from

 Berlin said:Subscriptions opened today for a new German Government loan of $1,500,000,000$ marks ( $\$ 600,000,000$ ). Redeemable at par from Nov. 1 , 1953 to 1958, and bearing interest at the rate of $41 / 2 \%$, it represents the fourth loan floated by the Relch this year.
Armament programs and the financing of projects in Ostmark (Austria) and the Sudetenland areas prompted the current flotation.
Today's issue makes the loans raised since 1935 by the Nazi Government total $13,200,000,000$ marks ( $\$ 5,280,000,000$ ).
The period for subscription runs longer than usual-until Jan. 9, 1939. This, it was explained, is due to the Government's desire to profit from the liquidity of the money market in December and January, when large sums become available from the coupons of other investments.
Reference to the previous loan of $1,500,000,000$ marks, which was increased on Oct. 25 to $1,850,000,000$ marks, was made in our issue of Nov. 5, page 2802.

United States Will Reduce Duty on Cuban Sugar According to Col. Batista-State Department Says Concessions Will be Limited
That negotiations are shortly to begin for revision of the reciprocal trade agreement between Cuba and the United States was indicated by Col. Fulgencio Batista, Chief of the Constitutional Army of Cuba. In addressing a gathering in Havana on Nov. 25. The plans, according to Col. Batista, propose a reduction in the tariff on Cuban sugar entering this country. Colonel Batista in an interview in Havana Nov. 29 also reported was as saying Cuba will throw open her market for Louisiana rice and other North American products, both manufactured and agricultural, and will grant certain exemptions under her nationalistic labor laws gr said we quote from Associated Press advices from Havana, that import quotas would not be affected by the lower sugar duty, but Cuban growers would obtain the benefit of a better price.

In'United Press, Havana adivees, (Nov. 25) it was stated F He [Col. Batista] sald he brought back to Cuba hopes and promises that his visit would result in "economic. political and even military and strategic benefits" for this country as well as the United States.
The present trade agreement was signed in 1936. It priovded for concessions by Cuba on 426 items of United States origin, with duty reductions and preferentials of from $20 \%$ to $60 \%$. The United States granted Cuba large tariff reductions on sugar, rum and quota-tobacco, and also seasonal decreases on fresh fruits and vegetables.

The treaty covered over $90 \%$ of Cuba's exports to the United States.
With regard to the proposed negotiatins, the "Wall Street Journal"" of Dec. 1 had the following to say in advices from its Washington bureau:
The State Department Wednesday (Nov. 30) issued notice of intention to negotiate with cuba a trade agreement supplemental to the trade agree ment now in force. Hearings will open Jan. 3, 1939. The annoncement said that sugar, tobacco, potatoes and rum would be included in the ne gotiations.
It was emphasized that a general revision of the current trade agreement is not intended and that negotiations will point simply toward additions to and modifications in the existing agreement.
It was said that consideration will be given to the possibility of providing concessions to Cuba on tobacco and tobacco products and of granting a further concession on Cuban sugar. Under the trade agreement Act Cuban sugar now enters this country at 90 cents per 100 pounds and cannot be lowered below 75 cents per 100 pounds.
The only other two items included in this list are rum and potatoes. The to the binding of the rate of $\$ 2$ per proof gallon on rum in containers holdto the binding of the rate or \$2 per proof gallon on rum in containers holdand the rate of $\$ 2.50$ per proof gallon priovded in the trade agreement with Haiti.
Inclusion of potatoes in the discussions, the statement said, is for the purpose of considering an amendment which will permit concession on seed potatoes already in the trade agreement to become fully effective.
In the announcement Nov. 30 of the State Department, issued by Acting Secretary Sumner Welles, it was stated:
Only a limited supplemental agreement is contemplated There will be no general revision of the schedules of concessions provided in the exsting agreement, and no increases in the guaranteed percentages of preference in tariff rates will be made.
Consideration will be given to the possibility of providing concessions to Cuba on tobacco and tobacco products, and of granting a further concession in respect of the import duty on Cuban sugar. The concessions provided for Cuban tobacco in the trade agreement of 1934 ceased to be effective on March 17, 1036, Lothowing lemina original A saioultural Adjurment original Agricultural Adjustment Act.
References to the recent visit of Col. Batista to Washington and New York, appeared in these Columns Nov. 19, page 3102 and Nov. 26, page 3250.

## Nicaraguan Government Seeking to Reduce Commercial Debts

A wireless dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 29, to the New York "Times" of Nov. 30, said, in part:
Business conditions in Nicaragua have greatly improved in the past six months and the currency is stable. The Government has a balanced budget, and its surplus is being spent on the construction of public buildings and highways.
The Government has appointed Colonel Irving A, Lindberg. Collector General of Customs and High Commissioner to check on Prozen commercial debts, and claims of less than $\$ 500$ will probably be paid before the end of the year. More than $\$ 1,000,000$ is owed to American exporters.

Dec. 1 Coupons of American Tranche of Young Loan to Be Purchased in Same Manner as Those of June 1-Payment at Rate of $\$ 20$ per $\$ 27.50$ Coupon-New York Stock Exchange Ruling on Bonds

- The German Consulate General in New York announced on Nov. 26 that the Dec. 1 coupons of the American tranche of the Young Loan (German Government $51 / 2 \%$ International Loan of 1930) will be purchased in the same manner as those of June 1, last-the purchase price to be $\$ 20$ per $\$ 27.50$ face amount of the coupon. The following is the announcement of the Consulate General:

Purchase of Coupons of German Government
$51 / 2 \%$ International Loan of 1930 (Youno Loan)
With reference to the purchase of coupons of the American tranche of 'the Young Loan (German Government $51 / \%$ International Loan of 1930), falling due on Dec. 1, 1938, the following is communicated herewith: Coupons maturing Dec. 1, 1938 of the American tranche of the Young Loan stamped "USA Domicile Oct. 1. 1935" will be purchased in the same manner as those coupons of the same tranche which became due on June 1, 1938. Holders of such bonds and coupons will therefore have the opportunity to sell their coupons falling due on Dec. 1, 1938 against dollars at Messrs. J. P. Morgan \& Co., New York, or at any of the American offices of the German steamship company Hamburg-American Line, on or after the date of maturity. The purchase price will be $\$ 20$ per $\$ 27.50$ face mount of the coupon.
Young marks may be acquired according to the regulations in effect.
Following the issuance of the above announcement the Committee on Floor Procedure of the New York Stock Exchange adopted several rulings affecting the bonds of the Young Loan; the rulings follow:

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE <br> Committee on Floor Procedure

Nov. 30. 1938.
Notice having been received that the coupons due Dec. 1, 1938, from German Government International Loan $193051 / 2 \%$ gold bonds, due 1965, stamped "U. S. A. Domicile Oct. 1, 1935,"" will be purchased on \& Co. or at American offices of Hamburg-American Line, at the rate of $\$ 20$ for each $\$ 27.50$ face amount of coupons; that Young Marks may be
acquired for coupons from "Plain" bonds at the customary rate of exchange as heretofore, according to the regulations in effect;
Notice also having been received that arrangements have been made whereby the coupons due Dec. 1, 1938, from the bonds stamped "Canadian Holder" will be purchased on and after that date upon presentation at the Bank of Canada, at the rate of the equivalent of $\$ 20$ lawful money of the United States of America, payable in Canadian dollars, on the basis of the
current rate of exchange on the day such coupons fall due.
The Commin " 1035 " . A. Domicie Oct. 1, 1935, and the bonds stamped Canadian Holder." e quoted ex-interest $\$ 20$ per $\$ 1,000$ bond on Dec. 1, 1938;
day Dec 1 1938. and Tay. Dec. 1. 1938: and
That the bonds shall continue to be dealt in "Flat" and to be a delivery n settlement of Exchange Contracts made beginning Dec. 1, 1938, mus carry the June 1, 1939. and subsequent coupons.
In accordance with the ruling dated Dec. 15, 1936, S-2479, bids and Stamped "U, S. A. Domicile Oct. 1, 1935;"
Plain;
Stamped "Canadian Holder;" and
Unless otherwise specified, bids and offers shall be considered as being for bonds stamped "U. S. A. Domicile Oct. 1, 1935."

CHARLES E. SALTZMAN, Secretary.
Payment at Rate of $\$ 8.75$ to Be Made on Dec. 1 Coupons of Two Hungarian Bonds-New,York Stock Exchange Rules on One Issue
The Cash Office of Foreign Credits at Budapest, Hungary, on Dec. 1 announced through its central paying agents in New York, Schroder Trust Co., that it will redeem coupons dated Dec. 1, 1938 on the following bonds at the rate of $\$ 8.75$ per coupon detached from a $\$ 1,000$ bond, City of Budapest external sinking fund $6 \%$ gold bonds of 1927 ; British and Hungarian Bank, Ltd. 71/2\% 35-year sinking fund mortgage gold bonds, dollar issue.

Coupons presented in acceptance of this offer, which expires May 31, 1939, and is made only to persons resident outside of Hungary, must be transmitted to Schroder Trust Co., 46 William St., New York.
The New York Stock Exchange announced as follows on Nov. 30 several rulings on the City of Budapest bonds:

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Committee on Floor Procedure
Nov. 30, 1938.
Notice having been received that payment of $\$ 8.75$ will be made on Dec. 1. 1938, on surrender of the coupon then due, from City of Budapest external sinking fund $6 \%$ gold bonds, loan of 1927, due 1962:
The Committee on Floor Procedure rules that the bonds be quoted exinterest $\$ 8.75$ per $\$ 1,000$ bond on Dec. 1, 1938;
That the bonds shall continue to be dealt in "Flat" and to be a delivery in settlement of Exchange Contracts made beginning Dec. 1, 1938, must carry the ${ }^{\circ}$ June 1,1939 , and subsequent coupons

CHARLES E. SALTZMAN, Secretary.
Bulgaria to Increase Interest Payments During 1939 on $7 \%$ Settlement Loan 1926 and $71 / 2 \%$ Stabilization Loan 1938
Speyer \& Co. and J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp., New York, as American fiscal agents for the Kingdom of Bulgaria $7 \%$ Settlement Loan 1926 and $71 / \% \%$ Stabilization Loan 1928, have been informed by the League Loans Committee (London), through Eliot Wadsworth, the American member, that the Bulgarian Government, which since July, 1937 has been making remittances for interest at the rate of $321 / 2 \%$ of the coupon, has agreed to increase its payments in foreign exchange after Jan. 1, 1939 to $361 / \%$ for the first half of 1939 and $40 \%$ for the second half. The payment of coupons at these rates will be in full settlement for and against surat these rates will be in full settlement for and against sur-
render of the respective coupons. Other than the increased remittances, the provisions of the new agreement are similar to the agreement reached in December, 1936. Full details of the agreement have not yet been received here but are expected shortly by the American fiscal agents.

Additional $\$ 5,500$ of City of Greater Prague $71 / 2 \%$ Mortgage Loan of 1922 Dollar Bonds Acquired by City and to Be Excluded from Sinking Fund Purchases
Kuhn, Loeb \& Co. as fiscal agents for the City of Greater Prague $71 / 2 \%$ Mortgage Loan of 1922 dollar bonds, made public on Nov. 30 an announcement of the City of Greater Prague that under Decree No. 113, dated June 18, 1937, of the Czechoslovak Republic, the City has acquired an adthe Czechoslovak Republic, the City has acquired an ad-
ditional $\$ 5,500$ principal amount of the above bonds, making a total of $\$ 4,022,000$ principal amount of bonds, and that it a total of $\$ 4,022,000$ principal amount of bonds, and that it purchases.

## Member Trading on New York Stock Exchange During Seek Ended Nov. 5

The percentage of trading in stocks on the New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges during the week ended Nov. 5 by members for their own account, except odd-lot dealers on the Stock Exchange, was lower than in the preceding week ended Oct. 29, it was announced Nov. 28 by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Member trading on the Stock Exchange during the week ended Nov. 5 amounted to $2,552,340$ shares in 100 -share transactions, the Commission noted, or $20.07 \%$ of total transactions on the Exchange sion noted, or $20.07 \%$ of total transactions on the Exchange
of $6.361,110$ shares. This compares with $4,090,000$ shares of $6,361,110$ shares. This compares with fork bought and sold on the Exchange for the account of
members during the previous week, which was $20.36 \%$ of total transactions that week of $10,041,360$ shares.
On the New York Curb Exehange members traded for their own account during the week ended Nov, 5 to the amount of 444,545 shares, against total transactions of $1,181,745$ shares, a percentage of $18.81 \%$. In the preceding week ended Oct. 29 member trading on the Curb Exchange was $21.30 \%$ of total transactions of $1,577,115$ shares, the member trading having amounted to 671,935 shares.
The data issued by the SEC is in the series of current figures being published weekly, in accordance with its program embodied in its report to Congress in June, 1936, on the "Feasibility and Advisability of the Complete Segregation of the Functions of Broker and Dealer." The figures for the weeks ended Oct. 29 and Oct. 22 were given in our issue of Nov. 19, page 3089-3090.
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:

 nated tor the whem eegiste, Exchange perform the functions of the New York Stock Exchange odd-lot dealer, as wen as those of the speciallst.
The number of reports in the various classifications may total more than the number of reports received because, at times, a single report may carry entries in more than one classification.
STOCK TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS* (SHARES)
A. Total round-lot volume. 6,361,110
B. Round-lot transactions for account of members (excent transactlons for odd-10t accounts of speciallsts and odd-

1. Tranasactlions of speciallists in stocko in which they are registered-Bought.
Sold_

| registered-Bought $\qquad$ <br> Sold | $\begin{aligned} & 658,670 \\ & 620,850 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 1,279,520 |
| 2. Other transactions initiated on the floor-Bought....-. <br> sold | $\begin{aligned} & 447,570 \\ & 380,570 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 828,140 |
| 3. Other transactions inltiated off the floor-Bought.....Sold. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221,775 \\ & 222,905 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 444,680 |
| 4. Total-Bought Sold | $\begin{aligned} & 1,328,015 \\ & 1,224,325 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2,552,340 |
| C. Transactions for the odd-lot accounts of spectallsts and odd-lot dealers: <br> 1 In round lota-Bought $\qquad$ <br> sold. | $\begin{aligned} & 142,950 \\ & 181,920 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 324,870 |
| 2. In odd lots-Bought. <br> Sold | $\begin{aligned} & 824,470 \\ & 794,724 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total.- | 1,619,194 |

STOCK TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS* (SHARES) Week Ended Nov. 5, 1938

Total for
Week
Per
Cent
a
A. Total round-lot volume................................................
B. Round-lot transactions for account of members:


Total. 125,130
148,565
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}273,695 \\ \hline 38,550\end{array}$
2. Other transactions initiated on the floor-Bought......
Sold.
$\qquad$

$$
73,020
$$

3. Other transactions inttlated of the floor-Bought... $\qquad$
Total.-
4. Total-Bought.........................................................

Total.
$\begin{array}{r}210,575 \\ 233,970 \\ \hline\end{array}$
C. Odd-lot transactions for account of spectallsts-Bought... $\qquad$
151,870
Total... trms and their * The term "member" 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. a Shares in mese percentagee the total of members' transactions is compared with
in caliculating then
twlee the total round-lot volume on the Exchange for the reason that the total of infee the total round-lot volume on the Exchange for the reason that the total of members' transactio
includes only sales.

Bank Prepares Letter on Status of Certain Colombian (S. A.) External Dollar Bonds

The Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York has prepared for distribution a circular letter dated Nov. 25, 1938 of interest to the holders of certain external Colombian (S.IA.) dollar bonds for which it acts as trustee or fiscal agents. The bonds discussed in the letter were issued by MortgagelBank of Colombia, Department of Antioquia, Department of Cauca Valley and Department of Tolima.

Market Value of Listed Stocks ${ }^{\text {Ton New }}$ York Stock Exchange Nov. 30, $\$ 46,081,192,347$, Compared with $\$ 47,001,767,212$ Oct. 31-Classification of Listed Stocks
The New York Stock Exchange announced yesterday (Dec. 2) that as of the close of business on Nov. 30, 1938, there were 1,244 stock issues aggregating $1,426,652,760$ shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange with a total market value of $\$ 46,081,192,347$. This compares with 1,245 stock issues aggregating $1,425,830,740$ shares listed on the Exchange Oct. 31 with a total market value of $\$ 47,001,767,-$ 212 and with 1,252 stock issues aggregating $1,408,078,066$ shares with a total market value of $\$ 40,716,032,190$ on Dec. 1, 1937. In making public the Nov. 30 figures the Exchange said:
As of the close of business Nov. 30, 1938, New York stock Exchange member total net borrowings in New York City on collateral amounted to $\$ 619,955,270$. The ratio of these member total borrowings to the market value of all listed stocks, on this date, was therefore $1.35 \%$. Member borfrom those on other collateral; thus these ratios usuaully whare collateral from those on other collateral; thus these ratios usuaully will exceed the
true relationship between borrowings on all listed shares and their market values.

As of Oct. 31, 1938, New'York Stock Exchange member totai net borrowings in New York City on collateral amounted to $\$ 580,741,638$. The ratio of these member total borrowings to the market value of all listed stocks, on that date, was therefore $1.24 \%$.
In the following table listed stocks are classified by leading industrial groups with the aggregate market value and average price for each:

|  | 1- Noo. 30, 1938 |  | Oct. 31, 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Marker } \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Aver. } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Market Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver. } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 85 | ${ }^{8} 8.63$ |  |  |
| Financial | 1,012,355,544 |  | 1,028,624,427 |  |
|  | 5.886,723,959 | ${ }^{65.56}$ | 5,930,035,072 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Breld }}^{\text {Bulding }}$ | \% |  | 728,544, |  |
| Foods | 2,892.297, | ${ }_{31.64}^{45.87}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1,844,445}$ |  |
| Rubber a | 458,842, |  | 463,435 |  |
| Farm mach | 639,76 |  |  |  |
| Land and r | $338,794,554$ $31,624,639$ | ${ }_{6.27}^{18.71}$ | 346,985,012 |  |
| Machlnery and | 1,831,532,171 | 29.11 | 1,905,679,148 | 30.29 |
| Mining (exeludling iron) | 1,982,088,113 | 31.43 | 2,081,541,817 |  |
| Petroleum | 4,752, 720,2 | 24.62 | 4,796,159,685 |  |
| Paper and | - $394,549,382$ | 21. | 400,423,743 |  |
| Ry. oper. \& holding cos. \& eqpt. mfrs | 3,203,538,601 |  | ${ }_{3,254,822,139}^{2,468}$ |  |
| Stee, fron and coke-.-----.------ | 2,431,632,647 | 48.97 | 2,357,980 |  |
|  | 237,576,559 |  | 4 |  |
| Gas and electric Cholding | - ${ }_{1}^{2}, 2666,503,861$ | ${ }^{34}$ | ${ }^{2,223,402,023}{ }_{1}$ |  |
| Communications | 3,299,235,372 | 87.91 | 3,288,265, 252 |  |
| Miseelianeous | 459 |  | 170,456,552 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {A }}$ Ausition |  |  | 422,345,715 |  |
| Business and orric | 396, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 34.84 |  |  |
| Ship operating and b | 33,926 | 11.28 | 33, |  |
| scellaneous bus! | 105,751,892 |  |  |  |
| her | 164,295,622 | 04 |  |  |
| ceo | 17,496,243 |  | 1,64 |  |
| Garments.-- | 30,715,018 | 18.30 |  |  |
| Foreign companies (incl. Cut | 1,238,772,336 |  |  |  |
| All listed stocks | 8,081,192 347 |  |  |  |

We give below a'two-year compilation of the total market value and the average price of stocks listed on the Exchange:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Markeet } \\ \text { Valuee } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ | Average Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {e.c. }} 1$ | 60,019,557,197 | ${ }_{44.26}$ | ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 1938$ | \$40,716,032,190 | \$28.92 |
| n. |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Jan. }}^{\text {Jab }}$ | 38,869,140,625 | 53 |
| Feb. | 61,911,871,699 | ${ }_{45}^{450}$ | Mar. | 41,172,861,535 | 28.94 |
|  | ${ }^{62,617,741,160}$ | ${ }_{4}^{45.46}$ | ${ }^{\text {AD }}$ | 31,858,461,871 | 22.32 |
| May | ${ }_{57,962,789,210}$ | 41.80 | June | - | - 2.15 |
| June | 57,323,818,936 | 41.27 | June 30 | 41,961,875,154 |  |
|  | 54,882, 327,205 | 39 | July 30 | 44,784, 224,215 | 31.38 |
|  | 59,393,594,170 | 42 | Aug. 31 | 43,526,488,215 |  |
|  | 56,623,913,315 | ${ }_{3}^{40.51}$ | Sept. 30 | 43,526.688,812 | ${ }^{30.54}$ |
| Nov. 1 | \$44,669,978,318 | ${ }_{* 31.77}$ | Nov. 30 | + 46 | 32.96 32.30 |

## Further Changes Made in New York Stock Exchange Ticker Symbols

The New York Stock Exchange made known on Nov. 23 the fourth group of changes in stock ticket symbols under its recently announced plans to improve the ticker service by shortening the symbols of the most active stocks to two letters and assigning new three-letter symbols to less active issues. In addition to the changes announced last week; and noted in our issue of Nov. 26, page 3235, two further revisions also became effective Nov. 28. They are:

The ticker symbol changes, which were announced Nov. 23 to become effective Dec. 5, follow:


These symbols apply only to bonds.

Odd-Lot\Trading on New York Stock Exchange During Week Ended Nov 19 and Nov. 26
F.On Nov. 25 the Securities and Exchange Commission made public a summary for the week ended Nov. 19 of the corrected figures on odd-lot stock transactions of odd-lot dealers and specialists on the New York Stock Exchange, continuing a series of current figures being published weekly by the Commission. The figures for the weeks ended Nov. 5 and Nov. 12 were given in our issue of Nov. 19, Nov. 5 and Nov.
page 3090 . We also incorporate the figures for the week page 3090 . We also incorporate the figures for the week
ended Nov. 26, which were released by the Commission Dec. 1.

The data published are based upon reports filed with the Commission by odd-lot dealers and specialists.
ODD-LOT STOCK TRANSACTIONS OF ODD-LOT DEALERS AND SPE-
GIALSTS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-WEEKS ENDED NOV. 19 AND NOV. 26,1938

| Trade Date | $\begin{gathered} \text { SALES } \\ \text { (Customers' Orders to Buy) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | PURCHASES <br> (Customers' Orders to Sell) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. OTd. | Shates | Value | No. Ord. | Shares | Value |
| Nov. 14, 15 and 16 | 24,309 | 699,511 | \$23,522,444 | 26,503 | 706,648 | \$23,220,1 |
| Nov. 17, 18 and 19 | 14,764 | 412,048 | 14,829,129 | 16,004 | 432,691 | 14,031,231 |
| Total for week .- | 39,073 | 1,111,559 | \$38,351,573 | 42,507 | 1,139,339 | 837,251,427 |
| Nov. 21, 22 and 23 | 13,121 | 366,899 | \$13,194,651 | 15,653 | 406, | 13,027,66 |
| Nov. 25 and 26 ..- | 7,30 | 206,053 | 6,652,475 |  |  |  |
| Total for week.- | 20,424 | 572,952 | \$19,847,126 | 23,272 | 609,987 | \$18,901,4 |

New York Stock Exchange Requires Members, Member
Firms and General Partners to Submit Report on Loans by Dec. 10
The Committee on Member Firms of the New York Stock Exchange sent a circular to Exchànge members on Nov. 25 concerning the rule passed by the Board of Governors on Oct. 26 requiring every member, member firm and general partner of a member firm to submit a report before Dec. 10 with respect to loans of $\$ 2,500$ or more, obtained or made, and outstanding, on Dec. 1. The circular follows:

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Committee on Member Firms
Nor. 25, 1938.
To theMembers of the Exchange:
On Oct. 26, 1938, the Board of Governors adopted the following Rule: Rule 535. Effective Dec. 1, 1938, every member, member firm and Exchange ther of a member firm will be required to report forthwith to the
(a) Each fonlowing:
the amount of $\$ 2,500$ or more (whether of cash or securion such ded prior to the effective date of this Rule and then outstanding (b) Each loan in the ter obtained;
ecurities) to an in the amount of $\$ 2,500$ or more (whether of cash or firm made prior to the effective date of this Rule and partner of a member thereafter made,
provided, however, that no report shall be required with respect to:
(1) Any loan f fully secured by readily marketable collateral so long as such oan remains so sen sedrearities made by the borrower for the purpose of effecting deiivery against a sale where money payment equivalent to the market approximately to the market;
(3) Any loan on a life insur
(3) Any loan on a life inssirance policy which is not in excess of the cash surrender value of such policy;
(4) Any loan obtained from
or fiduciary on the security of reann, trust company, monied corporation,
(5) Any loan transaction between gener partners of the same firm.

Pursuant co the provisions of that Ru.e, the Committee on Member Firms requests that each Exchange member, member firm and general partner of a member firm submit to it by Dec. 10.1 . 1938, a report, in letter form; conaining the following information with respect to each loan or borrowing位帾 by the above Rule.

1. The name of the lender;
2. The amount of the loan or borrowing:
amount of the loan or borrowing;
(If securities, describe each security and give its market value as
Dec. 1, 1938 .)
3. The rate of interest;
4. The rate of interest;
5. The date the loant darte of maturity;
6. The ding was made;
7. The date of maturity;
(If on demand, so state.)
8. Description of any collateral held or given;
9. A copy of any agreement or note given in connection with the loan or

In addition, eac.e port siould show th total of all ta coans (including loans under $\$ 2,500$ ) to members, member firms or general partners made by the reporting member, member firm or general partner and the total or all the reporting member, member firm or general partner of a member firm to the nearest thousand dollars, such totals to be exclusive of loans and borrowings which are mentioned as exempted in sub-paragraphs (1) through (5) of the Rule. However, if the total of the loans does not exceed $\$ 2,500$, the amount thereof need not be shown. This also applies with respect to borrowings.
Each Exchange member, member firm and general partner of a member firm must submit a report. If an Exchange member, a member firm or a general partner has no information to submit, a communication to that effect should be sent to the Committee. No acknowledgements will be Similar in reports received conconing loans oulstanding on Dec. 1.1938. Member Tirms in letter fom, withepet by the above Rule obtained, made after Dec 1038 . If there is any change in the dobe roill 10 borm change in the data reported with respect to any loan or borrowing
mittee should be promptly advised of the details of such change.
All communication lith
loans outstanding at 1,1938 , will be actnowledged. If an ection with ment by the Exchange is not received by an Exchange member, member firm or a general partner within a reasonable time after a future report has been forwarded to the Committee, the Department of Member Firms should be so advised.

Sales of Securities on National Exchanges During October-Dered $65.1 \%$ Over September, ${ }^{\text {O }}$ The dollar value of sales on all registered securities exchanges in October, 1938, amounted to $\$ 1,740,251,592$, an increase of $65.1 \%$ over the value of sales in September and a decrease of $13.4 \%$ from October, 1937, it was announced Nov. 29 by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Stock sales, including rights and warrants, had a value of $\$ 1,573$,436,997, an increase of $66.8 \%$ over September. Bond sales were valued at $\$ 166,811,934$, an increase of $50.0 \%$ over September, the Commission said, adding:
Total sales of stock, including rights and warrants, in October were $67,923,735$ shares, an increase of $67.5 \%$ over'September's total. Total principal amount of bonds sold was $\$ 237,245,430$, an increase of $59.2 \%$ over September.
The two leading New York exchanges accounted for $95.7 \%$ of the value of all salees, $95.2 \%$
The total value of sales on all exempt exchanges in October was $\$ 630,326$, an increase of $27.8 \%$ over September.

Registration of 29 New Issues Under Securities Act Totaling $\$ 411,878,000$ Effective During OctoberHighest Amount in Over 18 Months
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on Nov. 30 that an analysis of statements registered under the Securities Act of 1933 indicates that during October securities with estimated gross proceeds of $\$ 411,878,000$, of which amount $\$ 6,815,000$ represented common stock registered for reserve against other securities having convertible features were declared fully effective. This amount, the highest in more than a year and a half, compares with $\$ 106,767,000$ for September, 1938, and $\$ 126,866,000$ for October, 1937, and indicates a resumption of large-scale corporate financing started in early summer but interrupted in September. The following is from the announcement of the SEC of Nov. 30:
The financing represented in the securities effectively registered in October, 1938, bore a marked resemblance to that of August. The electric and gas industry again accounted for the largest portion of the aggregate$\$ 275,173,000$ in $O$ ctober ( $67.9 \%$ of all, registrations) as against $\$ 243$, $412,000(77.1 \%)$ in August, thereby estabishing a new high for registra tions by this group for any month since effectiveness of the Securities Act As in August, this financing was preponderantly for refunding purposes$96.3 \%$ of the proceeds in October ( $83.8 \%$ in August) being intended for repayment of indebtedness. Among the large utility issues effectively registered during October, 1938, were: The Public Service Co. of Northern min iis, $\$ 80,000,000$ His mortgage bonds, $1 / 2 \%$ seres, due $31 / \%$,
 due 1988; Wio Power C., $\$ 5$, ae 1988 , erise $1939-48$ onds, $4 \%$ series, due 103 , an $\$ 8, \$ 04000$ first and refunding mort and virginia Electric $\underset{\text { bonds, series } B,}{ } 31 / 2 \%$, due 1968 .
Of the $\$ 129,890,000$ of securities registered during the month by issuers other than gas and electric utility companies, investment and trading companies accounted for $\$ 66,200,000$, and manufacturing companies for $\$ 57,-$ 226,000 ; these amounts represent $16.3 \%$ and $14.1 \%$, respectively, of all registrations. The largest registration among the financial and investment companies was for the General Electric Securities Corp., $\$ 50,000,000$ General Electric Employees $4 \%$ voting debenture bonds (proposed in part to be issued in exchange for similar issues bearing a $5 \%$ rate), while the largest manufacturing company registration was that of the Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co. $\$ 50,000,000 \quad 10$-year $31 / 2 \%$ debentures, due 1948 , the proceeds of which were to be used to repay $\$ 33,020,000$ bank loans, to retire (directly and through repayment of recently made bank loans) $12,827,000$ of funded debt, and to increase working capital.
Approximately $\$ 378,023,000$, or $93.3 \%$ of the registered securities, were of the fixed-interest bearing type- $\$ 267,093,000$ being secured bonds and $\$ 110,930,000$ being debentures. Common stock issues (other than those reserved for conversion) came to $\$ 14,423,000$, or $3.6 \%$ of total registrations, certificates of participation, beneficial interest, \&c., amounted to $\$ 8,179,000$, or $2.0 \%$, and preferred stock issues to $\$ 4,438,000$, or $1.1 \%$. Of the $\$ 411,878,000$ total securities effectively registered during the month, approximately $\$ 6,815,000$ were registered against the conversion of other issues, $\$ 45,112,000$ were registered for issuance in exchange for cther securities, $\$ 1,673,000$ were registered for the account of others, and $\$ 199,000$ were registered sions and miscellaneor assers. posed for cash sale lies being issus expenses of $2.9 \%$ would be securities, the registrammissions and discounts to underwriters and agents this low figure reflecting the large proportion of high-grade bond and (this low figure refistered this month), and $0.6 \%$ for other expenses of flotation and issuance. After payment of these expenses, the registrants estimated that they would retain $\$ 347,770,000$ as net cash proceeds.
Approximately $\$ 306,632,000$, or $88.2 \%$ of this amount, was intended for the repayment of indebtedness: $\$ 270,494,000$ for payment of funded debt before maturity and $\$ 36,138,000$ for the payment of other debt, including bank loans. Approximately $\$ 17,409,000$, or $5.0 \%$ of net proceeds, was intended to be used for new money purposes ( $\$ 8,716,000$ for additional working capital and $\$ 8,693,000$ for expenditures for plant and equipment), while $\$ 1,446,000$, or $0.4 \%$, was to reimburse corporate treasuries for certain previous capital expenditures. About $\$ 21,745,000$-almost the entire proceeds expected to be realized upon complete sale of the investment company securities-was to be used for the purchase of securities for investment.
Of the $\$ 358,079,000$ of securities proposed for cash offering for the registrants' account, $91.7 \%$ was to be offered by underwriters under firm commitments, $2.3 \%$ by various selling agents, and $6.0 \%$ by the registrants themselves. About $95.8 \%$ of securities was to be publicly offereg, while, $3.4 \%$ was to be offe
own security-holders.

TYPES OF NEW SECURTTIES INCLUDED IN 21 REGIBTRATION STATE1938


During October, 1938, no statements exclusively registering reorganization or exchange securities were declared fully effective.

Increase of $\$ 39,213,633$ in Outstanding Brokers' Loans on New York Stock Exchange During NovemberTal Nov 30 Reported at $\$ 619,955,270$-Amount Is \$67,831,309 Below Year Ago
According to the monthly compilation of the New York Stock Exchange, issued Dec. 2, outstanding brokers' loans on the Exchange incrased $\$ 39,213,633$ during November to $\$ 619,955,270$ from the Oct. 31 figure of $\$ 580,741,637$. As compared with Nov. 30, 1937, when the loans outstanding amounted to $\$ 687,786,579$, the figure for the end of November 1038, represents a decrease of $\$ 67,831,309$. The de ber, 30 increased above both 30 , 1937 time loan, wever, were above a month ago but below last year. The demand loans on Nov. 30 totaled $\$ 577,441,170$, as compared with the Oct. 31 figure of $\$ 540,439,140$ and $\$ 498,567,175$ at the end of November, 1937; time loans at the latest date were reported at $\$ 42,514,100$, against $\$ 40,302,497$ and $\$ 189,219,404$, respec tively, a month and a year ago.

The monthly compilation of the Stock Exchange for Nov. 30, 1938, as issued by the Exchange Dec. 2, follows:
New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowings on collateral. 1938 aggregated $\$ 619,955,270$.
The detalled tabulation follows: Demand Time
(1) Net borrowings on collateral from New York banks
or trust companies .-............. (2) Net borrowings on collateral from private bankers,
brokers, forelgn bank agencles or others in the
City of New York $\begin{array}{ll}\$ 577,441,170 & \begin{array}{l}\$ 42,514,100 \\ \$ 619,955,270\end{array}\end{array}$ Combined total of time and demand borrowngs-i-al $\$ 619,955,270$ for the borrowings included in items (1) and (2) $\$ 17,966,650$ The scope of the above compilation is exo.

| 936- | Demand Loans | Time Loans | Total Loans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov. 30. | 708,177.287 | 275,827,415 | $984,004,702$ |
| Dec. 3 | 768,439,342 | 282,985,819 | 1,051,425,161 |
| 1937 | 719,105,327 | 307,266,765 | 1,026,372,092 |
| b. 37 | 734,435,343 | 340,396,796 | 1,074,832,139 |
| Mar. 31 | 792,419,705 | 366,264,500 | 1,158,684,205 |
| Apr. 30 | 804,749,884 | $382,529,500$ $374,376,346$ | 1,152,212,988 |
| May 29 | $777,836,642$ 81832,335 | -367,495,246 | 1,188,327,581 |
| June 31 | 836,864,420 | 336,893.088 | 1,173,757,508 |
| Aug. 31 | 872,462,148 | 313,987,000 | 1,186,449,148 |
| Sept. 30 | 732,505,016 | $306,615,500$ <br> 232282 | 1,725,622,872 |
| Oct. 30 | $493,5407,175$ | 189,219,404 | 687,786,579 |
| Nov. 30 | 511,888,305 | 147,331,000 | 659,219,305 |
| 1938 |  |  |  |
| n. 31. | * $490.954,040$ | $106,464,000$ 84783 | ${ }_{*}^{5976}{ }^{5961}{ }^{2}$ |
| . | *492, ${ }^{45498} \mathbf{4 1 9}$ | 65,567,500 | 521,116,919 |
| Mar. 31 | 413,578,029 | 53,188,500 | 466,766,529 |
| May 30 | 418,490,405 | 40,873,500 | ${ }_{469} 459.363,905$ |
| June 30 | 431,926.400 | ${ }_{34,398,000}$ | ${ }_{493,615,933}$ |
| July 30 | $459,217,933$ <br> 508924 | 32,498,000 | 541,490.407 |
| Aug. 31 | 484,019,538 | 40.183,000 | $524,202,538$ |
| Oct. 31 | 540,430,140 | 40,302,497 | 580,741,637 |
| Nov. 30 | 577,441,170 | 42,514,100 | 619,955,270 |
| *Revised |  |  |  |

## San Francisco Stock Exchange Returns to Two-Day System of Clearing Transactions

The Governing Board of the San Francisco Stock Exchange announced on Nov. 28 that effective Dec. 1, the Exchange will return to the two-day system of clearing transactions. Settlements have been made a semi-weekly basis since Sept. 1, when, in common with other major exchanges, the San Francisco Exchange instituted the term settlment plan.

The Governing Board's action in reinstating the plan of second-day settlement, it was stated, was taken at the request of the Exchange's Clearing House Committee. The San Francisco Stock Exchange's action in returning to the two-day system also conforms to action taken by other major exchanges.
Adoption of the semi-weekly settlement plan was reported in these columns of Aug. 27, page 1271.
An item regarding the New York Stock Exchange's return to second-day settlements in preference to the semi-weekly system appeared in our issue of Nov. 26, page 3236.

## Baltimore Stock Exchange to Change Method of Quoting Low Priced Stocks

An announcement of the Baltimore Stock Exchange that stocks selling at more than one dollar a share and less than four dollars a share will be quoted on and after Dec. 1, 1938, in dollars and cents instead of in dollars and fractions of a dollar, went on to say:
The least variation in price will be five cents. For example, $\$ 2.50$ instead of $21 / 2$; $\$ 2.10$ bid, $\$ 2.15$ offered. Below one dollar a share, quotaorders in stocks selling below four dollars should be adjusted where necessary to conform to the new method of quoting prices in such stocks. Buying orders at one-eighth, three-eights, five-eighths or seven-eighths should be teduced by $21 / 2$ cents to 10,35 , 60 and 85 cents, respectively, or selling orders raised to $15,40,65$ and 90 cents, respectively.

Governors of New York Curb Exchange Adopt Amend-
ments to Increase Associate Members-Submitted
to Members for Final Approval
The following amendments to the New York Curb Exchange Constitution were adopted Nov. 30, by the Board of Governors and now go to the membership for a vote for or against. To be adopted they must be voted upon and approved by a majority of at least 275 of the 550 regular members of the Exchange.
The Special Committee on Associate Members on Nov. 29 reported to the Board its recommendation that the Board adopt an amendment to Article XII, Sec. 6, replacing that section, and reading as follows:
Sec. 6 (a) Any person not less than 21 years of age engaged individually, as a member of a firm, or as an executive officer of a corporation, in the
business of buying and selling securities as broker or dealer, may application our associate membership. Any person elected to associate membership as an executive officer of a corporation shall remain an assoclate member only so long as he remains such an officer of such corporation. An associate member and the firm or corporation of which he is a member or an officer shall have such rights and privileges as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Governors. An associate member and the firm or corporation of which he is a member or officer shall be at all (b) The names of associate members
which they are members or officers shall be listed firms or corporations of Which they are members or officers shall be listed in the directory of the (c) The initiation fee for associate "Assote Members."
upon nomination under subdivision (e) of this section, shall those elected (d) Neither associate subdivision (e) of this section, shall be $\$ 2,500$.
they are members or officers shall be liable firms or corporation of which incurred by the Exchange, nor shall they have any claim against the pro ceeds of the sale of a regular membership.
(e) Associate memberships shall not be salable or transferable but if an associate member, who is a member of a firm, dies or resigns as an associate member and such firm or a successor firm continues to engage in the business of buying and selling securities as brokers or dealers, or if an associate member, who was elected to associate membership as an executive officer of a corporation, ceases to be such an officer of such corporation and uch corporation continues to engage in the business of buying and selling 30 days following or dealers, such firm or such corporation may within uch further timg such death, resignation or termination of office or within uch further the as the Board of Governors may authorize, nominate for associate membership a member of such firm or an executive officer of such fee of $\$ 100$. (f) The n
(f) The names of all applicants for associate membership together with shall be posted upon the bultions of which they are members or officers shail be posted upon the bulletin board of the Exchange for at least 5 In its discretion, in individual cases, waite of Governors may, however, (g) An associate member may, if accompanied by a regular member Visit the Floor of the Exchange between the hours of a regular member, (h) An associate member elected to regular memof 11 and 1 . o have resigned such associatected to regular membership shall be deemed hall be cancelled by such election

The Committee also recommends the adoption by the Board of an amendment to Article XXVI of the Constitution, adding a new paragraph thereto, and reading as follows:
(c) The terms "firm," partnership." "member firm," and "firm registered on the Exchange", shall be deemed to include corporations entitled associate member privileges.
Article XII, Section 3 of the Constitution, now reads: Sec. 3 Regular members, admitted by transfer, shall pay to the Exchange
an initiation fee of $\$ 2,500$ n initiation fee of $\$ 2,500$.
Resolved: that this Section be amended to read:
an initiation fee of $\$ 2,500$; however, if any such applicants to the Exchange associate membership within one yor, if any such applicant was elected to for regular membership or if any such apticat the date of his application applying for regular membership within one year from the effective date of this section, then such initiation fee shall be $\$ 500$."

The special committee on associate membership submitted the report to the Board of Governors on Oct. 26 as. was reported in our issue of Oct. 29, page 2610.

Steady and Marked Improvement in Philadelphia Business Seen by Land Title Bank \& Trust Co.Review Finds Employment Increasing and Greater Confidence
A returning confidence, spurred by recent election results and the belief that "we have turned the corner," is causing Philadelphia business and industry to put back into business increased income in the form of added employees, increased wages and larger business purchases, according to the quarterly survey of business men, manufacturers and wage earners conducted by the Land Title Bank \& Trust Co. of Philadelphia, and made public this week by Hugh F. Denworth, Vice-President of the institution. The survey found that instead of a boom there is "a slow growth" in Philadelphia business-"one that is sound and safe and that is gaining added impetus as it goes along.". The review continued, in part:

This is a decidedly healthy sign. First, it denotes an increased confidence in the willingness to spend money, and second, it definitely shows that business believes the recession to be over and that it feels the public
is ready to buy again.
Mr. Denworth. also remarked that the bank's study disclosed that $23 \%$ of the manufacturers queried are buying more raw materials, while $21 \%$ have speeded up production to an extent of $16 \%$.
Mr. Denworth reports that of the majority of those interviewed, $721 / 2 \%$ believe that the improvement will be temporary, while $271 / 2 \%$ feel that it is permanent. "However, these figures are not to be taken as a definite guide, for there appears to be a decided difference as to what constitutes a temporary or permanent improvement. In some cases a two- or four-year improvement was termed temporary, while in other instances the same period was cited as permanent." It is added:
On the whole, business seems to believe that the peak of the improvefor at least a year and a half. Real estate men, while believing last will be a decided pick-up in the spring, are of the opinion that the peak of the real estate gain will not be evident until 1941 or 1943, and that the gain will continue for a period of from five to eight years.
"The picture painted by the survey," added Mr. Denworth, "is not a brilliant one. But it is a bright one, with the main tones of confidence, increasing employment, higher salaries, and a slow, steady and continued improvement in business as a whole."

## $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 8 , 0 0 0}$ of Fletcher Joint Stock Land Bank $33 / 4 \%$ Bonds Called for Redemption

The call for payment of $\$ 198,000$ Fletcher Joint Stock Land Bank $3 \frac{3}{4} \%$ bonds was announced in Indianapolis, Ind. today (Dec. 3) by William B. Schiltges, President of the institution. The Board of Directors of the Joint Stock Bank approved the call this month and the Farm Credit Administration, under which the Joint Stock Land Bank functions, also has given its approval. The bonds are those dated Jan. 1, 1935, due Jan. 1, 1940, and callable Jan. 1, 1939. Originally these bonds were issued to refund others issued earlier than 1935 by the Joint Stock Bank and bearing higher rates of interest. An announcement in the matter went on to say:
The action announced today means an additional liquidation of the local joint stock bank's position, in line with Federal law, under which all Joint Theck Land Banks of the Nation are proceeding to close theit business. The $\$ 198,000$ in bonds called for payment today will be paid through the of Chicago and the Fletcher York, the City National Bank and Trust Co of Chicago and the Fletcher Trust Co. of Indianapolis. President Schiltges
said that the bonds will be retired Land Bank and there will be no refunding issue.
"Retirement of these bonds, without the substitution of any other issue of bonds, will reduce the total bonds of the Joint Stock Land Bank now The call for payment of the $\$ 7,318,900$," President Schiltges said.
and regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration under rules the Fletcher Joint Stock Land Bank outstanding at the peak of the business May 14, 1928, totaled $\$ 14,755,000$.

## Christmas Club Savings and Members in New York State Savings Banks Increased Further in 1938 $\$ 23,510,599$ Deposited by 600,731 Members

The Savings Banks Association of the State of New York announced Nov. 26 that for savings banks' depositors in New York State, Christmas this year will mean almost $\$ 1,700,000$ more in Christmas Club distributions than it did a year ago. The savings banks are distributing $\$ 23,510,599$ to 600.731 Christmas Club members. In percentages, the Association reported, the increase in the dollar amount saved is almost $8 \%$ above last year, and the number of savers has increased over $14 \%$. This marks the fifth consecutive year in which greater Christmas Club savings have been made in the sarings banks, and the increase in the number of savers continues its unbroken record since the inception of Christmas Clubs. The average amount of deposit in these clubs declined this year from $\$ 41.55$ to $\$ 39.14$. The Association's announcement continued:
Every part of the State participated in the growth of the number of club members, and practically every group registered an increase in the
amount of savings. As would be expected, both the largest amount of savings. As would be expected, both the largest amount and the largest number of club members came from the five boroughs of the
City of New York. For the city the total amount of club deposits is City of New York. For the city the total amount of club deposits is $\$ 17,471,629$, while the number of club members aggregated 430,148.
As has been true for a number of years, the leading individual bank, Savings in Manhattan. The nine leading banks were: Seamen's Bank for

Savings, the Bank for Savings, and the East River Savings Bank of Manhattan; Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, Lincoln Savings Bank, East New York Savings Bank, and Green Point Savings Bank of Brooklyn; Long Island City Savings Bank of Queens, and the National Savings Bank of Albany.
Two banks established new Christmas Clubs during the year-the Bank for Savings in Ossining and the Elmira Savings Bank, bringing the total number of banks with Christmas Clubs to 102 out of the 134 banks in the State.

Sixty clubs pay no interest on Christmas Club accounts; four pay sums equal to one-half of the weekly payment ; five pay $1 \%$; 32 pay $2 \%$, and one pays $2 \%$ less a small service charge.

According to the best information available, Christmas Clubs serve many other useful purposes, in addition to helping out with the holiday
purchases. Some $25 \%$ of the total amount is estimated to go into perpurchases. Some $25 \%$ of the total amount is estimated to go into per-
manent savings accounts, while other uses are the payment of current bills, taxes and so on.

## Liquidation of 13 Receiverships of National Banks Completed During October

Announcement was made on Nov. 14 by the Comptroller of the Currency that during October, the liquidation of 13 receiverships was completed and the affairs thereof finally closed. This makes a total of 1,222 receiverships finally closed or restored to solvency since the banking holiday of March, 1933. The announcement added:

Total disbursements, including offsets allowed, to depositors and other creditors of these 1,222 receiverships, exclusive of the 42 restored to solvency, aggregated $\$ 499,264,428$, or an average return of $80.63 \%$ of total liabilities,
while unsecured creditors recelved dividends amounting to an average of while unsecured creditors recelved dividends amounting to an average of
$\mathbf{6 7 . 4 7 \%}$ of their claims. Dividends distributed to creditors of all active receiverships during the month of October, 1938, amounted to $\$ 2,849,578$. receiverships during the month of October, 1938, amounted to $\$ 2,049,078$. March 16, 1933 to Oct. 31, 1938, amounted to $\$ 923,493,287$.

The following are the 13 National banks liquidated and finally closed or restored to solvency during October:
INSOLVENT NATIONAL BANKS LIQUIDATED AND FINALLY CLOSED
OR RESTORED TO SOLVENCY DURING THE MONTH OF OCT., 1938

| Name and Location of Ban | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Falure } \end{gathered}$ | Total Dist butsements Including Offsets Allowed | Per Cent Total Disbursem'ts to Total Liabildtes | Per Cent Dividend Declated to All Clatmant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Nat. Bank, Idaho Springs | -23-3 | 8146,000 | 7.3 | . 2 |
| First National Bank, Anna, Ill | 1-12-33 | 623,059 | 79.13 | 65.2 |
| Jefferson Park Nat. Bank, Chicago, | 6-25-32 | 1454,364 | 80.53 | 61.3 |
| National Bank, <br> WWabash, Ind. | z 1-11-34 | 1,789,524 | 103.76 | 105.64 |
| First National Bank, Yale, M | 1-12-33 | 210,803 | 62.29 | 55.65 |
| First Nat. Bank, Madison, Ne | 1-20-3 | 468 | 81.72 |  |
| National Bank of Newport, N. | 210-13-33 | 300,153 | 68.36 | 10.2 |
| Hewlett-Woodmere National Bank, Woodmere, N. Y. | - 9-34 | 1,005,647 | 86.9 | 6.6 |
| Citizens Nat. Bank, Hendersonville, | 11-28-30 | 645 | 48.72 | 15.6 |
| Bellefontaine |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2-26 | 1,229,822 | 99.17 | 99.06 |
| Frrst Nat. Bank, Etowah, Ten | 6-21-32 | 327,235 | 60.37 | 30.05 |
| First National Bank, Portsmouth, Va- | 10-24-32 | 5,000 | 100 |  |
| First Willapa Harbor National Raymond, Wash | 2-3-32 | 970,285 | 94.47 | 86.5 |

$x$ Recelver appointed to levy and collect stock assessment covering deficiency in
and vatorship.

Assets of National Banks Increased $1.09 \%$ in Third Quarter-Total at Sept. 28 Call Date Reported by Comptroller of Currency at $\$ 30,718,522,000$, Against \$30,387,082,000 June 30-Deposits Sept. 28 \$27,103,881,000
Preston Delano, Comptroller of the Currency, announced on Nov. 22 that the total assets of the 5,245 active National banks in the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii and the Virgin Islands of the United States on Sept. 28, 1938, the date of the recent call for statements of condition, aggregated $\$ 30,718,522,000$, an increase of $\$ 331,440,000$, or $1.09 \%$ over the amount. reported by the 5,248 active banks on June 30,1938 , the date of the previous call, and an increase of $\$ 594,327,000$, or $1.97 \%$ over the amount reported by the 5,266 active banks on Dec. 31, 1937. Other figures contained in the Sept. 28 statements of condition were announced as follows:

Loans and discounts, including overdrafts, totaled $\$ 8,298,604,000$, in comparison with $\$ 8,334,624,000$ on June 30,1938 , and $\$ 8,813,547,000$ on Dec. 31, 1937

Investments in United States Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed, aggregating $\$ 8,476,277,000$, increased $\$ 488,561,000$ since June and $\$ 403,395,000$ since December last. The direct and indirect obligations held on Sept. 28 were $\$ 6,909,465,000$ and $\$ 1,566,812,000$, respectively. Other bonds, stocks and securities held of $\$ 3,776,692,000$, which included obligations of States, counties and municipalities of $\$ 1,492,168$,
Balances with other banks and cash items in process of collection of $\$ 8,636,550,000$, including reserve with Federal Reserve banks of $\$ 4,666$,085,000, were $\$ 285,700,000$ less than in June but $\$ 008,547,000$ more than in December. Cash in vault of $\$ 149,154,000$ in the three- and nine-month periods, respectively.
Total deposits on Sept. 28, 1938, were $\$ 27,103,881,000$, an increase of $\$ 287,987,000$ since June 30 , and an increase of $\$ 563,187,000$ since December, 1837. The deposits on the recent call date consisted of demand and time deposits of individuals, partnerships and corporations of $\$ 12,651$,771,000 and $\$ 7,493,723,000$, respectively, United States Government deposits of $\$ 455,163,000$, State, county and municipal deposits of $\$ 1,942$,976,000 , postal savings deposits of $\$ 60,345,000$, deposits of other banks of $\$ 4,211,007,000$, and certified and cashier's checks, cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding, \&ce., of $\$ 288,896,000$. Deposits evidenced by savings pass books amounted to $\$ 6,592,685,000$, and represented $15,937,938$ accounts.
The unimpaired capital stock was $\$ 1,569,063,000$, representing a par The unimpaired capital stock was $\$ 1,569,063,000$, representing a par
value of $\$ 1,573,432,000$. The latter figure consists of Class A preferred
stock of $\$ 242,897,000$,
Surplus of $\$ 1,127,075,000$, undivided profits of $\$ 432,459,000$, reserves for contingencies of $\$ 164,189,000$, and preferred stock retirement fund of $\$ 12,789,000$, a total of $\$ 1,736,512,000$, increased $\$ 35,593,000$ since June and $\$ 70,145,000$ since December last year.
Bills payable of $\$ 7,515,000$, and rediscounts of $\$ 1,607,000$, a total of $\$ 9,122,000$, showved an increase of $\$ 102,000$ since the previous call, but a decrease of $\$ 714,000$ since last December.
The percentage of loans and discounts to total deposits on Sept. 28 ,
1938, was 30.62 , in comparison with 31.08 on June 30 , 1938, was 30.62 , in comparison with 31.08 on June 30, 1938, and 33.21 on Dec. 31, 1937.

## Tenders of $\$ 325,620,000$ Received to Offering of $\$ 100$,000,000 of 91-Day Treasury Bills Dated Nov. 30-

 $\$ 100,304,000$ Accepted at Average Rate of $0.021 \%$ Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. announced on Nov. 28 that the tenders to the offering last week of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 91 -day Treasury bills totaled $\$ 325,620,000$, of which $\$ 100,304,000$ were accepted. As noted in our issue of Nov. 26, page 3239, the tenders to the offering were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Nov. 28. The Treasury bills are dated Nov. 30, 1938, and will mature on March 1, 1939.Regarding the accepted bids to the offering, Secretary Morgenthau's announcement of Nov. 28 had the following to say:
Total applied for, $\$ 325,620,000$ Total accepted, $\$ 100,304,000$ Range of accepted bids:

| High | 100. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Low | 99.994 | Equivalent rate approximately |
| $0.024 \%$ |  |  |

Average price 99.995 Equivalent rate approximately $0.021 \%$
( $42 \%$ of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted.)
New Offering of $\$ 100,000,000$, or Thereabouts, of 91 Day Treasury Bills-To Be Dated Dec. 7, 1938
Announcement of a new offering of 91-Day Treasury bills to the amount of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts, was made on Dec. 1 by Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury. Dec. 1 by Henry Morgenthau Jr., secretary of the Treasury. The bills will be dated Dec. 7,1938 and will mature on March 8,1939 . They will be sold on a discount basis to the highest
bidders and on the maturity date the face amount will be bidders and on the maturity date the face amount will be
payable without interest. There is a maturity of bills on payable without interest. There i
Dec. 7 in amount of $\$ 100,148,000$.

The tenders to the new offering announced Dec. 1 will be received at the Federal Reserve banks, or the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Dec. 5. Tenders will not, however, be received at the Treasury Department, Washington. In his announcement of Dec. 1 Secretary Morgenthau added:
They (the bills) will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts of They (the bills) will be issued in bearer rorm only, and and amounts of denominations of
(maturity value).
(mo 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 tender must be in multiples of \$1,000. The price offered must be expressed Fractions must not be used.
Tenders will be accepted without cash deposit from incorporated banks and trust companies and from responsible and recognized dealers in investment securities. Tenders from others must be accompanied by a deposit of $10 \%$ of the face amount of Treaury 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 Dec. 5, 1938, all tenders recelved at the Federal Reserve banks or branches thereof up to the closing hour will be opened and public announcement of the accept able 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 wil bo advised of the acceplanco must be made at of. Pa the Fed. 1938 .
Dec. 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 ts isinvited to Treasury Decision 4550, ruling that Treasury bills are not exempt from the gift tax.) No loss from the sale or other disposition of the Treasury bills shall be allowed as a deduction, or otherwise recognized, for the purposes of any tax now or hereafter imposed by the United States or any of its possessions.

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

Treasury to Borrow $\$ 700,000,000$ "New Money" in Dec. 15 Financing and Refund $\$ 941,613,750$ Notes Maturing March 15-To Offer Notes and $28 / 4 \%$ Maturis
The Treasury will borrow $\$ 700,000,000$ of "new money" and will refinance $\$ 941,613,750$ of $11 / 2 \%$ notes maturing March 15, 1939 in the Dec. 15 financing program, it was made known Nov. 30 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau following a meeting with other Treasury officials and the Executive Committee of the Open Market Committee of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Yesterday (Dec. 2) the Treasury made preliminary announcement of the type of securities to be offered in its midDecember \$1,641,613,750 financing. From Washington Associated Press advices it was stated:
To raise $\$ 700,000,000$ of cash for operating expenses, the Treasury will sell $\$ 400,000,000$ of $23 / 4 \%$ long-term bonds and $\$ 300,000,000$ five-year notes. The maturity date or morning (Dec. 5).

FTo refund $\$ 941,613,750$ of $11 / 2 \%$ notes maturing next March 15, the Treasury will offer holders an exchange of either the same types of bonds and notes to be sold for cash or a shorter-term bond bearing $2 \%$ interest.

## Stock of Money in the Country

The Treasury Department at Washington has issued the customary monthly statement showing the stock of money in the country and the amount in circulation after deducting the moneys held in the United States Treasury and by Federal Reserve banks and agents. The figures this time are for Oct. 31, 1938, and show that the money in circulation at that date (including, of course, what is held in bank vaults of member banks of the Federal Reserve System) was $\$ 6,699,707,987$, as against $\$ 6,622,249,018$ on Sept. 30 , 1938 , and $\$ 6,555,101,269$ on Oct. 31, 1937, and comparing with $\$ 5,698,214,612$ on Oct. 31, 1920 . Just before the outbreak of the World War, that is, on June 30, 1914, the total was only $\$ 3,459,434,174$. The following is the full statement:


* Revised figures.
a Does not Include gold other than that held by the Treasury.
b These amounts are not included in the total, slince the gold or silver held ass
securrty gaganst gold and silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890 is included under gold, standard silver dollars, and silver bullion, respectively.
c This total Includes credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in gold certititates in (1) the Gold Certiticate Fund - Board of Governors. Federal Reesrve System in the amount of $88,447,256,717$ and (2) the redemption fund for
Federal Reserve notes in the amount of $\$ 8.812,257$.
d Includes $\$ 180000000 \mathrm{E}$.
To Inncludes $\$ 1,800,000,000$ Exchange Stabilization Fund and $\$ 142,156,617$, balance Fe Includes $559,300,000$ lan
We Includes $\$ 59,300,000$ lawful money deposited as a reserve for Postal Savings
Fif The amount of gold and sillyer certificates and Treasury notes of 1890 should b to arrive at the total amount of money in the United States.
© The money in circulation includes any paper currency held outside the con'nental limits of the United States. Treasury-(i) as a reserve for United States Note-There is maintained in the Treasury-(i) as a reserve for United State
notes and Treasury notes of $1890-\$ 156.039 .431$ in gold bullion; (i)) as securrity for
Treasury notes of $1890-$ an equal dollar amount in standard silver dollars (theog Treasury notes of 1890 -an equal dollar amount in standard silver dollars (these
notes are betig canceled and retired on recelp): (i11) as security for outstandng
silver certificates-silver in bullion and standard) silver certificates-silver in bullina and standard iliver doliars of a monetary value
equal to the face amount of such silver certificates; and (vi) as security for gold certificates-gold bullion of a value at the legal standarr equal to the face amount or
such gold certificates. Federal Reserve notes such gold certificates. Federal Reserve notes are obligations of the United States and a first lien on all the assets of the lissuing Federal Reserve bank. Federal Reserve gold certificates or of gold certificates and such discounted or purchased paper as is eligible under the terms of the Federal Reserve Act, or, until June 30, 1939, of direct obllgations of the United States if so authorized by a majority vote of the maintain a reserve in gold certificates of at least $40 \%$. Including the redemption fund which must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, against Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation. "Gold certificates" as herein used includes
credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in gold certificates. Federal Reserve bank notes and National bank notes are in process of retirement.


## Treasury Department Statement Showing Amount of Government Securities Held as Investments in

 Trust Funds as of Oct. 26Figures showing the amount of Government and other securities held in governmental trust accounts and by governmental agencies and corporations as of Oct. 26 were made available on Nov. 29 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. This is the ninth of a series of monthly reports issued by the Treasury Department. The previous statement was given in our issue of Nov. 12, page 2947-2948. The present statement-as of Oct. 26-shows a total of $\$ 4,834,185,000$ of securities held as investments in trust funds and in accounts of governmental agencies, of which $\$ 4,519,607,000$ were Government securities, $\$ 269,902,000$ Government-guaranteed securities, and $\$ 44,676,000$ other securities. The statement in full is given below:
SECURITIES HELD AS INVESTMENTS IN TRUST FUNDS AND IN ACCOUNTS OF CERTAIN GOVERNM
AGENCIES ON DATES INDICATED

| Fund or Agency | Government Securittes | Governmentguaranteed Securtites | Other Secutilies a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As of Oct. 26, 1938- | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | \$ |
| Pootal Savings System -...--.-.-.-- | 943,664,000 | 166,834,000 |  |
| Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation- | 369,094,000 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Mutividual }}$ Indian trust funds---.------ | 42,457,000 | 81,000 | 21,000 |
| Housing Insurance Fund. | 19,686,000 |  |  |
| Federal Savings \& Loan Insurance Corp- | 10,365,000 | 102,887,000 |  |
| Civil Service Retirement and Disability |  |  |  |
| U. S. Govt. Life Insurance Fund (1) | 771,782,000 |  | 42,0670000 |
| D. C. Teachers' Retirement Fund (2).-- | 5,702,000 | 95,000 | 1,965,000 |
| Allen Property Custodian Fund | 30,810,000 |  | 1,0500 |
| Panama Canal Zone funds (1) | 1,850,000 | 5,000 | 290,000 |
| General Post Fund, Veterans' Adm | 1,067,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Library of Congress Trust Fund (2) | 1,000 |  | 278,000 |
| D. C. Workmen's Compensat'n Fund (1) | 10,000 |  | 11,000 |
| Compensation Fund (1). | 116,000 | 10,000 | 43,000 |
| German special Deposit Account | 3,957,000 |  |  |
| National Institute of Health Gift Fund. | 83,000 |  |  |
| Comptroller of the Currency Employees' Retirement Fund | O |  |  |
| Pershing Hall Memorial Fund | 198,000 |  |  |
| National Park Trust Fund (2) | 12,000 |  |  |
| Ainsworth Library Fund, Walter Reed General Hospital |  |  |  |
| District of Columbla Water Fun | 736,000 |  |  |
| Unemployment Trust Fund | 936,000,000 |  |  |
| Railroad Retirement Accoun | 87,700,000 |  |  |
| Old-age Reserve Account. | 798,300,000 |  |  |
| Forelgn Service Retirement and Disability Fund |  |  |  |
| Canal Zone Tetirement and Disa | ,69,000 |  |  |
| Fund 1)..- | 4,046,000 |  |  |
| Adjusted Service Certificate Fund | 23,200,000 |  |  |
| Alaska Railroad Retirement and Disabillty Fund | 522,000 |  |  |
| Totals | ,519,607,000 | 269,902,000 | 44,676,000 |
| As of Oct. 31, 1938- | \$ | \$ |  |
| Federal Farm Mortgage Corporatio |  |  | 766,105,000 |
| Federal Intermediate Credit | 69,000,000 |  |  |
| Banks for Cooperatives | 64,502,000 | 23,995,000 | 2,550,000 |
| Production Credit corporations | 14,238,000 | 5,371,000 | 25,748,000 |
| Production Credit associat | 5,618,000 | 7,212,000 | 75,452,000 |
| Joint Stock Land banks | 2,055,000 | 6,897,000 | 25,000 |
| Federal Home Loan ban | 30,616,000 | 8,463,000 |  |
| Reconstruction Finance Corp | $1,000,000$ $48,020,000$ |  |  |
| Inland Waterways Corporation_a | 3,487,000 |  |  |
| U. S. Spruce Production Corporatio | 125,000 |  |  |
| U. S. Housing Authority | 250,000 |  |  |
| Total | 300,721,000 | 56.938.000 | 869.880.000 |

Note-All trust funds may be invested in Government and Government-guaranteed cated: (1) In Federal Farm Loan bonds; (2) no limitations anal securities as indl-*redit-Banks debentures. a Latest frigures available and Federal Intermediate -

Proclamation by President Roosevelt Invites Nation to Attend New York and San Francisco Fairs in 1939-Urges Hospitality to Visitors from Abroad
President Roosevelt issued a proclamation on Nov. 30 inviting the people of the United States to attend the New York World's Fair and the Golden Gate International Exposition at San Francisco, both to be held in 1939. The President expressed the hope that "the fair and the exposition will be attended by many from this country who will join with the Government in greeting with a warm welcome the many from abroad taking advantage of the occasion to visit our shores." The proclamation follows:

By the President of the United States of America

## A PROCLAMATION

Whereas during the year 1939 there is to be held at New York City a the first President of the United States of America and of the establish-

## Financial Chronicle

ment of the national Government, and there is to be held at San Francisco, Calif., an international exposition to celebrate the completion of the San Francisco-Oakland Bridge and the Golden Gate Bridge and to depict and exhibit the progress and accomplishments of
Whereas joint resolutions of Congress approved June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1516, 1518), authorized and requested the President by proclamation, or in such manner as he might deem proper, to invite foreign countries and nations to the Exposition and the World's Fair with a request that they participate therein; and
Whereas I have by proclamations of Nov. 16, 1936 (Nos. 2209, 2210 ; 50 Stat. 1796, 1797), invited the participation of the nations in these celebrations, and the responses to these invitations have been most gratifying

Now, therefore, I, Franklin D, Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do invite the attention of our citizens and of friends beyond our borders to the World's Fair at New York and the Golden Gate International Exposition at San Francisco and express the hope that the Fair and the Exposition will be attended by many from this country who will join with the Government in greeting with a warm welcome the many from abroad taking advantage of the occasion to visit our shores.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United State

## EAL]

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

## By the President

## SUMNER WELLES, Acting Secretary of State.

Reference to the President's proclamations of Nov. 16, 1936, inviting the nations of the world to participate in the Fair and Exposition to be held the coming year was made in our issue of Nov. 28, 1936, page 3405.

## While Praising Business Recovery President [Roosevelt

 Says Employment Lags-Visit to Pine Mountain ValleyMr. Roosevelt, at a press conference at Warm Springs, Ga., on Nov. 25, said that business conditions generally were showing increasing improvement, and stated that while there was no question that employment conditions were improving, this did not necessarily mean that relief rolls would drop in proportion immediately.

From the Associated Press accounts from Warm Springs, Ga., Nov. 25, we quote:

He pointed out that last spring a good many were out of work and He pointed out that last spring a good many were out of work and
there was no work for them because the relief appropriations did not employ at the low point anything like the number of persons who needed assistance.
The President talked to reporters as he sat behind the wheel of an open car on a dirt road.

He would give no hint as to the size of the relief appropriation for next year and the remaining four months of the current fiscal year.
Talking about business and employment, he said production in most industries was increasing faster than the reemployment of labor. This he said.
Explaining the population was increasing, he said if, for example $30,000,000$ persons were employed at the peak of 1937, today there would be several hundred thousand additional needing employment to make up for boys and girls coming of age.
His business comments were in response to inquiries concerning Labor Department reports showing 248,000 had been reemployed in manufacturing industries in October and 900,000 had been taken back into private employment in the last four months, with payrolls up.
The day (Nov. 25) was also marked by a visit by the President to the Pine Mountain Valley organized rural community, about 12 miles from "the little White House" in the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, where he witnessed a harvest festival program presented by the young people of the community. Advices to this effect were contained in an account to the New York "Herald Tribune" from its corre spondent at Warm Springs (Coleman B. Jones), which, in part, also said:
Started under the first recovery spending program with a $\$ 1,250,000$ Public Works Administration allotment and opened in February, 1935, the 80 families who greeted the President on his first visit had increased today o nearly 250 , with a population of 1,100 , supporting themselves through ndividual and cooperative agricultural pursuits. The entire population, rom infants to adults, assembled in the community center parver harvest pageantry which they had been rehearsing for the last three months.

## Happy Over Crop Figure

"Each year," said the President, speaking from his seat behind the wheel "Each year," said the President, speaking from his seat behind the wheel of his automobile, I find something new formares that make me happyfigures on eggs and milk and cotton and corn.
"I hope you realize that what you people are doing is not merely 'for ourselves, but a lot of others throughout the country are profiting by the yourselves, but a lou are setting."

He took occasion, especially, to express gratification over the "splendid coperation" between the community and other residents and officials of Harris County.

## Plan for Philippine Independence in 1946 Endorsed

by President Roosevelt
A plan for bringing about the independence of the Philipines on July 4, 1946, and for establishing a virtual American protectorate over the trade, finances and economic readjustment of the islands for a period of 15 years thereafter was said in Washington on Nov. 28 to have been approved by President Roosevelt. The proposal was recommended in the report of the American-Philippines Jones Preparatory Committee, made public with the approval of the President. Under the plan legislation would be introduced at the next

Congress amending the Philippines Independence Act of 1934, while later a treaty would be negotiated to effectuate 1934, whil
the plan.
The new proposal regarding the Philippines was described in the following Washington dispatch of Nov. 28 to the New York "Herald Tribune":
In effect, the Philippine Commonwealth both won and lost a battle with the Government of the United States. It won an additional period of 15 years after full independence in which to adjust its economy to its new status as an independent nation. But it lost its plea that the date of independence be advanced from July 4, 1946, to July 4, 1939.
In connection with the report concurred in by both American and Filipino members of the committee, which was set up on March 18, 1937, to study the situation, President Roosevelt authorized the following statement:
"The report.... has the approval of the President of the United States a-
the basis of Congressional consideration for the purpose of correcting the impers the basis of Congressional consideration for the purpose of correcting the impers fections and inequalities or the Indeedendence Act or Marech 24, 1934, against whinh and definite the future commercial relationships between the United States and the Phillppines after Philippine independence is attained.
The accomplishment of these two objectives is important and urgent. Changes
must be made in existing law before November, 1940, if the disruption of several Philippines industries is to be avoided.
"In addition, it is desirable that at an early date some definite indication should be given by the legisiative and executive branches of the United States Government Philippines so that the official and commercial representatives of the independent can make such adjustments as may be required because of the relinquishment of can make such adjustments as may be required because
United States sovereignty over the Philippines in 1934."
It is not anticipated that Congress will reject the major proposals in the report, which is to give Filipinos definite assurance they are to become a sovereign people in 1946 and not before; and that they have in all 22 years in which to prepare for the time when they are to be treated in the American markets as any other nation is treated.

Francis B. Sayre, Assistant Secretary of State, was first made Chairman of the committee, but served only a few weeks, to be succeeded by J. V. A. MacMurray, American Ambassador to Turkey. The Philippine group was headed by Jose Yulo, Secretary of Justice of the Philippine Commonwealth, who acted as Vice-Chairman.
Among the detailed recommendations made in the three-volume report are:
That the Phillipine export tax, including that on sugar, be retained, in principle
as well as in practice. as well as in practice.
January, 1941 dite these taxes go into effect be postponed from November, 1940, to That the preference for Philippine commoditles in American markets be reduce $5 \%$ annualy during the last five years of the commonwealth period.
ideries be exemp from the present export tax.
That there shall be no curtallment of the preference for American goods in the Philippines market
to the Phllippine Govern collected here on sugar and cocoanut products be permitted That the Filipinos continue to Iiquidate their debt to the United States, the payment to go into a special fund.
"The recommendations of the committee with reference to economic adjustment," said the report, "are of such a broad and diversified nature that it is not possible to summarize them briefly. In substance, they contemplate that the program and that be a long-range program by adopted
ization.
"The objectives of this program should be not only to offset, in so far as possibie, the adverse effects of the discontinuance of existing trade preferences in the United States market but also to increat she pro ductivity, and thus the standard of living, of the Philippine peosle above the levels that would otherwise prevail.
"The recommendations pertain to general projects, such as the improve ment in (a) facilities for technical training, (b) transportation facilities, (c) agriculture, (d) manufacturing, (e) tariff schedules, (f) public revenue system as it relates to land, (g) health conditions, and (h) the conserva tion of natural resources. These recommendations would not require any legislative action on the part of the United States, but would require such action on the part of the Philippine Assembly."

Hearings Before Senate Finance Sub-committee on "Incentive Tax"-Lammot du Pont? Opposes Levy, and Advocates Taxation Only forf RevenueGerard Swope Indicates Views, as DoLWilliam Green and John L. Lewis
Varying opinions as to the desirability of a proposed "incentive tax," designed to stimulate profit-sharing in industry, were given this week before a sub-committee of The Senate Finance Committee by two of the Nation's busi he Senat Lammot du Pont President of E I du Pon ness leaders. Lammot du Pont, President of L. 1. du Pont de Nemours \& Company, read a statement to the sub-com mittee Dec. 1 in which he criticized the proposed levy, and said that, in his opinion, taxation should be for revenue only. On Nov. 28 Gerard Swope, President of the General Electric Co. in appearing before the committee expressed it as his belief that Government must adopt some form of ncentive taxation if it hoped to induce industry to stabilize mplont through an annual wage He added that he "hope" profit-sharing with employees was "good business," but added, "I don't know it."
In his statement Dec. 1, Mr. du Pont said, in part
To reward one line of action through tax abatement is equivalent to penalizing an opposite policy. Conditions vary so widely from industry to industry, from company to company, and from time to time, that the problem of "incentive taxation seems to me a very ticestain portions hough at one time such a policy might seem to encorage certain portion of the business community, yet, once the principle is established, it can readily be used for
greater uncertainty.
It seems to me that such a plan might, on the one hand, tend to enIt seems to me thed courage unwarranted expand to to reward unnecessarily industries which might, on the other hap, compared with more stabilized or actually declining industries. Further, I fear that there would be danger of too much decininistrative "interpretation" of such tax laws, and of consequent bureaucratic interference with the conduct of business enterprise.
While it would, of course, be tempting to many business men to be given an abatement in their taxes because of the addition of employees to

To refund $\$ 941,613,750$ of $11 / 2 \%$ notes maturing next March 15 , the Treasury will offer holders an exchange of either the same types of bonds and notes to be sold for cash or a shorter-term bond bearing $2 \%$ interest.

## Stock of Money in the Country

The Treasury Department at Washington has issued the customary monthly statement showing the stock of money in the country and the amount in circulation after deducting the moneys held in the United States Treasury and by Federal Reserve banks and agents. The figures this time are for Oct. 31, 1938, and show that the money in circulation at that date (including, of course, what is held in bank vaults of member banks of the Federal Reserve System) was $\$ 6,699,707,987$, as against $\$ 6,622,249,018$ on Sept. 30, 1938, and $\$ 6,555,101,269$ on Oct. 31, 1937, and comparing with $\$ 5,698,214,612$ on Oct. 31, 1920. Just before the outbreak of the World War, that is, on June 30 , 1914, the total was only $\$ 3,459,434,174$. The following is the full statement:


* Revised figures.
a Does not include gold other than that held by the Treasury.
b These amounts are not included in the total, since the gold or silver held as under gold, standard sllver dollars, and sllver bullion respectes of 1890 is included
c This total includes credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in
gold certifteates in (1) the Gold Certificate Fund-Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System in the amount of $\$ 8,447,256,717$ and (2) the redemption fund for Federal Reserve notes in the amount of $\$ 8.812,257$.
fo increment resulting from reduction in weight of tund and $\$ 142,156,617$, balance
- In $350,300,000$
e Includes $\$ 50,300,000$ lawful money deposited as a reserve for Postal Savings
deposits. aeposits.
I The amount of gold and silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890 should be to arrive at the total amount of money in the United States.

E The money in circulation includes any paper currency held outside the connental limits of the United States. Treasury-(i) as a reserve for United Stares
Note There is maintained in the Tin
notes and Treasury notes notes and Treasury notes of in the Treasury - (i) as a reserve for United Starew Treasury notes of 1890 -an equal dollar amount in standard silver dollars (these notes are being canceled and retired on receipt); (iili) as security for outstanding silver certificates-siver in bullion and standard silver dollars of a monetary value
equal to the face amount of such silver certificates; and (iv) as security for gold certificates-gold bullion of a value at the legal standard equal to the face amount of such gold certificates. Federal Reserve notes are obligations of the United State notes are secured by the deposit with Federal Reserve agents of a like amount of gold certificates or of gold certificates and such discounted or purchased paper as is elligible under the terms of the Federal Reserve Act, or, until June 30, 1939, of direct obigations of the United States if so authorized by a majority vote of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve system. Federal Reserve banks must
maintain a reserve in gold certificates of at least $40 \%$. Including the redemption fund Which must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, against Federal credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in gold certificates. Federa Reserve bank notes and National bank notes are in process of retirement.

Treasury Department Statement Showing Amount of Government Securities Held as Investments in Trust Funds as of Oct. 26
Figures showing the amount of Government and other securities held in governmental trust accounts and by governmental agencies and corporations as of Oct. 26 were made available on Nov. 29 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. This is the ninth of a series of monthly reports issued by the Treasury Department. The previous statement was given in our issue of Nov. 12, page 2947-2948. The present statement-as of Oct. 26-shows a total of $\$ 4,834,185,000$ of securities held as investments in trust funds and in accounts of governmental agencies, of which $\$ 4,519,607,000$ were Government securities, $\$ 269,902,000$ Government-guaranteed securities, and $\$ 44,676,000$ other securities. The statement in full is given below:
SECURITIES HELD AS INVESTMENTS IN TRUST FUNDS AND IN AGENCIES ON DATES INDICATED

| Fund or Agency | Government Securities | Governmentguaranteed Securities | Other Securittes a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As of Oct. 26, 1938- |  |  | \$ |
| Postal Savings System_-.---.-.-.-.---- | 943,664,000 | 166,834,000 |  |
| Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation- | 369,094,000 |  |  |
| Indtvidual Indian trust funds--.-.---3-- | 42,457,000 | 81,000 | 1,000 |
| Housing Insurance Fund. | 19,686,000 |  |  |
| Federal Savings \& Loan Insurance Corp- | 10,365,000 | 102,887,000 |  |
| Civil Service Retirement and Disability |  |  |  |
| U. S. Govt. Life Insurance Fund (1)--- | 463,400,000 |  | 2,067000 |
| D. C. Teachers' Retirement Fund | 5,702,000 | 95,000 |  |
| Allen Property Custodian Fund. | 30,810,000 |  |  |
| Panama Canal Zone funds (1) | 1,850,000 | 5,000 | 290,000 |
| General Post Fund, Veterans' Admin | 1,067,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Library of Congress Trust Fund (2)- ${ }^{\text {D }}$ - Workmen's Compensat'n Fund (i) | 1,000 |  | 78,000 |
| D. C. Workmen's Compensat'n Fund (1) | 10,000 |  | 11,000 |
| Compensation Fund (1). | 116,000 |  | 00 |
| German Special Deposit Account | 3,957,000 |  |  |
| National Institute of Health Gift Fund- | 83,000 |  |  |
| Comptroller of the Currency Employees' Retirement Fund |  |  |  |
| Pershing Hall Memor | 1,243,000 |  |  |
| National Park Trust Fund (2) |  |  |  |
| Ainsworth Library Fund, Walter Reed General Hospital |  |  |  |
| District of Columbia Water | 736,000 |  |  |
| employment Trust Fund | 936,000,000 |  |  |
| Railroad Retirement Accoun | 87,700,000 |  |  |
| Old-age Reserve Account. | 798,300,000 |  |  |
| Foreign service Retirement and Disability Fund | 3,56 |  |  |
| Canal Zone Tetirement and Disability |  |  |  |
| Adjusted Service Certificate Fun |  |  |  |
| Alaska Rallroad Retirement and Disability Fund | 522, |  |  |
| To | 4,519,607,000 | 269,902,000 | 44,676,000 |
| As of Oct. 31, 1938- | \$ | \$ |  |
| Federal Land banks |  |  | 766,105,000 |
| Federal Intermedlate Cred | $69,000.000$ | 5,000,000 |  |
| Banks for Cooperativ | 64,502,000 | 23,995,000 | 550,000 |
| Production Credit corporatio | 14,238,000 | 5,371,000 | 25,748,000 |
| Production Credit associat | 5,618,000 | 7,212,000 | 75,452,000 |
| Joint Stock Land banks | 2,055,000 | 6,897,000 | 25,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Federal Home }}$ Loan ba | 30,616,000 | $8,463,000$ |  |
| Reconstruction Finance Corpor | 48,020,000 |  |  |
| Inland Waterways Corporation_a | 3,487,000 |  |  |
| U. S. Spruce Production Corporat | 125,000 |  |  |
| U. S. Housing Authority | 250,000 |  |  |
| Total | 300,721,000 | 56.938.000 | 869,880.000 |
| securitles, and certain funds may also be invested in additional securities as indrcated: (1) In Federal Farm Loan bonds; (2) no limitations. <br> * Consist príncipally of Federal Farm Loan bonds and Federal Intermediate |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Proclamation by President Roosevelt Invites Nation
to Attend New York and San Francisco Fairs in
1939 - Urges Hospitality to Visitors from Abroad
President Roosevelt issued a proclamation on Nov. 30 inviting the people of the United States to attend the New York World's Fair and the Golden Gate International Exposition at San Francisco, both to be held in 1939. The President expressed the hope that "the fair and the exposition will be attended by many from this country who will join with the Government in greeting with a warm welcome the many from abroad taking advantage of the occasion to visit our shores." The proclamation follows:

By the President of the United States of America A PROCLAMATION
Whereas during the year 1939 there is to be, held at New York City a World's Fair to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the inauguration of the first President of the United States of America and of the establish

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ment of the national Government, and there is to be held at San Francisco, Calif., an international exposition to celebrate the completion of the San Francisco-Oakland Bridge and the Golden Gate Bridge and to depict and States in science, industry and culture; and
Whereas joint resolutions of Congress approved June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1516, 1518), authorized and requested the President by proclamation, or in such manner as he might deem proper, to invite foreign countries and nations to the Exposition and the World's Fair with a request that they participate therein; and
Whereas I have by proclamations of Nov. 16, 1936 (Nos. 2209, 2210 50 Stat. 1796, 1797), invited the participation of the nations in thes celebrations, and the responses to these invitations have been most gratifying

Now, therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do invite the attention of our citizens and of friends beyond our borders to the World's Fair at New York and the Golden Gate International Exposition at San Francisco and express the hope that the Fair and the Exposition will be attended by many from this country who will join with the Government in greeting with a warm welcome the many from abroad taking advantage of the occasion to visit our shores.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirts-eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and
[SEAL] FRANKLIN DOOSEVELT.

By the President

## SUMNER WELLES, Acting Secretary of State.

Reference to the President's proclamations of Nov. 16, 1936, inviting the nations of the world to participate in the Fair and Exposition to be held the coming year was made in our issue of Nov. 28, 1936, page 3405.

## While Praising Business Recovery President Roosevelt

 Says Employment Lags-Visit to Pine Mountain ValleyMr. Roosevelt, at a press conference at Warm Springs, Ga., on Nov. 25, said that business conditions generally were showing increasing improvement, and stated that while there was no question that employment conditions were improving, this did not necessarily mean that relief rolls would drop in proportion immediately.

From the Associated Press accounts from Warm Springs, Ga., Nov. 25, we quote:

He pointed out that last spring a good many were out of work and He pointed out that last spring a good many were out of work and
there was no work for them because the relief appropriations did not employ at the low point anything like the number of persons who needed assistance.
The President talked to reporters, as he sat behind the wheel of an open car on a dirt road.

He would give no hint as to the size of the relief appropriation for next year and the remaining four months of the current fiscal year.
Talking about business and employment, he said production in most industries was increasing faster than the reemployment of labor. This was one
he said.
Explaining the population was increasing, he said if, for example $30,000,000$ persons were employed at the peak of 1937 , today there would be several hundred thousand additional needing employment to make up for boys and girls coming of age.
His business comments were in response to inquiries concerning Labor Department reports showing 248,000 had been reemployed in manufacturing industries in October and 900,000 had been taken back into private employment in the last four months, with payrolls up.
The day (Nov. 25) was also marked by a visit by the President to the Pine Mountain Valley organized rural community, about 12 miles from "the little White House" in the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, where he witnessed a harvest festival program presented by the young people of the community. Advices to this effect were contained in an account to the New York "Herald Tribune" from its correspondent at Warm Springs (Coleman B. Jones), which; in part, also said:
Started under the first recovery spending program with a $\$ 1,250,000$ Public Works Administration allotment and opened in February, 1935, the 80 families who greeted the President on his first visit had increased today to nearly 250 , with a population of 1,100 , supporting themselves through individual and cooperative agricultural pursuits. The entire population, rom infants to adults, assembled in the community centerical harvest pageantry which they had been rehearsing for the last three months.

## Happy Over Crop Figures

"Each year," said the President, speaking from his seat behind the wheel of his automobile, "I find something new to make me proud of Pine figures on eggs and milk and cotton and corn.
"I hope you realize that what you people are doing is not merely 'for yourselves, but a lot of others throughout the country are profiting by the example you are setting."
He took occasion, especially, to express gratification over the "splendid Heperation" between the community and other residents and officials of Harris County.

## Plan for Philippine Independence in 1946 Endorsed

 by President RooseveltA plan for bringing about the independence of the Philippines on July 4,1946 , and for establishing a virtual Amer ican protectorate over the trade, finances and economic readjustment of the islands for a period of 15 years thereafter was said in Washington on Nov. 28 to have been approved bresident Roosevelt. The proposal was recommended in the report of the American-Philippines Jones Preparatory Committee, made public with the approval of the President. Committee, made public with the plan legislan would be introduced at the next

Congress amending the Philippines Independence Act of 1934, while later a treaty would be negotiated to effectuate the plan.
The new proposal regarding the Philippines was described in the following Washington dispatch of Nov. 28 to the New York "Herald Tribune":
In effect, the Philippine Commonwealth both won and lost a battle with the Government of the United States. It won an additional period of 15 years after full independence in which to adjust its economy to its new status as an independent nation. But it lost its plea that the date of independence be advanced from July 4, 1946, to July 4, 1939.
In connection with the report concurred in by both American and Filipino members of the committee, which was set up on March 18, 1937 to study the situation, President Roosevelt authorized the following statement:
"The report. . has the approval of the President of the United States athe basis of Congressional consideration for the purpose of correcting the impers ections and inequalities of the Independence Act of March 24, 1934, against which
the Filppo people have complained, and tor the purpose of making more certain and detinite the future commercial relationships between the United states and the
Philippines after Phllippine independence is attained. Phillippines after Phillippine endependence es attasined.
The eccomplishment of these two objectives is important and urgent. Changes
must be made in existing law betore November, 1940 , it the disruption of several Philippines induistries is to be avolded.
"In addition. it is desirable that at an early date some definite indication should be given by the legislative and executive branches of the United States Government
as to the tuture commercial policy of the United States toward an independent Philippines so that the orfficial and commercial representatives of the two countries can make such aduustments as may be required beeause of the relinquishment of
United States soverelgnty over the Phillppines in 1934.,

It is not anticipated that Congress will reject
the report, which is to give Filipinos definite assurance they proposals in a sovereign people in 1946 and not before; and that they have in all 22 years in which to prepare for the time when they are to be treated in the American markets as any other nation is treated.
Francis B. Sayre, Assistant Sccretary of State, was first made Chairman of the committee, but served only a few weeks, to be succeeded by J. V. A. MacMurray, American Ambassador to Turkey. The Philippine group was headed by Jose Yulo, Secretary of Justice of the Philippine Commonwealth, who acted as Vice-Chairman.
Among the detailed recommendations made in the three-volume report are:
That the Phllippine export tax, including that on sugar, be retained, in princlple as well as in practice.
date these taxes go into eftect be postponed from November, 1940, to
January, 9941 . $5 \%$ annually during the last five years of the commonwealth period That eigars, certain forms of tobacco, pearl buttons and embroideries be exempt from the present export tax.
That there shall be no curtailment of the preference for American goods in the Phillipplnes market
That the excise taxes collected here on sugar and cocoanut products be permitted to the Philippine Government
payment to gopinos continue to liquidate their debt to the United States, the "The recommendations for adjustment" adjustment," said the report, "are of such a broad and diversified nature that it is not possible to summarize them briefly. In substance, they contemplate that prina by the adopted upon reco :zzation.
"The objectives of this program should be not only to offset, in so far as possibie, the adverse effects of the discontinuance of existing trade preferences in the United States market but also to increase the productivity, and thus the standard of livin
the levels that would otherwise prevail. ment in (a) facilities for technical training, (b) transportation facilities, (c) agriculture, (d) manufacturing, (e) tariff schedules, (f) public revenue system as it relates to land, (g) health conditions, and (h) the conservation of natural resources. These recommendations awould not require any legislative action on the part of the United States, but would require such action on the part of the Philippine Assembly."

Hearings Before Senate Finance Sub-committee on "Incentive Tax"-Lammot du Pont" Opposes Levy, and Advocates Taxation Only for RevenueGerard Swope Indicates Views, as Do William Green and John L. Lewis
Varying opinions as to the desirability of a proposed "incentive tax," designed to stimulate profit-sharing in industry, were given this week before a sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee by two of the Nation's business leaders. Lammot du Pont, President of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Company, read a statement to the sub-committee Dec. 1 in which he criticized the proposed levy, and said that, in his opinion, taxation should be for revenue only. On Nov. 28 Gerard Swope, President of the General Electric Co. in appearing before the committee expressed it as his belief that Government must adopt some form of incentive taxation if it hoped to induce industry to stabilize employment through an annual wage. He added that he "mployment through an annual profit-sharing with employees was "good business," but added, "I don't know it."
In his statement Dec. 1, Mr. du Pont said, in part:
To reward one line of action through tax abatement is equivalent to penalizing an opposite policy. Conditions vary so widely from industry to industry, from company to company, and from time to time, that the problem of "incentive" taxation seems to me a very ticklish one. Although at one time such a policy might seem to encourage certain portions of the business community, yet, once the principle is estabished, it can
readily be used for ends definitely harmful to business-thus creating even readily be used for
It seems to me that such a plan might, on the one hand, tend to enIt seems to me that expansion in periods of rising business activity, and courage unwarranted expansion in periods of rising business and to might, on the other hand, tend to reward unnecessarily industries actually are naturally growing rapidy as compared wir moore stanner of too much
declining industries. Further, I fear that there would be danger on declining industries. Further, I fear that there would be danger of too muen administrative "interpretation" of such tax laws, and en ent
bureaucratic interference with the conduct of business enterprise.
While it would, of course, , be tempting to many business men to be given an abatement in their taxes because of the addition of employes to
their pay-rolls, yet such a "reward" is probably unnecessary. Usually companies are beginning to make money when their business expands suf. ficiently to warrant substantial additions to the payroll.
To my mind, the best tax "incentive" to business will result from:(a) Simpulicity of our tax laws.
(b) Certainty and reasonable freedom from frequent changes in the laws.
(c) The lowest possible tax rate, based on economically administered Govern
activities.
(d) Taxation for revenue only, rather than for purposes of punlshment or reform,
(e) A tax system both for ladividuals and corporations which does not penalize success throush progressively higher rates as the income increases, but which
recognizes that under our comptitive system profits are usually large only where recognizes that under our comptitive system profits are usually large only where
the risks have been great, and management has been sound tand progressive,

In a dispatch from Washington to the "Wall Street Journal" of Nov. 29 it was stated:
Mr. Swope, outlined the pension and profit sharing program of his own company ard suggested that tax incentives could be used by the governHowever, he asserted, profit sharing should not
However, he asserted, profit sharing should not be in lieu of fair program. He said the latter was necessary because if an educational program, He said the latter was necessary because if profit sharing amounts to a large sum and the workers does not save it, "you have done

Free Trom Labor Trouble
The worker he stated should be taught to consider profit sharing as extra income to be saved and not as a part of his annual regular income. Under questioning by Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, Mr. Swope disclosed that while some General Electric plants are organized and some are not, some by one union and some by another, the company has had no serious labor difficulties since 1920.
Mr. Swope told the Committee that he felt. all profit-sharing plans should be geared to the actual profits of the company because few firms would be able to bear the burden of a fixed plan.
The difficulties of a fixed program were also applicable in the case of guaranteed wages, a system which the witness said is practicable in some cases but not in ali, particularly the heavy goods industry. was his opinion that an efficiently run business should nop said that it was his opinion that an efficiently run business should not have to pay the same rates for unemployment insurance as an inefficient business.
He said that at present few states provide such "merit ratings" but that a few-notably Wisconsin-have done so and the system had worked very well. He added that he regretted the failure of his own state, New York, to make such allowances for good management.

According to the Associated Press accounts from Washington Nov. 28, Mr. Swope was in agreement with Hanford. MacNider, former Minister to Canada, who testified briefly that industrial profit-sharing plans should be geared to the rise and fall of profits in order to make employee doubly conscious of their company's condition. The Associated Press added:
Mr. MacNider, President of the Northwestern States Portland Cement Company of Macon City, Iowa, told the committee that he was opposed to incentive taxation. He urged complete repeal of the undivided profits tax, asserting that such action would provide a surer incentive for business, expansion.
Mr . MacNider said he did not believe in either incentive or punitive taxation.
"Well," interposed Senator Vandenberg, "you get the punitive taxation whether you believe in it or not."
Mr. MacNider insisted that incentive taxation might develop a trend among employers toward lowering wages to a minimum so that they could charge, for tax purposes, as large an amount as possible toward profitsharing.
Mr. Swope said he thought the undivided profits tax had been wisely amended by Congress in the last session, when little more than the form of the tax was left in the revised law.
On Nov. 23 William L. Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, proposed before the sub-committee that collective bargaining be extended "as rapidly as possible" into the field of giving labor-over and above its regular wages-a share in the profits of business. It was further stated in the Associated Press advices from Washington:
Testifying before the Senate finance sub-committee, engaged in a
survey of profit-sharing systems, Mr, Green survey of profit-sharing systems, Mr. Green said labor cannot approve such programs unless given a. voice in working them out, as well as in establishing the wages they supplement.
He expressed, too, "unalterable opposition" to any use of the Federal taxing power "to promote profit-sharing plans," and to amendments to the Social Security Act giving tax credits to employers for instituting profit-sharing.
Mr. Green testified just after H. Boardman. Spalding, Chairman of the Taxation Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, had testified that his group was opposed to any special tax relief or tax inexist under state unemployment employment-except as incentives may It was erist state unemployment compensation laws.
on incentive taxation designed to promote profit-sharinged any conclusion
Profit-sharing programs
ion" on Nov. 30 pere termed a snare and deluof Industrial Organizat L. Lewis, Chairman of the Congress the sub-committee not like such proe. According to Mr. Lewis, labor does too frequentlograms because they have been put forward gaining. The workingman, he asserted, wants his day-byday pay without waiting for asserted, wants his day-byday pay without waiting for it, and resents "paternalistic generosity." In part the Associated Press also reported Mr. Lewis, and others who testified, as follows:
Moreover, the C. I. O. chieftain said, the "perfect system of profitsharing would not avail the man who is going to be displaced next month." "Production is coming back, but we are not re-mploying men in the ald ratio-and we won't."
Today, he continued, there are still as many persons unemployed as in 1933-"after all these years of experimentation"-and a wider spread of employment must precede any general adoption of profit-sharing.
"There is only one answer, and that is to give the adult population willing to work a share in the work remaining to be done," Mr. Lewis
He sai
He said he believed that if a corporation's earnings permitted it to share its profits with employees there would be "no difficulty under
collective bargaining in making the necessary adjustments in the wage collective
structure."
He said that there was "too much of the theory of largess," of dropping "dollar in the hat," connected with profit-sharing plans.
Labor, Mr. Lewis told the committee, had not been afforded an opportunity to participate in management affairs which might determine profit or loss, so it should not be asked to share in something "completely beyond its control."
Mr. Lewis opposed incentive taxation to encourage profit-sharing as he lelt that it would upset the basis of competition by giving preferred status
to some employers.

Before Mr. Lewis testified, F. J. Moss, President of the American Sash and Hoor Company of Kansas City, told the Committee that between 1931 and 1936 corporations paid $\$ 18,000,000,000$ in taxes, against net profits of only $\$ 9,000,000,000$.
00 net resul of this, he added, "was the confiscation of $\$ 9,000,000$ 000 of capital. And all the time business was being lambasted from all sides."
His company, Mr. Moss said, had had a profit-sharing system since 1919 but for thee last nine years had no profits to share. He advocated a plan whereby $6 \%$ of the net profits would be set aside to cover the risks which
capital runs and the remainder divided between stockholders and labor capital runs and the remainder divided between stockholders and labor in proportion to the relation each bears to the cost of running the business.
Thus, he said, if capital invested $\$ 150,000$ and wages were $\$ 50,000$ labor Thus, he said, if capital invested $\$ 150,000$ and wa
would receive one-quarter of all profits above $6 \%$.
Mr. Moss endorsed the principle of incentive taxation in connection with profit-sharing.
Subsequently Senator Herring said the committee's investigators had found almost 500 profit-sharing plans in operation in this country. He added that the practice was "increasing much faster than is generally believed."
The Chairman made this statement during testimony of Mgr. John A. Ryan of Catholic University, who told the committee that he knew of less than 200 profit-sharing plans in force in the United States and not more pyan declare entire world.
Mgr. Ryan declared that the only completely logical, scientific profitsharing arrangement was one under which only surplus profits would be distributed, and these would go proportionately to all classes of workers
within a company from the President down. It would operate only when "fair" wages had been paid and capital had earned enough to encourage it to remain in the business. The educator said that no such plan was in effect at this time.
Earlier testimony before the committee was noted in the "Chronicle" of Nov. 26, page 3241-42.

## British-American and Canadian American Trade Agree- <br> ments Summarized by Commerce Department

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States Department of Commerce has published summaries of the trade agreements entered into between the United States and the United Kingdom, and between the United States and Canada. These digests follow in full:

Agreement Between United States and United Kingdom
A reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom was signed on Nov. 17, 1938. The agreement covers trade not only between the United States and the United Kingdom (Great Britain
and Northern Ireland) but also American trade with Newfoundland and the non-self governing British colonies. Canada, New Zealand, the Union of South Arrica or Southern Rhodesia) It is to come into effect on Jan 1, 1930, ima, initial period of three years, and may continue in force ind after, subject to termination by either Government on six month; notic-
The agreement provides reciprocal trife adm notice. ductions and bindings of existing duties, and improved quota treatment. on a wide range of products which had an aggregate value of trade between the United States and the British Empire areas concerned of about 8675.000,000 in 1936. With certain usual exceptions pertaining to special trade advantages between the United States and Cuba and among British Empire countries, the agreement extends the principle of unconditional most-favored-nation treatment, not only to tariff rates but also to restrictions and prohibitions of imports and exports, the allocation of import quotas, and government purchases.
The tariff advantages in the agreement are safeguarded by undertakings by the United States and the United Kingdom that neither will impose quantitative restrictions or regulations on imports from the other of products n which it has granted concessions, except with respect to quantitative regulation of imports in connection with measures adopted by either Government which operate quality or price of like domestic products, or to increase the labor cost of heir production.
The be withdrawn provides that any concession granted by either country proves to be the principal beneficiary of the concession, with the country that imports of the product concerned into the country, with the result cession increase to such an extent that they threaten serious injury to its domestic producers. In notes exchanged between the two countries in connection with the agreement there are assurances of opportunity to consult on various matters such as the methods of determining dutiable value, the imposition of countervailing or antidumping duties, and access to supplies of raw materials. Other important safeguards and assurances are provided in the agreement or given in the exchange of notes.
20 agreements, including the second agreement with Canada signed on the same date as the agreement with the United Kingdom, have now been made under the authority of the Trade Agreements Act of 1934. Including the dependencies specifically covered, these agreements relate to tariff areas which together take nearly $60 \%$ of all American exports and supply about the same proportion of all American imports.

Values of Trade Affected by the Agreements
Out of an aggregate value of imports into the United Kingdom from the United States during 1936 of $\$ 463,000,000$, the value of imports into the United Kingdom from the United States of all articles, on which concesf existing atained in the agreement (including reductions in duty, bindings mport quota) was a $\$ 300,000,000$. total was composed of imports of agricultural products. United Kingdom imports of American commodities on which improved tariff treatment is secured amounted in 1936 to about $\$ 50,000,000$, of which agricultural products accounted for about $\$ 26,000,000$. The latter figure particularly understates the importance of concessions of this type because of the
abnormally small trade in that year in American farm products on which improved tariff treatment is secured under the agreement.
specified commodities for which the present United Kingdom tariff treatment is bound against unfavorable change were imported into the United Kingdom from the United States in 1936 to a value of about \$250,000,000 , of which agricultural products accounted for about $\$ 190,000,000$. Some of these bindings (covering a 1936 trade of over $\$ 180,000,000$, of which raw cotton accounted for $\$ 84,000,000$ ) provide for continued free entry, and others for the continuance of the present rates of duty. The principal duty-bound product is leaf tobacco, of which imports into the United Kingdom from the United States in 1936 amlunted to $\$ 72,000,000$; the existing margin of preferential tariff treatment on Empire tobacco is bound aga after the expiration of existing commitments to certain Empire areas, in 1942.
especially of the concessions obtained in the United Kingdom market, especially on agricultural and forest products, result in the modification of
tariff preferences which the British Dominions and other parts of the British tariff preferences which the British Dominions and other parts of the British
Empire have enjoyed. Some of these preferences were a matter of formal agreement, and their modification required the consent of the governments concerned.
Out of an aggregate value of imports into the United States from the United Kingdom during 1937 of somewhat over $\$ 200,000,000$, the concessions granted by the United States (including both reductions and bindings) cover commodities of special significance to the United Kingdom, imports of which from that country amounted to $\$ 141,500,000$ in 1937. Imports from the United Kingdom in 1937 of commodities the duties on which are reduced were valued at $\$ 59,900,000$; imports on which the duties are bound against increase were valued at $\$ 39.000,000$ (of which $\$ 37,500,000$ were imports of jute burlaps from the United Kingdom and British India); imports on which duty-free entry is bound were valued at $\$ 42,600,000$.

Benefits to United States' Products in the United Kingdom Market
The most important of the concessions secured for American farm products in the United Kingdom market are the abolition of the United Kingdom duties on wheat, lard, canned grapefruit, and certain fruit juices; substantial reductions in the duties on rice, apples, pears, and certain canned fruits; an increase in the quantity of American hams permitted to enter under the quota system; and binding of duty-free entry of ham and certain other pork products, corn (other than flat white corn), and cotton.
Although the concessions obtained in the United Kingdom market are predominantly for American agricultural exports, numerous and important benefits have also been secured for industrial products, as well as on forest and fishery products.
The concessions obtained on nonagricultural classifications include substantial reductions in duty on chilled and frozen slamon, softwood lumber, doors, paper and pulp products, office machinery and equipment including typewriters, electrical machinery and appliances, agricultural track-laying
actors, patent leather, women's shoes, toilet preparations, and silk hosiery. A ing customs treatment has been bound against unfavorable change during the life of the agreement. Included in this group of nonagricultural products thet are guaranteed continued free entry from the United States are unthat are guaranteed continued free entry from the United States are un-
dressed fur skins, sulphur, rosin, and crude borax; while the present $10 \%$ duty has been bound on glace kid leather, certain undressed leathers. paraffin wax, petroleum jelly, carbon black, hardwood lumber, and many other products. On a considerable number of fully manufactured products of importance to the United States, but for which trade conditions are such that duty reductions would not appear to benefit primarily the United States, or where for other reasons reductions could not be obtained, the existing duties have also been bound against increase, the most important being the binding of the present duty on motor cars and chassis for motor cars, complete with engines, of 25 horse power and upwards (British rating).
Altogether, the benefits for American nonagricultural products provided for in the agreement cover about two-fifths of total nonagricultural imports into the United Kingdom from the United States, based on British statistics for 1936.

Benefits to United Kingdom Products in the United States Market
The concessions made by the United States which affect imports from the United Kingdom reiate principally to textiles, metals and manufactures the United Kingdom valued at $\$ 141,500,000$ in 1937 . To avoid injury to American interests, many of the reductions in duty are limited to special types of products which are complementary to, rather than competitive with, those produced in the United States.
Reductions of duty under the cotton schedule cover goods which were imported from the United Kingdom in 1937 to a value of $\$ 6,662.000$, chiefly yarns of the finer counts and cloth in the higher price ranges. Among jute manufacturers, the duty on burlap is bound and reductions are made in the case of linoleum and felt-base floor coverings. A number of reductions were also made on a variety of linen products.
On most manufactures of wool, the United States duties are compound: consisting of a specific rate intended to compensate for the duties on raw wool, and in addition an ad valorem rate to protect domestic manufacturers. pricough the present agreement reductions are made in the ad valorem rates, principally on wool manufactures of high quality, and the duties on certain other wool specialties are bound against increase. With regard to the specific portion of the wool duties, provision is made for a correspon
reduction, if the existing duties on,raw wool should be later lowered.
In the group of metals and manufactures, duty reductions are made in the case of various types of electrical machinery and apparatus. Concessions are also granted on other types of machinery, including reciprocating steam engines, steam turbines, internal-combustion engines, sewing machines, and most classes of textile machinery. The rates are bound on a considerable number of cutlery items and on sterling silver and silver-plated are.
The rate on whisky, which was reduced by the Canadian trade agreement on Jan. 1, 1936, is now bound to the United Kingdom, as is the reduced duty on gin, fixed by the trade agreement with the Netherlands, effective Feb. 1, 1936.
Other commodities to which more favorable treatment is accorded are too numerous to mention specifically. They comprise various kinds of leather and paper, books in English of bona fide foreign authorship, china clay, some of the better qualities of earthenware, stoneware and china. cresols, toilet soap, wood furniture. and such specialties as high-priced fur-felt hats, golves, and tobacco pipes.

## Nevofoundland

The concessions obtained for United States exports to Newfoundland benefit a large part of our already substantial trade with that area. They are covered by a separate schedule in the agreement, apart from the schedule listing concessions by the United Kingdom and the British colonial empire. preference, which with minor exceptions apply only to products of the

United Kingdom, are bound or lowered or assurance is given that no preference will be granted, and for some products both the rate of duty and the margin of preference are affected. Since the Newfoundland tariff is primarily for revenue, the improvement of the competitive position of American trade through concessions relating to preference is quite as important as that resulting from duty reductions. Among the products for which advantages have been obtained are wheat flour, salted beef and pork, citrus fruits, tobacco, raisins, automotive products, radio apparatus, and certain textiles. These and the other articles covered by the schedule accounted for $\$ 3.979,000$ of Newfoundland's total imports of $\$ 7,447,000$ from the United States in the year ended June 30, 1938. The most important tariff reductions granted by the United States in exchange on Newfoundland exports are those relating to salt fish and frozen blueberries. In addition, the agreement with Canda, coch as the on other commodities. made in the agreement pulp, newsprint paper, and lobsters.

## British Colonial Empire

The total foreign trade of the colonial territories in which benefits have been obtained was $\$ 1,885,000,000$ in 1936. Of these territories, areas accounting for about two-thirds of this trade, including the British Carribean colonies which are important markets for American goods, accord preferential tariff rates to British products. In addition to the general guarantee of treatment no less favorable than that accorded to the most-favored non-British country, the agreement provides for specific concessions in a large number of cases. such concessions taking the form of removal or reduction of margins of preference, binding of existing margins or binding of British colonies are moderate, gnd the the customs duties assessed by the products is dependentoderate, and the competitive position of American More than 200 different articles are covered and and its extent.
are included in the schedules for two or more colonies, the totel of these of items listed exceeds 1.100 . ings) have been obtained for grains and cereal products other than wheat flour, 7 concessions for wheat flour, and 26 concessions for unmanufactured tobacco. Other important American exports which benefit are fruits meat products, automotive products, lumber, textiles, paper, machinery, hardware, and electrical goods.
The reciprocal advantages extended by the United States to products imported from the British colonies are included in the same list with the concessions to the United Kingdom and Newfoundland. A large part of these products consist of raw or partly manufactured materials such as rubber, tin, and cacao, most of which now enter the United States free of duty. Consequently, the concessins made consist chiefly of assurances that the present treatment will be continued. Th,trade covered by these assurances was valued at more than $\$ 200,000,000$ in 1936. Colonial goods on which duty reductions are granted include edible palm kernel oll, certain fruits and fruit juices, coconuts, and other tropical products.
While the manner in which the Colonial Governments are to give effect to the obligations assumed with regard to the margins of preference is not prescribed, il is understood that, in most instances, reductions in such plying to imports from the United States. It is expected that any action plyings on the part of the various coso 1 taken by the end of the year, so that the treatment provided under the agreement may come into operation on Jan. 1, 1939.

Canadian-American Trade Agreement
The United States and Canada signed at Washington on Nov. 17, 1938, a new trade agreement which supersedes and materially extends the scope of the agreement signed on Nov. 15, 1935. This is the first instance under the Trade Agreements Act of 1934 in which the United States has made a second agreement with the same country. Trade between the United the world, and consequently the trade between any other two countries in ciprocal , and consequently the new agreement, which provides for reof that trade in each direction, is particularly treatment stipulated will be applied by both countries, effective Jan 1939, and the entire agreement has an initial term of three years from the 1939, and the entire agreement has an initial term of three years from the day following its proclamation by the President, continuing in force in-
definitely thereafter until six months after notice of termination has been given by elther country.
In addition to continuing many concessions made on both sides in the previous agreement, further duty reductions are granted in many cases, and the existing rates have been lowered on a very large number of commodities which were not covered by the previous agreement. A particularly important new advantage secured for United States products is the provision that the Canadian special import tax of $3 \%$, at present applicable to all imports from the United States (with a few specified exceptions), will be removed from all items, dutiable or free, listed in the schedule of concessions by Canada, as soon as the necessary legislation is enacted by the Canadian Parliament. This tax is computed on the basis of duty-paid value and averages about $31 / 2 \%$ on the dutiable value. Not only will the charges payable be reduced to that extent, but there also will result a corresponding reduction in the advantage which has been enjoyed by Canadian and British Empire products, none of which are now subject to this tax.

The aggregate value, as measured by 1937 imports from the United States of articles which will benefit through the concessions made by Canada
(including duty reductions, bindings of rates against increase and bindings (including duty reductions, bindings of rates against increase and bindings of continued free entry), was approximately $\$ 358,000,000$, representing $73 \%$, The reciprocal concessions, including bindings of existing treatments granted by the United States, including bindings of existing treatments granted by the United States,
apply to commodities which in 1937 Canada exported to our country in an apply to commodities which in 1937 Canada exported to our country in an
aggregate value of $\$ 327,000,000$. This total represented $83 \%$ of all our imports from Canada in that year. This represents the cumulative scope of the 1935 and 1938 agreements.

General Provisions
The general provisions of the new agreement are, with comparatively few exceptions, similar to those of the previous agreement. They include a reciprocal guarantee of unconditional most-favored-nation treatment with regard n or imports or exports, allocation of import quotas, foreign purchases by any Government-controled monopor of supplies from abroad. In this connection Government's purchase of suppliesing special-trade In this connection, the usual States and Cuba and between Canada and other British countries. In the case of all products upon which concessions have been granted, each country undertakes that it will not impose quantitative restrictions or prohibitions on imports, except as specifically provided for.
Other general provisions assure that, in the case of products subject to ad valorem duties, the principles upon which the dutiable value is determined shall not be altered so as to impair the value of any of the concessions. If the rate of exchange between the currencies of the two countries varies so substantially as to prejudice its industries or, commerce, either country may terminate the agreement upon 30 days' notice. Furthermore, where a
third country proves to be the principal beneficiary of a concession granted, and imports of the product concerned increase to such an extent as to threaten injury to domestic producers, the country granting the concession may withdraw or restrict it.

## Reduction of Empire Preferences

The Ottawa agreement of 1932 obligated Canada to maintain specified preferences for a large number of United Kingdom products. However, a revised agreement of 1937 released Canada from this obligation with respect to three-quarters of the items covered, thus leaving Canada free to make duty reductions. In addition, the United Kingdom has now relinquished part of United ster duty reductions which therwise could not have bean the The newing of many preference margins as the result of the been made of duty and of the provision for the elimination of the $3 \%$ import tax all products contained in the new schedule strengthens the competitive position of United States exporters in the Canadian market.

Benefits to United States Products in the Canadian Market
Outstanding among the new advantages obtained for United States agricultural products in Canada are the duty reductions applicable to fresh fruits and vegetables. In the 1935 agreement, the basic rate of duty on a wide group of fresh fruits and vegetables was lowered. In both cases further on the height of the arbitrary increased valuations ordinarily imposed on most fresh fruits and vegetables by Canada during the competitive season as well as on the number of weeks each year during which such increases may be applied. The period during which United States oranges may enter Canada free of duty has been extended, and new duty reductions are granted on canned fruits, miscellaneous dried fruits, and the important item of Pruit juices or fruit sirups
New or increased concessions are also obtained on "corn not otherwise provided for" (i. e., other than that for distillation or for the manufacture of cereals), cleaned rice, barley, oats, and a number of meat products. Potatoes from the United States will enter Canada duty free, except for a six week's period, when the rate to be applied will be lower than formerly. the rates on canned shrimps and several other fish items. he rates on canned shrimps and several other fish items.
is the machinery group. By the 1935 agreement the rates are obtained is the machinery group. By the 1935 agreement, the rates both on mawere reduced. In the case of the first group, the present duty is merely continued in the new agreement, but on machinery of a kind not made in Canada, imports of which from the United States represent a trade of roughly, $\$ 10,000,000$ annually, the existing duty is cut in half. Other important industrial items for which substantial new reductions are secured are office machines, refrigerators, ball and roller bearings, Diesel engines, aircraft, motor-cycles, and various items of electrical equipment. including lighting fixtures and appliances, dynamos, and motors. In the case of iron and steel products, new or improved concessions are made on heavy iron and steel products, notably tin plate, galvanized sheets, terneplate, welded pipes and tubes, manufactures of tin plate, and several kinds of hand tools, while improved customs treatment granted to nonferrous metals covers miscellaneous zinc manufactures, aluminum and manufactures thereof, wares of Britannia metal and nickel silver.
with Canada most-favored-nation provision of the former trade agreement with Canada, the duties on many classes of textile products were reduced slightly. The new agreement cuts many of these rates further, notably those on cotton yarns and thread, unbleached cotton cloth, bleached or mercerized cotton cloth, certain major groups of printed and colored cotton ductions are made on several major classes coverings. New duty refactures, as well as on rubber tires and rubber hose and packing
Although the Canadian duty on lumber (dressed on packing
when the edges thereof are jointed or thber (dressed on one or both sides reduced in the former agreement, the rate was still practically prohibitive, since rough lumber enters free of duty. The new rate on such dressed lumber is fixed at a favorable level, and additional cuts are made on hardwood flooring, plywood, and furniture, particularly metal furniture. Shingles are made free of duty.
The list of other articles on which Canada grants concessions is too extensive to permit detailed comment, practically every commodity group being included. Duty reductions apply also to various items of paper and paper manufactures, including printed matter, a large group of chemicals and drugs, clay, glass and other nonmetallic mineral products, asbestos manufactures, paints, soap, building and paving brick, bathroom equipment, scientific and technial instruments, including cameras; and dental instrens are made include trunks, valises, and similar artcles; cases, portfolios,
purses, and similar products; jewelry, moving picture films, and compounded purses, and

Advertising and printed matter imported by mail, or otherwise, in individual packages, valued at not more than $\$ 1$, are admitted free of duty. While no reduction in duty was obtainable on any form of coal, its inclusion import tax of $3 \%$
A major concession is that made on the "catch all" paragraph of the Canadian tariff, imports under which from the United States in 1937 were valued at nearly $\$ 4,500,000$. They duty on articles classified under this paragraph, which was lowered in the first agreement, undergoes a further reduction.

Benefits to Canadian Products in the United States Market
In the case of certain important commodities, mostly agricultural, the duty concessions granted Canada by the United States in the 1935 agreement applied only to specified quantities, imports in excess of the limits fixed continuing to be subject to the full rates. This ssytem of tariff quotas has been continued, with some changes. in the new agreement in
order to safeguard the interests of domestic producers. The articles to order to safeguard the interests of domestic producers. The articles to
which lower duties are applicable only within quota limits are cattle weighing 700 pounds or more each, calves, cream, milk, certified seed and table potatoes, and fillets of cod, haddock, and related species of fish. In the case of dairy cattle and Douglas fir and Western hemlock lumber, the former rates of duty remain unchanged, but the quota limitations provided in the first agreement have been dropped, since actual imports of these commodities under the first agreement have been much below the limits fixed. Benefits secured for American lumber in the United Kingdom and certain British colonies provided additional grounds for more liberal treatment of Canadian lumber. For red-cedar shingles, which are duty-free, the right formerly reserved by the United States to prohibit imports in excess of a specified quantity is replaced by a provision reserving the right to impose a duty on
imports in excess of a somewhat larger quantity. A similar method of imports in excess of a somewhat larger quantity.' A similar method of
safeguarding domestic producers has been adopted in the case of nepheline safeguarding domestic producers has been adopted in the case of nepheline
syenite, a new article of commerce.

Among the principal commodities on which the United States grants Canada new duty reductions not restricted by quotas are pork products, barley, buckwheat, oats and rye, Cheddar cheese, maple sugar, various fresh and cured fish items, aluminum, nickel, zinc ores and metal, cadmium, ferrosilicon, certain castiron products, salt, dead-burned dolomite, certain types of paper (notably uncoated book and printing paper), silver-fox furs, and patent leather. Among concessions provided for in the 1935 agreement which are continued are those applicable to whisky, softwood lumber, poultry, grass and colver seeds, turnips, certain species of fresh water fish, synthetic resins, cobalt oxide, ferromanganese, and pulpboard. In addition, the present agreement continues to bind to Canada in its own right free entry of the major articles imported from that country which are not subject to duty. Among these are newsprint paper, woodpulp and pulpwood, unmanufactured wood, certain fishery products and furs, crude asbestos, crude artificial abrasives, and certain fertilizers.
In most cases Canada is overwhelmingly the chief supplier of imports of the commodities on which the United States has reduced its duties, and consequently it will receive the major part of the benefit from the conces-
sions made. An exception is found in the case of whisky, on which a duty sions made. An exception was granted in the previous agreement. At that time it was expected that the United Kingdom would share largely with Canada in supplying imports, and the trade agreement just concluded with the United Kingdom now extends the concession on whisky to that country in its own right.
Only about two-fifths of United States imports from Canada are subject to duty. Reductions granted through the new trade agreement cover commodities of which Canada supplied imports valued at $\$ 121,000,000$ in 1937, this figure representing $77 \%$ of the value of all dutiable imports from Canada and $31 \%$ of total imports from that country.

Canadian-American Trade Under the First Agreement
The most significant measure of the operation of the Canadian-American trade agreement of 1936 is afforded by the marked increase in trade in both been in effect. The average value of Cana full years the agreement has States during 1936 and 1937 was $\$ 430,000,000$, an increase of $\$ 128.000 .000$, or $42 \%$, over the two years immediately preceding the agreement; while United States imports from Canada averaged $\$ 386,000.000$, an increase of $\$ 129,000,000$, or roughly $50 \%$, over the average of 1934 and 1935 . [Further details regarding the provisions of these trade agreements,
particularly as affecting the treatment of American export products in
the contries concerned, can be obtained upon specific inquiry to the Bureau the contries concerned, can be obtained upon specific inquiry to the Bureau
of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at Washington, or the nearest District
or Cooperative Office of the Bureau or Cooperative Office of the Bureau. For fuller explanation of the treat-
ment of imports into the United States under these agrements, inquirise
are best addressed to the Department of State or the United States Tariff are best addressed to the Departm
Commission, Washington, D. C.]

## Procedure Under. Wages-Hours Law Described by Elmer F: Andrews-Administrator Addresses Illinois Manufacturers Association

A detailed recital of the procedure involved in administering the Fair Labor Standards Act was given on Nov. 25 by Elmer F. Andrews, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Law, in an address before the Illinois Manufacturer's Association in Chicago. Mr. Andrews said that in most cases business men "are already substantially living up to the very modest standards set by the Act," which he described as "not a horse and buggy or a model-T economic control, but a 1938 model." He said in part:
One way of doing things which has been heralded widely and deservedy living. Illinois, to a greater extent than many other parts of standard of has already achieved a high living standard for its people, and a recent compilation of weekly wage rates in manufacturing shows Illinois ranking among the first three. A.great majority of Illinois industries have already established wage rates considerably higher than those provided by the Fair Labor Standards Act.
I don't know just what I can add to what you know about the Act. You know that it was passed by Congress last spring; that I took office in July; and that the wage and hour provisions went into effect almost exactly one month ago. There were some people who expected very noticeable changes
in our economic and industrial system immediately after Oct. 24. For in our economic and industrial system immediately after Oct.
There were reports of she law has gone smoothly into effect.
there have been a number of there have been a number of complaints. The shutdowns affected an unenterprises for which per work in or whom were let out because the businesses which closed actually could not pleted their peak season. some the law requires. In at least a few instances, plants which shutdown around the effective date of the Act have since reopened, and, I am told, are operating with apparent success.
As to the pleas for exemption, it should be made clear that the Administrator has no authority to determine who comes under the Act and who does not. The law covers employees engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for-interstate commerce.
$\therefore$ The Wage and Hour Division has issued regulations and interpretative bulletins which are intended to clarify certain broad provisions of the law. But the Administrator has no authority whatever to relieve anyone of his responsibilities or his protection under the Act. Congress, desiring to wanted the law to be applied widely, and it stipulated the only exceptions to that application.

Statement by Transamerica Corp. Regarding Complaint
Filed Against It by SEC-Corporation Says It Has
Fully Complied With Rules and Regulations of New York and Other Stock Exchanges-Com-
With reference to a complaint filed by the Securities and Exchange Commission against Transamerica Corp., a statement issued at San Francisco on Nov. 25 by A. P. Giannini, Chairman of the Board, and John M. Grant, President of the corporation says that the complaint "has been given wide publicity before Transamerica Corp. has had an opportunity to study it or prove it groundless."

The Commission has ordered a public hearing for Jan. 16 to determine whether the capital of the corporation should be suspended for 12 months or withdrawn from registration on the New York, Los Angeles and San Francisco Stock Exchange. The Commission according to advices from Washing-
ton, Nov. 25 to the New York "Journal of Commerce" stated that it had "reasonable grounds to believe that Transamerica Corp. has failed to comply with provisions of Section 12-B and Section 13-A and B of the Secarities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the rules, regulations, Form 24, Form $24-\mathrm{K}$ and the instructions thereto, promulgated by the Commission thereunder, in that the application for registration on Form 24, the annual report on Form 24 -K and the amendments thereto, filed by said Transamerica Corp. contain financial statements of Transamerica Corp. and its subsidiaries, which do not correctly reflect the true financial condition of Transamerica Corp. and its subsidiaries."

The statement issued by the Transamerica Corp. says:
From a cursory examination of the complaint it would appear that it is based entirely on a theory of accounting. Transamerica's reports have been prepared by a Corp have been accepted by the accountants from reports of the banks torp. have the Comptroller of the Currency.
Transamerica Corp. has complied fully with the rules and regulations of the New York Stock Exchange and other security exchanges and, as a matter of fact, practically all of the items embodied in the complaint were covered in a supplemental report in connection with our registration statement under the 1934 Act. This supplemental report was filed with the
SEC five months ago and we have had no communication with the SEC ince in regard to our registration under the 1934 Act.
We are firmly of the belief that the motive behind this complaint is one calculated definitely to prejudice Transamerica Corp. in the eyes of the public.
Attacks of this kind are not new. In building up a great financial institution in the West we have met with every difficulty and every possible handicap has been put in our way, but with an honest purpose and public support, we have surmounted them all. We are confidence that when we
have had an opportunity to make full answer to the complaint, we shall be have had an opportunit
We ask only, that, in all fairness, the public reserve judgment until we can avail ourselves of the right guaranteed to every American citizen by the Constitution, that he shall not be judged except after a fair and impartial hearing.

## FSCC Announces Plans for 20 Million Wheat Export to United Kingdom

The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation announced on Dec. 1 that arrangements had been made for the sale to American exporters of $20,000,000$ bushels of United States wheat delivery to flour mills in the United Kingdom. The wheat will be delivered over a period of several months, said the announcement, which added that "this transaction is being carried out under the wheat export program announced by Secretary Wallace on August 29, 1938. The Aug. 29 program on wheat export sales was referred to in these columns Sept. 3, page 1422. Under date of Dec. 1 advices from Washington to the New York "Times" had the following to say regarding the sale of wheat to Great Britain: This will lift to approximately $68,400,000$ bushels the volume exported
or arranged for export under the plan of Secretary Wallace to move $100,-$ or arranged for export under the plan of Secretary Wailace
000,000 bushels of the record 1938 wheat crop of the United States to foreign 000,000 b
markets.
The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation will subsidize the transaction through American exporters, under terms of the wheat-export program announced by Mr. Wallace on Aug. 29.
The Department did not disclose terms covering the agreement except to indicate that the grain would be offered to exporters at a price which would enable them to meet world competition in the United Kingdom. Most of the wheat, it is understood, would be sent to the British Isles.

Associated Press advices from Washington Dec. 1 stated: By mid-November, sales to exporters totaled only $19,000,000$ bushels. On this amount the Government took a loss of about $\$ 2,380,000$, or $21 / 2$ cents a bushel. Exports made before the subsidy program was to toreign sales to a bout totaled 25,000,000
$44,000,000$ bushels.
Officials said that export sales had dwindled to less than $3,000,000$ bushels month, largely because foreign buyers could purchase grain from other countries at lower prices.

American Federation of Labor Has Been Favored by NLRB, According to Columbia Law ReviewPoints to Employer Difficulties Arising from Union Rivalry
The American Federation of Labor has been favored rather than discriminated against by the National Labor Relations Board in proceedings to determine worker representation for collective bargaining with employers, it is asserted in the November number of the "Columbia Law Review," publication of the Columbia University Law School. According to thon of the Columbia Unde, the Board's policy of giving preference to craft the article, the Board's policy of giving preference to cratt
units instead of industrial units whenever the majority of units instead of industrial units whenever the majority of
those within the craft so desire, and its refusal to exclude from the ballot A. F. of L. unions which have been aided by employers have been beneficial to the A. F. of $L$. The article goes on to say in part:

The A. F. of L. nevertheless recommended changes in Board personnel and in the National Labor Relations Act itself, although it is not certain and in the Nuch of its criticism is in earnest and how much is merely a method of applying pressure to the Board.
The amendment to the Act (NLRB) proposed by counsel for the A. F. of L., allowing judicial review of findings of fact would prove extremely advantageous to recalcitrant employers and of doubtful value to the A. F. of L. The Committee for Industrial Organization criticism has been of a milder tone, perhaps because it has won $81.7 \%$ of all elections entered and $76.9 \%$ of all election contests with the A. F. of L.
The A. F. of L., controlling the building trades which utilize vast quantities of processed materials and the teamsters at the transportation bottleneck, is in a better position to boycott an employer's products than the industrial C. I. O., which has
portation industry.

Determination of the choice of the unit to be represented in collective bargaining influence the future of the unions concerned and is consequently of vital concern to the warring federations. In substance, the doctrine adopted by the NLRB provides that whenever the Board finds that the considerations for and against a craft unit are equally balanced, the determining factor is the desire of the employees themselves, gathered from the vote for the craft union in the smaller unit.
Dual contracts with each union for its members only, and exclusively with the one whe proves the victor, with a proviso that the union victorious clause wh election shall be the if itioses it will not picke or specified time would seem to be the best solution for the employer

Most of the present difficulties would vanish if the Administration's attempts at re-federation are successful and the NLRB would be relieved of tasks which it was not primarily intended to handle, the article adds. "If the schism continues, the great cost of inter-union warfare may evoke restrictive legislation of the type proposed on the West Coast which may seriously curtail the more beneficial aspects of labor organization," it is declared. "Anti-strike aspects of labor organization, it is declared. Anti-strike
statutes were placed on this year's ballot by initiative in statutes were placed on this year's ballot by initiative in
California, Oregon, and Washington, which suffered from California, Oregon, and Washington, which suffered from
the lumber war. The Oregon proposal, which was adopted the lumber war. The Oregon proposal, which was adopted labor dispute exists, and defines 'labor' dispute' to exclude inter-union controversies."

Report of Operations of RFC Feb. 2, 1932 to Oct, 31, 1938 -Loans of $\$ 12,824,247,849-\$ 2,171,826,661$ Can celed-\$7,143,076,596 Disbursed for Loans and Investments-Repayments Total $\$ 5,241,639,550$
In his month report, issued Nov. 26, Jesse H. Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, stated that authorizations and commitments of the RFC in the recovery program during October amounted to $\$ 70,402,107$, recissions of previous authorizations and commitments amounted to $\$ 14,809,800$, making total authorizations through Oct. 31, 1938, and tentative commitments outstanding at the end of the month of $\$ 12,824,247,849$. This latter amount includes a total of $\$ 1,049,501,066$ authorized for other governmental agencies and $\$ 1,800,000,000$ for relief from organization through Oct. 31, 1938.
Authorizations aggregating $\$ 3,277,918$ were canceled or withdrawn during October, Mr. Jones said, making total cancellations and withdrawals of $\$ 2,171,826,661$. A total of $\$ 691,185,194$ remains available to borrowers and to banks in the purchase of preferred stock, capital notes and debentures

During October $\$ 60,866,241$ was disbursed for loans and investments and $\$ 30,920,801$ was repaid, making total disbursements through. Oct. 31, 1938, of $\$ 7,143,076,596$ and repayments of $\$ 5,241,639,550$ (approximately $73 \%$ ). The Chairman continued:
During October loans were authorized to three banks and trust companies (including those in liquidation) in the amount of $\$ 439,900$. Cancellations and withdrawals of loans to banks and trust companies (including
those in liquidation) amounted to $\$ 402,335 ; \$ 2,101,323$ was disbursed those in liquidation) amounted to $\$ 402,335 ; \$ 2,101,323$ was disbursed
and $\$ 2,977,024$ repaid. :Through Oct. 31,1938, loans have been authorized and $\$ 2,977,024$ repaid. : Through Oct. 31, 1938, loans have been authorized to 7,532 banks and trust companies (including those in receivership)
aggregating $\$ 2,543,795,035$. Of this amount $\$ 504,105,952$ has been withaggregating $\$ 2,543,795,035$. Of this amount $\$ 504,105,952$ has been drawn, $\$ 21,246,413$ remains available to borrowers, and $\$ 2,018,442,60$
has been disbursed. of this latter amount $\$ 1,883,654,826$, or $93 \%$, has been has been disbursed. Of this latter amount $\$ 1,883,654,826$, or $93 \%$, has been
repaid. Only $\$ 2,051,087$ is owing by open banks, and that includes repaid. Only $\$ 2,051,087$ is owing by open ban
$\$ 7,759,707$ from one mortgage and trust company.
$\$ 7,759,707$ from one mortgage and wase made to purchase preferred stock, During October authorizations were made to purchase preferred stock, capital notes and debentures of four banks and 31, 1938, authorizations aggregate amount of $\$ 415,000$. Through Oct. 31 , $h$ pe cave been made for the purchase of preferred stock, capital notes and have been made for the purchase of presanies aggregating $\$ 1,277,886,659$ debentures of 6,769 . and 1,121 loans were authorized in the amount of $\$ 23,322,755$ to be secured by preferred stock, a total authorization por prefersed $\$ 1,301$,209,414; $\$ 169,491,552$ of this has been withdrawn and $\$ 30,575,200$ remains available to the banks when conditions of authorizations have been met. During October loans were authorized for distribution to depositors of three closed banks in the amount of $\$ 439,900$, cancellations and withdrawals amounted to $\$ 402,335$, disbursements amounted to $2,155,998$, and repayments amounted to $\$ 2,698,644$. Through Oct. ,31, 1938, loans have been authorized for distribution to depositors of 2,770 closed banks aggregating $\$ 1,328,757,205$; $\$ 326,017,757$ of this amount has been withdrawn and $\$ 1,328,57,205 ; \$ 326,097,613$ remains available to the borrowers; $\$ 981,641,835$ has been disbursed and $\$ 909,268,837$, approximately $921 / 2 \%$, has been repaid.
During October the authorizations to finance drainage, levee and irrigation districts wcre increased $\$ 141,000$, authorizations in the amount of $\$ 11,169$ were withdrawn, and $\$ 164,911$ was disbursed. Through Oct. 31, 1938, loans have been authorized to refinance 628 drainage, levee and irrigation districts aggregating $\$ 142,145,668$, of which $\$ 18,644,534$ has been withdrawn, $\$ 39,819,197$ remains available to the borrowers and $\$ 82,681,937$ has been disbursed.

Under the provisions of Section 5(d), which was added to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act June 19, 1934, and amended April 13, 1928, 294 loans to industry aggregating $\$ 27,179,300$ were authorized during October. Authorizations in the amount of $\$ 5,566,761$ were canceled or
withdrawn during October. Through Oct. 31, 1938, including loans to withdrawn during October. Through Oct. 31, 1938, including loans to mortgage loan companies to assist business and industry in cooperation with the National Recovery Administration program, the
authorized 5,478 loans for the benefit of industry aggregating $\$ 272,530,409$. authorized 5,478 loans for the benefit of industry aggregating $\$ 272,530,409$.
Of this amount $\$ 63,871,537$ has been withdrawn and $\$ 76,942,406$ remains Of this amount $\$ 63,871,537$ has been withdrawn and $\$ 76,84,406$ remains
available to the borrowers. In addition, the Corporation agreed to puravailable to the borrowers. In addition, the Corporation agreed to pur-
chase participations amounting to $\$ 6,653,499$ in loans to 125 businesses during October, and similar authorizations aggregating $\$ 6,817,836$ were during October, and simiar author, the Corporation has authorized or has
withdrawn. Through Oct. 31, 1938, the agreed to the purchase of participations aggregating $\$ 62,720,324$ of 1,115 agreed to the purchase of partich has been withdrawn and $\$ 38,405,937$
businesses, $\$ 13,312,450$ of which has remains available.

During October nine loans in the amount of $\$ 9,522,100$ were authorized to public agencies for self-liquidating projects. Cancellations and with and repayment loans have been authorized on self-liquidating projects 990,079 ; $\$ 32,641,243$ of this amount has been withdrawn and $\$ 122,55980$ remains available to the borrowers; $\$ 334,789,033$ has been disbursed and $\$ 140,657,314$ has been repaid.
During October the Corporation purchased from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works 29 blocks ( 28 issues) of securities having a par value of $\$ 4,936,900$ and sold securities having par value of maturing Public Wremium of $\$ 104,462$. The Corporation al $\$ 198,084$. Through Oct. 31, 1938, the Corporation has purchased from the PWA 4,011 blocks ( 2,965 issues) of securities having par value of $\$ 821,577,549$. Of this amount securities having par value of $\$ 429,775,629$ were sold at a premium of $\$ 12,751,439$. Securities having a par value of $\$ 169,951,411$ are still held. In addition, the Corporation has agreed with the Administrator to purchase, to be held and collected or sold at a later date, such part of securities having an aggregate par value of $\$ 69,610,000$ as the PWA is in a position to deliver from time to time.
The report listed as follows disbursements and repayments for all purposes from Feb. 2, 1932, to Oct. 31, 1938:

Loans under section 5:


Total loans under Section 5................... 3
cotton
Loans for refinancing drainage, levee and irrigan
tron districts Loans to public school authorities for payment
of teachers' salaries and for refinancing out-
Loans to ald in financing self-ilquidating construe-
ton projects Loans projects repair and reconstruction of property
damaged by earthquake. fire, tornado, flood damaged by earthquake, fire, tornado, flood
and other catastrophes
Loans to ald in financing the sale of agricultural surpluses in foreign markets.................... Cans to business enterprises
Loans on and purchases of assets of closed banks ans to finance the carrying and orderly marketIng of agricultural commodities and lIvestock;

$\begin{array}{rr}874,199,095.53 & 3,177,482,346.13 \\ 3,300,000.00 & 3,300,000.00 \\ 82,681,937.44 & 3,015,192.41\end{array}$
$22,450,000.00 \quad 22,300,500.00$
$334,789,033.10 \quad 140,657,313.97$
$12,003,055.32 \quad 4,200,468.73$
$\begin{array}{ll}35,224,586.66 & 20,177,690.67 \\ 137,016,568 & \end{array}$

| $4,069,568.24$ | $37,012,800.20$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $44,747,561.00$ | $1,222,251.64$ |

$\begin{array}{rr}767,716,962.21 & 767,716,962.21 \\ 19,504,491.78 & 18,719,610 .\end{array}$
Total loans, excl of loans secured by pret stock 5 384,228,301,47 debentures of banks and trust com notes and eluding $\$ 18,148,730$ and trust companies (in
280.92 res ed and $\$ 8,391$,
$\begin{array}{llll}280.92 \text { repaid on loans secured by pref. stock) } & \\ \text { Purchase of stock of the RFO Mortgage Co } & 101,142,661.56 & 549,393,243.48\end{array}$ Purchase of stock of the Fed. Nat. Mtge. Assn-Loans secured by preferred stock of insurance
companies (Including $\$ 100,000$ disbursed for
companies (Including $\$ 100,000$ disbursed for
the purchase of preferred stock)
$\begin{array}{ll}34,375,000.00 & 7,088,581.91\end{array}$

Federal
Works securgency transactions
Total.


Allocations to Governmental agencies under pro visions of existing statutes
Secretary of the Treasury to purchase:
Capital stock of Home Owner'
Capital stock of Home Owners' Loan Corp...-
Capital stock of Federal Home Lan banks.for loans to:
 Federal Farm Mtge. Corp. for loans to farmers.
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgagor
To create mutual mortgage insurance fund..
Sec. of Agricur. for crop loans to farmers (net)
Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for
revolving fund to provide capital for prorevolving fund to provide capital for pro-
ductlon credit corporations.-.----.......... Stock-Commodity Credit Corporation--...--
Stock -Disaster Loan Corporation Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for:
Purchase of capital stock (incl $\$ 39,500,000$ held in revolving fund.
Expenses -Prior to May 27, 193



Total allocations to governmental agencies--
For rellef-To States directly by Corporation -in
To States on certification of Federal Relief
 Under Emergency Relief Appropriation Act.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Interest on notes issued for funds for allocations
and relief advances............................
$\underset{\substack{200.000 .000 .00 \\ 124741,00000}}{ }$
$145,000,000.00$ $2,600,000.00$
$55,000,000$
$10,000,000.00$ $57,021,074.55$
$115,000,000.00$

40,500,000.00 $97,000,000.00$
$10,000,000.00$
$\begin{array}{r}44,500,000.00 \\ 3,108,278.64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $3,340,602.92$
$114,921.13$
$126,871.85$ 918,052,749.09
299,984,999.00 499,998,633.35 500,000,000.00
$799,983,632.35-17.159,232.30$
-.-.......... --.....------7..........

## -...............


$17,159,232.30$
----------

The loans authorized and authorizations canceled or withdrawn for each railroad, together with the amount disbursed to and repaid by each are shown in the following table (as

556,481,825.39
587,330,542.82 448,537,003.47
$\underline{\underline{7,143,076,595.85}} \xlongequal{5,241,639,549.65}$
Grand total

Grand total
33,177,419.82
$-9,894,290,397.11$ a $5258,798,781.95$
Doss not include $\$ 5,500,000$ represented by notes of the Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., which were accepted in payment for the balance due on loan made to the Minneapolis St. Paul \& Saul Ste. Marie Ry. Co.
a In addition to the repayments of funds disbursed for relief under the Emergency
Relief and Construct Relief and Construction Act of 1932, the Corporation's notes have been canceled In the amount of $\$ 2,697,054,568.96$ equivalent to the balance of the amount dis-
pursed for allocations to other governmental agencies and for relief by direction of Congress and the interest paid thereontal pursuant to the provisions of an Act
(Public No. 432) approved Feb. 24, 1938.
of Oct. 31, 1938), contained in the report:

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Wrightsville \& \& Senile RR RR.Co
R
Totals ...-.-.-...............- 722

* The loan to Minneapolis St: Paul \& Davit Ste Man Was secured by its bonds. the interest on which was guaranteed by the Canadian
Pacific Ry. Co. and when the "Sou Line" went Pacific Ry. Co. and when the "Boo LIne"" went Into bankruptcy, we sold the balance
due on the loan to the Canadian Pacific, receiving $\$ 662,245.50$ in cosh Pacific Ry . Co.'s notes for $\$ 5,500,000$. maturing over a period of 10 years Canadian a Info the payment of interest.
In addition to the above loans authorized the Corporation has approved, in principle, loans in the amount of $\$ 60,696,175$ upon the performance of specified conditions.


## Federal Negotiators Seek to Settle C. I. O. Stockyards

Strike at Chicago-Market Closed Pending Con-
elusion of Conferences, Which Recess Until Dec. 5 A settlement of the strike which has closed the Chicago stockyards since Nov. 21 was sought this week in negotiations between spokesmen for the Union Stockyards Co and the Livestock Handlers Union, an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization. Both sides conferred with Federal conciliators in an effort to end the walkout. with Federal conciliators in an effort to end the walkout.
Meanwhile sales were suspended pending termination of the controversy.
Peace negotiations on Nov. 29 were recessed until Dec. 5 , according to Associated Press advices from Chicago, which added:
A peace conference attended by representatives of the C. I. O. Packing House Workers Organizing Committee, spokesmen for the Union Stockyards Co., and Federal and State conciliators was recessed until next Monday. At the end of the five-hour parley, Don Harris, a national director of the P. W.O.C., gave reporters a copy of a telegram he said had been sent to all local units of the organization in the United States.
"Report immediately to this office the receipt of any livestock from Chicago," it read. "You will promptly be advised what action to take
upon receipt of such information here in Chicago."

In recounting negotiations, Associated $\lfloor$ Press Chicago advices of Nov. 28 said:
Conciliators striving to end a C. I. O. strike that has paralyzed trade at the Chicago stockyards reported today they had made "some progress." A brief announcement to that effect was issued by Robert Mythen, Government Arbiter, after he had conferred for two hours with representatives of the Packing House Workers Organizing Committee and spokesmen for the Union Stock Yards Co. Another peace conference, he added, had been arranged for tomorrow.
None of the conferees ventured an opinion as to when the huge open market, stagnated by a strike of C. I. O. livestock handlers for eight days, would resume operations.
A back-to-work movement sponsored by an American Federation of Labor handlers organization collapsed during the day. Thomas Devero, Business Agent of the A. F. L. local, had planned to put between 150 to General Manager of the yards, disclosed none had reported for duty
eneral Manager of the yards, disclosed none had reported for duty.
armal supply. Most of them were consigned directly to packing of the Some 1,000 cattle, 1,500 hogs and 1,800 sheep were sent to the exchange market.
Diversion of stock to other market centers in the Middle West was apparent. Record receipts of 35,000 hogs at South St. Paul, Minn., and 12,000 meat animals at Peoria, Ill., were reported.
In its Nov. 30 issue the Chicago "Daily Tribune" said in part:
Hopes for an early peace in the stockyards strike, which has now been in effect since Nov. 21, were dissipated yesterday afternoon. Conferees from the Union Stock Yards \& Transit Co. and the C. I. O. union that called the strike announced after an all-day conference that negotiations would not be esumed until next Monday morning.
Don Harris, a director of the Packing House Workers Organizing Committee (C. I. O.) sald that all subsidiary unions of that group had been notified to report on any cattle shipped into their plants from Chicago. his was taken to mean that complete yards tie-up through the rest of the week

## Demands of Union

Among the demands of the Stock Handlers' Union No. 567, the C. I. O. group, are: A 40-hour week and eight-hour day, with time-and-a-half for overtime, vacations with pay, raises for all men getting less than $621 / 2$ cents an hour, a closed shop, a written contract and a check-off (collection of dues by the employer.)
Company officials have maintained that the demands for wages, hours, and working conditions can be satisfactorily settled. They have been firmly opposed to the last three demands, however. The C.I. O. negotiators have About 600 workers, of whom half are C. I. O. members are involved

From Chicago, Nov. 30, the Associated Press had the following to say:
The ban on livestock trading in Chicago's stock yards pending settlement of the strike of C. I. O. handlers was lifted long enough today to permit clearance of approximately 4,000 cattle, accumulated from stock rejected ast week.
An agreement among commission men and union officials allowed the yards to be cleaned up of most livestock awaiting slaughter, but trading halted at $1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and commission meq urged stock men not to send any more animals into the yards until the dispute was settled.
Hogs sold at 5 to 10 cents higher prices than were paid Tuesday, Nov. 22, when another temporary truce permitted clearance of animals accumulated vernight after the strike was called on Nov. 21. Best hogs sold up to $\$ 7.70$.
The strike was referred to in our Nov. 26 issue, page 3248.
George O. Everett Proposes Five-Point Program to Dispel Public Misunderstanding of BusinessMakes Recommendations Before New York Financial Advertisers Association
Public relations on behalf of a bank should begin with the bank's employees, who "must be dealt with more carefully than the average customer," said George O. Everett, Assistant Vice-President of the First Citizens Bank \& Trust Co., Utiea, N. Y., in addressing a luncheon meeting of the New York Financial Advertisers at the Lawyers Club in New York on Nov. 28. Mr. Everett's address was the first since his election to the presidency of the Financial Advertisers Association at the recent annual conference of that organization in Fort Worth, Tex., to which we referred in these columns Nov. 26, page 3250. He said that at present there is a grave misunderstanding of business, and to correct that condition he proposed the following five-point program:

1. Adhere to principles which are sound and square, which treat rich and poor alike, and which will bear the light of public opinion.
2. Open our doors to the public, letting them look, behind the scenes to dispel their ignorance of our business, yet guard the rights of our customers to privacy regarding their affairs.
3. Tell our story through advertising, moving pictures, by publicity and word of mouth.
4. Be frank and above-board with the public.
5. Study this public-our ever-changing market-constantly, and find out through research what it is and what it wants.
If we are to remain in business, we will have to know what our public is, what it wants and what it can buy, and supply it, both now and in
the future. the future.

Failure of New Capital to Enter Business Described as One of Chief Barriers to Recovery in Recent Years-R. W. Lawrence, President of New York Address
The most important single reason for the failure of business and employment to expand more rapidly in recent years is "the drying up of the flow of new capital into private business," Richard W. Lawrence, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, said in a
radio address on Nov. 29. The restoration of confidence so that business may make long-term commitments is imperative, Mr. Lawrence said. From 1930 through 1936, he continued, American business instead of gaining new capital, suffered a shrinkage of $\$ 26,000,000,000$. He added:
"Labor should have as much interest as business men in seeing that the free flow of capital into American industry is renewed. For labor has a bigger stake in the success of industry than has any other group. Labor's
share of the income of manufacturing companies from 1929 through 1935 was nearly 8 times as great as the share received by stockholders.
"Too many of us Americans take for granted our freedom and the good things provided under the American system. We sometimes overlook the fact that the rest of the world-about 2,000 million people-envy us our opportunities, our shorter working hours, higher wages, greater home
comforts and luxuries, better health, and happier and longer life. They comforts and luxuries, better health, and happier and longer life. They envy us our future as individuals and as a Nation.
"The oppressed people in dictator-ridden countries and the people of other countries look longingly toward America. They make every effort to get over here by hook or by crook. No wonder. Thanks to the freedom, individualism, hustling spirit, and spunk of the American people, encouraged by the American way of living, more and more good things have been produced over here. We work fewer hours in more modern plants and offices for better wages; $85 \%$ of all our national income goes to those who work for a living. Families of rank, and file workers. here enjoy countless luxuries, marvelous opportunities for education provided by libraries, museums, schools, radio, and the modern press. We enjoy autos, telephones, electric light, radio, refrigerators, washing machines, furnaces, vacuum cleaners, amusements galore and have more time to enjoy them.
Americans are infinitely better clothed than the people of other Nations. Americans are infinitely better clothed than the people of other Nations. "A vast and constantly improving transportation system-the best in the world-distributes foodstuffs and other supplies 60 that the products freedom, and so we acquire and enjoy more of life's good things without sacrifice of our personal liberty. We are all partners in this land of sacrifice of our personal liberty. We are all partners in this land of Let's work together to improve it, defend it, preserve it."

Importance of International Trade to United States Stressed by New Orleans Bank Executive-J. M. O. Monasterio Praises Reciprocal Trade Policy
The old idea that the United States is self-sufficient is both "untenable" and "absurd," J. M. O. Monasterio, VicePresident and Manager of the foreign department of the Hibernia National Bank of New Orleans, told a conference Hibernia National Bank of New Orleans, told a conference of business executives in Kansas City on Nov. 29. Mr. Monasterio said that "a country which in prosperous times sold goods abroad of the value of four to five billion dollars cannot look upon this trade as a mere fraction and negligible proportion of its source of income." After endorsing Secretary of State Hull's reciprocal trade policy as "the greatest American achievement in the field of economy and commerce in many years," he added:
The international commerce of the United States was a sick child, indeed. It needed a strong tonic to again put it on its feet, and the trade ndeed. It needed a strong tonic to again put it on its eet, and country, agreements have turned the trick. Very few people in this country, excepting some of those directly concerned, have paid any attention to our reciprocal trade negotiations. Some, simply because the majority of icular businese was upset by the agreements, although the majority of the people were benefited, or merely because they were originated by a
branch of an Administration with which they were not in accord, have branch of an Administration with which they were
frowned upon them. We must be broader than that-we must be fair, frowned upon them. We must be broader than that-we must
and we must subordinate our own special interests to the welfare of the majority.
The main objection voiced by those not in sympathy with this policy, or even with the idea of carrying on any international trade at all, is that if we permit foreign goods to enter our markets we are taking employment from our own people. This is not the case. Statistics, will show you at a glance that the greater the volume of imported merchandise the higher the level of employment in the United States. In fact, if we eftablish artificial trade barriers which will not permit the free inter change of goods between nations we are simply increasing the cost of our own products and, consequently, the cost of living of those whom we would help by establishing trade barriers.
A policy which will promote peaceful trading between nations cannot help but have a healthy and soothing effect upon the present chaotic and upset conditions which prevail throughout the world. I prefer to see our Government engaged in negotiation of trade treaties and not in framing lliances of a military nature with foreign powers. One leads to pros erity, understanding and well-being; the other would eventually lead us into a conflict.

Chairman Eccles of Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System in Address Before Bankers' Forum
in New York Urges Support by Banking and Busiin New York of Government's Policies
Before the Bankers' Forum of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking on Dec. 1, Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, stated that "it seems to me that our banking and business leaders who are concerned about the preservation of our institutions, who do not want regimentation or dictatorship, may well consider the possibilities of and lend ictart to Government policies designed to offset economic upport
I feel that, functually, the Government through monetary and fiscal policy, through taxation, through budget and other policy, can do much to make economic progress smoother and steadier, with the
Mr. Eccles further declared:
We must recognize that taxation policy should be closely integrated with monetary and fiscal policy-that taxation is not a separate matter con cerned only with the raising of revenue, but that the type, the timing and effect of taxation upon the stimulation of private enterprise or upon restraint if a speculative boom threatens must be considered.
We need to recognize that the principle of a flexible budget is a necessary safeguard of private capitalism, and we must learn to use it as one instru-
mentality for moderating economic extremes of inflation or deflation. Once the principle is understood-though I recognize that this is a very complex problem-it may be that tax policy will prove a useful ald not only as a stabilizing influence, but as a mechanism for timing and directing a flow of funds in the economy as a whole, so that tendencies towards accumulation or idie more capital accumulation, it can be stimulated
need for more capital accumulation, it can be stimulated.
that other words, that tax policy may have in contributing to a well balanced relationship ment on the other hand. Such a balanced relationship is essential if we are to maintain reasonably full employment which, in turn, is a necessary condition not only for the protection of existing values of loans, investments and other forms of capital, but also to provide further opportunities for profitable investment of new savings."
In his further remarks Mr. Eccles said that "the basic objective of national policy should be the maximum encouragement to private enterprise so that it may furnish the greatest possible production and distribution of goods and services." He went on to say:
To this end, it is essential that government shall not, as a general principle, discourage, displace or undertake to compete with private enterprise. Having given the fullest encouragement and opportunity to private enterprise, then it seems to me that the Government has a responsibility in a democracy to provide for those for whom private enterprise has failed or is unable to provide?
The dinner of the Bankers' Forum at which Mr. Eccles spoke was held at the Hotel Astor in New York and an address was also delivered at the dinner by Philip A. Benson, newly-elected President of the American Bankers Association, mention of which is made in another item in this issue.

Civil Rights Gains in South Praised by Justice Hugo L. Black-Speaks at Southern Conference for Human Welfare
Gains in civil rights in the Southern States were hailed on Nov. 23 by Justice Hugo L. Black of the United States Supreme Court, in a speech in twich he accepted the Thomas Jefferson Medal of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare "as a symbol confided to me for the many Southerners who stand with Jefferson in the belief that good government must give first importance to promoting the welfare and happiness of all human beings by assuring equal justice to all and special consideration to none." A message from President Roosevelt to the conference was noted in these columns last week, page 3239. In quoting from Justice Black's speech, a Birmingham, Ala., dispatch of Nov. 23 by Winifred Mallon to the New York "Times" said, in part:
The first Jefferson medal, which will be bestowed annually hereafter by the Conference, was conferred on the Alabama member of the Supreme Court by John Temple Graves, in the place of Dr. William E. Dodd, former Ambassador to Germany, who was unable to take part in tonight's program Justice Black's brief address of acceptance was the first one he has made in public since his elevation to the Supreme Court bench. With frequent references to Jefferson, he pledged his services to the South and the Nation.
"It seems to be entirely fitting," he said, "that a Soutbern Conference for Human Welfare should recall the words and works of Thomas Jefferson, a great Southerner, a great humanitarian, a great American, who always contended that just governments must organize and exercise their power so as to secur
of happiness.
"By conferring, as citizens and Americans, you seek to insure the full and continuing enjoying of all those rights, and as you serve the people and continuing enjoying of all those rights, and as
of the South you serve the people of the Nation."

Lauds Justice Black's Career
In introducing Justice Black, Mr. Graves referred to him as the "home town boy who made good," and said his career was proof of the fact that America was still a land of opportunity in which a boy might hope to grow up to be President or a Supreme Court justice.
The conference today became a permanent organization, dedicated to the "economic betterment of all and the safeguarding of government of, by and for the people."
The bronze medallion will bear on one side the name of the recipient and the year of presentation, with the following quotation from Jefferson's writings:

Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever station or persuasion." On the reverse side of the medallion will be the tribate of the conference On the reverse side of the medallion will be the tribute of the conference
to "the South's most outstanding statesman in promoting human welfare."

## Senator Bankhead Presides

Senator Bankhead of Alabama presided at the meeting, which was held in the Municipal Auditorium and was the finale of the Conference program. The ceremonies attending the presentation of the medallion were broadcast over an NBC network.

Leo T. Crowley Advises Building and Loan Associations to Stress Factor of Liquidity-Says Funds Should

## Only Be Taken from "Thrift Class"

The factor of liquidity should be more greatly stressed by building and loan institutions, Leo T. Crowley, Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., told the United States Building and Loan League at Chicago at its annual convention on Nov. 17. Mr. Crowley said that attention must first be given to educating shareholders as to the true nature of their investment. Building and loan associations, he continued, should not be interested in short-term savings, but should take funds "from the thrift class only." He added, in part:

Having in this way protected the association, it is desirable next to provide against panic withdrawals by affiliating with the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp. Trustees and officers who fail to insure, for the protection of shareholders and of the association, assume a personal responsibility beyond the scope of their trusteeship and endanger their own why every assoclation which can qualify for insurance should not be insured

Finally, to provide for the liquidation of maturing accounts and for what emergency withdrawal demands arise as a consequence of real need by investors, each association must provide a reasonable degree of actual liquidity and shiftability in its assets. You men and those who lead and supervise you are far better qualified than I to determine the proper extent of liquidity for your own institutions. I will say, however, that an association which falls to a large open line of credit is inviting disaster and should be disciplined for indulgence in unsound practices.
Bank directors and practices.
bully aware of the responsibilition trustees seem in many cases not to be directors or trustees that is primarily positions entail. It is the board of directing the policies of an institution. The executive officers are intended merely to put into effect the Board's decisions. It is unfair both to depositors or shareholders and to executive officers for the Board to shirk or to disregard its duty to review periodically the officers' exercise of their delegated authority as well as examiners' reports of officers' performance. All credit extension involves risk. It is a prime responsibilivy for directors to recognize and to control the degree of risk assumed by their institution in its extensions of credit.
The examinations made by supervisory authorities are excellent aids to directors and trustees for effective exercise of their duties. All agencies should address a copy of each report of examination to the Board of the subject institution and require that directors or trustees review the report in detail at the report and their deliberations in the minutes of that meeting.

## At United States Building and Loan League Convention John H. Fahey Discusses New Home BuildingRemarks of Governor Hoey of North Carolina-

 Resolutions AdoptedApprehension that some new turn of the economic cycle will find the task of liquidating Government lending agencies only partially accomplished and a new drive initiated for their continuation was expressed at the opening session of the annual convention of the United States Building and Loan League, in Chicago, on Nov. 16, by Morton Bodfish, Executive Vice-President of the League. Mr. Bodfish commended the program of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation in stopping its relief landing activities on June 13, 1936, as prescribed in the original statute. He pointed out, however, that since there is an abundance of mortgage money and much has been accomplished in the way of improvement and refinements in the mortgage procedure of private institutions, there should be a more rapid retirement of Government. He spoke of quicker steps to transfer HOLC mortgages and assets to community institutiontions and thought it would be helpful for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its infant central mortgage bank to cease its competition with the savings of the public which are in private institutions engaged in home lending. He took up the question of experimentation in public housing, saying that all right-minded people wanted to see an improvement in' the general housing standard. "The really amazing aspect of this problem is that, with huge sums of money at its disposal and almost unlimited discretion, the only solution which has captured the interest of our Federal Government has been to finance, through subsidy loans, outright gifts and the like, the building of new housing," said Mr. Bodfish. He went on to say that "there has been little attempt, however, to approach local problems through the careful survey of all housing, particularly of the blighted and slum areas, the needs of the people, their capacity to pay, the effect of new housing on existing properties, or other key factors in the housing problem."
At the banquet, held the evening of Nov. 17, Governor Clyde R. Hoey of North Carolina asserted that the building and loan association is the mightiest single agency in the Nation in creating home owners. He pointed out that until recent years no other type of financial institution prorided for the consistent repayment of the , mortgage debt. Governor Hoey added:
They have contributed greatly to the American ideal of a debt-free home for every possible American family. These associations were in the front rank of financial institutions to resume active lending operations immediately after the bottom of the depression had been reached. They continued lending, although on a restricted basis, throughout the whole financial crisis. The volume of new homes now in course of construction can be accounted for largely by loans obtained through these associations. My own State of North Carolina believes strongly in building and loan associations and was among the first States to adopt this method of enabling its citizens to own their homes. The State realizes the advantage of home ownership and hence has adopted the policy of not levying any taxes for State purposes on homes, farms, factories, busincss property or any kind of tangible property.
In addition to this, the State maintains the entire public road system, consisting of 58,000 miles, 8,000 miles of which are hard surfaced, and supports all the prison camps, thus relieving the counties and subdivisions any expense in connection with these.
It is possible that the number of new homes built this year will be 50,000 above 1937, according to John H. Fahey, Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, in an address at the closing session of the convention on Nov. 18. He pointed out that within the last few months the pace of building has been faster than at any time since 1929. Mr. Fahey stated:

The housing needs of the country are not confined to our large cities, although the conditions in metropolitan areas are usually the center of attention. Most of our urban homes have to be supplied in the cities of
medium size and in the smaller communities. From year to year 75\% medium size and in the smaller communities. From. year to year $75 \%$
and more of the building of one- and two-family houses is in communities and more of the building of one- and two-family houses is in communities of 25,000 and less. There is a very great home shortage in these centers,
and home building in these areas, inconspicuous as it may be in individual communities, represents the largest part of urban housing construction. There is no good reason why families with annual incomes of $\$ 1,200$ to $\$ 1,400$, and even less than $\$ 1,000$ in the smaller cities and towns, cannot be taken care of amply by private exterprise if it will set itself to the task. It is being done already in many sections and is becoming general.
As to several resolutions passed at the convention, an announcement by the League said:
Let the results and accomplishments of the money so far spent to house low-income groups as tenants of the Government be measured before any further funds are appropriated therefor, the convention asked in a resolution passed on Nov. 17. It urged that the procedure of building structures to house low-income groups as tenants of the Government be recognized as an experiment and its merits be ascertained before any more
money is spent. The resolution further asked "that all executives of member associations, especially those with positions of leadership in their business communities, lend their experience to those making such study in efforts to redeem
blighted areas, to demolish and prevent the rent of insanitary structures, to achieve practical city pianning, and to achieve protecting zoning."
to achieve practical city pianning, and That this country is on the threshold of a major upsurge in building comparable to the activity which contributed so much to the prosperity of the 1920 s was the consensus of the convention. . . A resolution passed by the assemblage . . . declared that this boom in home building need not be delayed by further experimentation, since the timetested monthly payment plan in all of its details is now available in more than 4,000 associations which have $\$ 2,000,000,000$ to lend on home financing in the coming year.
Anuther resolution passed by the convention pointed out that the grounds for the emergency use of public money in home financing no longer exist, urged the cessation of such Government activity through two immediate steps: (1) the termination of the activities of the RFC Mortgage Company as to residential mortgages, and (2) the liquidation of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

That it should be the policy of our Government and of all home financing institutions to emphasize the soundest and most economical home financing plane rather than those which will in the long run involve more cost and more danger to the average family was recommended by the convention.
"The American ideal has always been debt-free ownership," said the resolution. "That ideal is not attained by mortgage financing plans which require 20 or 25 years for the repayment of the debt on the home. Such plans involve far more interest costs, no mat mortgage of 12 or 15 rate may be, than the traditional mily under the shadow of debt over most years. Further, they leave the fa
of the normal life of that family. objective of the savings, building and While it has always been the objective of he saviss, buically sound loan ascociations to provide home own monthly paynent mortgages, the for every family through long-term relose relationship with home financing experience of this business and its chlic interest is served by getting the family out of debt as promptly as possible and by saving the additional intercst cost involved in longer-term financing."

Philip A. Benson Greeted at "Homecoming Luncheon" by Brooklyn Leaders-At Dinner of American Institute of Banking New A. B. A. President Instlares Day for Spectacular Bank Profits is Over Philip A. Benson, newly-elected President of the American Bankers Association and President of the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, was the guest of honor at a "homecoming luncheon" on Nov. 29 on his return from Houston, Texas, where he was elected to the Presidency of the A. B. A. The luncheon, sponsored by the Brooklyn Trust Co., was held at the Hotel Bossert in Brooklyn and attended by about 250 guests including officers of savings banks throughout Greater New York and vicinity and directors of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and others prominent in Brooklyn affairs. The toastmaster was George V. McLaughlin, President of the Brooklyn Trust Co. Among the speakers were William R. White, N. Y. State Superintendent of Banks; Henry R. White, P. Y. State of the Williamsburg Savings Bank of Broplyn and President of the National Association of Mutual Brookly Banks Dr. Harold Stonier, Executive 'Manager of Savings Bans, Mr. McLaughlin. the American Banke Association, and Mr. McLaughin. In addition to the speakers, the guests included P. D. Houston, Chairman of the Board of the American National Bank of Nashville, Tenn., new Second Vice-President of the American Bankers Association; Albert S. Embler, President of the New York State Savings Banks Association and John T. Madden, Dean of the School of Commerce of New York University.
At the Hotel Astor in New York on Dec. 1 Mr . Benson At Forum of New York Chapter of the American Institute of Forum or New York. Mr. Benson and Thomas A. Wilson Jr., President of the New York State Bankers Association, were guests of honor at the dinner, and the guest speaker of the occasion was Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, whose remarks are noted elsewhere in these columns. In his speech Mr. Benson said elsewhere in the far for spectacular profits for commercial banking that "the day fors to be a thing of the past." Mr. Benson also had the following to say:
Banking must be conducted with a more scientific and more economical Banking must be conducted with a more scientific and more economical
technique than ever before. This is true because the margin between operating earnings and operating expenses has been greaty narrowed. Additional increases in expenses will tend to narrow er degree of self-analysis facts make it necessary than ever before. They must know and correct any weaknesses in their of the business-they must uncorer without cannot be obtained, greater operations. If greater ines from within must be practiced. It may be deeconomies and the relative importance of the various departmental sources
sirable to study
within a bank from which contributions to net earnings come. The determina tion of whether these departmental contributions are respectively sufficient, insufficient or negative, is fundamental to a clear understanding of the results of a bank's operations. To some banks such a study and readjustment may be a matter of far reaching importance.
Again, since there have been great changes in the courses outside of banking from which the demand for bank loans has traditionally come, it also may be necessary for the banks to consider the advisability of adapting themselves to these conditions through broadened loan policies of a character which depart in no degree, how practice.
Many
Many practical bankers, in fact, have put such adaptations into effect, An instance, is the growing practice among some commercial bankers of expanding their activities in the field of first mortgage loans granted on a plan of scientific amortization, while many others are conducting many types of personal loan or consumer credit departments or operations.

Memorial Services Held for Late Justice Cardozo in United States Supreme Court Chamber-Similar Ceremony in New York
Memorial services for the late United States Supreme Court Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo were conducted in the Supreme Court chamber on Nov. 26 by leading members of the Supreme Court bar in the presence of distinguished Government and private attorneys. On Nov. 10 several hundred persons, including members of the Federal bench, attorneys and laymen, held similar services in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New York City.
In describing the ceremonies in Washington, a dispatch from that city to the New York "Times" on Nov. 26 said:
A feature of the ceremony was the assertion of Judge Irving Lehman of the New York State Court of Appeals that the justice's last years had been "darkened by the knowledge that in other lands men of his blood and spirit were being driven from their homes."
"But his faith never weakened," Judge Lehman added, "that America will never abandon its great ideals, that might cannot always triumph over right, and that democracy will again come into its own over all the world."

Robert H. Jackson, Solicitor General, was Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, and John Lord $0^{\prime}$ 'Brian, Assistant Attorney General, was Chairman of the Committee of Thirty-six which offered resolutions of sorrow and tribute.

The speakers, in addition to Messrs. Lehman, Jackson and 0'Brian, were William D. Mitchell, former Attorney General; George Wharton Pepper, former United States Senator and President of the American Law Institute;
Dean G. Acheson, former Under-Secretary of the Treasury, and Monte M. Lemann, President of the Louisiana State Bar Association.
John W. Davis, listed as a speaker, sent a letter of regret in which he praised the high qualities of Justice Cardozo. Justices of the Supreme Court, according to custom, did not take part in the ceremonies.

Passion for Justice Stressed
All the speakers paid tribute to Justice Cardozo's great passion for justice, with which was coupled a genius for the law's underlying principles, all set in a personal habit of unassuming modesty and single minded devotion to his profession.
Introducting the speakers on the resolutions, Mr. Jackson described the justice" as "a jurist passionately devoted to the law and to the court's function of giving judicial answers to our groping for order and peace and justice.
Mr. Mitchell then presented the resolutions. He recounted that Justice Cardozo came from a family of Jews who fled from Spain to settle in the United States before the American Revolution; that he was elected to the
New York Supreme Court in 1914; was permanently appointed to the State Court of Appeals in 1917; became Chief Judge in 1927, and was named by President Hoover to the United States Supreme Court in 1932. named by President Hoover to the ndite judges' judge," Mr. Mitchell said. "He was a lawyers lawyer no one ever took a seat upon the supreme bench more reluctantly. But everyone agreed that of all the lawyers in America he was the one most fitted to succeed the late Justice Holmes."
The resolution was seconded by Mr. Jackeon, after which Judge Lehman, In whose home Justice Cardozo died, spoke of his former associate on the Court of Appeals bench, both as a jurist and a long-time friend.

William Phillips, United States Ambassador to Rome to Return to Italy Soon-Hugh R. Wilson, Envoy to Berlin Denies Stay in This Country Is "In-definite"-Both Confer with President Roosevelt at Warm Springs
Indications that the United States was continuing so-called cordial diplomatic relations with Italy, and at the same time that relations with Germany were still undecided, were seen on Nov. 28, after Hugh R. Wilson, United States Ambassador to Berlin, and William Phillips, Ambassador to Rome, had conferred with President Roosevelt at Warm Springs, Ga. After the conference, Mr. Phillips told neswpaper men that he planned to return to his post on Dec. 10 or 14, while Mr. Wilson, while declining to reveal the date of his return to Germany, denied that his stay in the United States was "indefinite.", United Press advices from Warm Springs, Nov. 28, said in part:
Both Hugh Wilson, Ambassador to Germany, and William Phillips, envoy to Rome, declined to discuss the conference in the seclusion of Mr. enoosevelt's living room.
Mr. Wilson
objected to the use of the word "indefinite" when queried las to his stay herel by newspapermen here, but admitted he "had a number of things" that required his attention in the State Department in Washington.
Sources close to the White House revealed that Mr. Roosevelt had explored with the two envoys all phases of Nazi and Fascist actions against
religious roups. The President, it was learned, gave as much attention religious groups. The President, it was learned, gave as much attention to the plight of Cathoiics and Protestants as hiliso and Mr. Phillips lasted four hers last night. The President called the two Ambassadors to the

Hittle White House for the second time this afternoon as soon as he had finished lunch. They remained with him until nearly 4 p. m., Cencral Standard Time, when they hurried to a train for Washington.
Under date of Nov. 30 Associated Press advices from Warm Springs said:
The President told a roadside press conference late yesterday that Ambassador Hugh $R$. Wilson would not return to his Berlin post at present. He added, however, that the diplomat was right when he objected to terming his stay in Washington "indefinite."
Mr. Wilson, who was summoned home when the recent rioting against Jews occurred in Germany and William Phillips, Ambassador to Italy, conferred at the little White House here on Sunday and Monday. The President said Mr. Phillips, home on leave, would sail about Dec. 10 to return to his post.
All the President would say about his weekend diplomatic talks was that he had made a general checkup of the racial and religious persecutions abroad. He said he did not know when he would fill the diplomatic vacancy at Moscow caused by last summer's transfer of Ambassador Joseph E. Davies from Soviet Russia to Belgium, and volunteered that Joseph P. Kennedy, amboadsador would return to the United States soon on leave negotiations William C. Bullitt, Ambassador to France, was coming to. Reports that from a vacation in Nassau, Bahamas, were, was coming to Warm Spring sald if he did it would be a courtesy visit.

Ambassador Wilson, whose proposed return to the United States was noted in our issue of Nov. 19, page 3096, arrived in New York on the liner Manahattan on Nov. 25. He immediately conferred with Secretary of State Cordell Hull on board the Grace liner Santa Clara, which sailed later in the day for Lima, Peru, where Mr. Hull is to participate in the International Conference of American States which will open on Dec. 9 .

## A.B.A. Graduate School of Banking Theses Now Avail

 able for Study and ReferenceTheses written by 49 members of the 1938 class of the Graduate 'School of Banking, conducted by the American Bankers Association at Rutgers University, are now available for study and reference at the library of the Association located at 22 East 40th Street, New York City, according to Dr. Harold Stonier, Executive Manager of the organization. The theses, written as part of the bankers' assigned work in connection with the Graduate School of Banking, cover practically every phase of banking. They were selected by the faculty as being worthy of consideration and study by bankers and others who might be interested, and will be mailed on request to those interested under the conditions imposed by the library regarding the use of its books and documents, Dr. Stonier states.
"The theses were prepared in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the diploma of the Graduate School of Banking, and the authors alone are responsible for all statements of facts and for all opinions expressed," Dr. Stonier says.

Anthony Eden, Former British Foreign Secretary to
Visit United States-Will Address Convention of National Association of Manufacturers Dec. 9 and Plans to Visit Washington Dec. 13
Anthony Eden, former British Foreign Secretary who is scheduled to address the National Association of Manufacturers in New York on Dec. 9, plans to visit Washington on Dec. 13, according to Under Secretary of State Sumner Wells. United Press advices from Washington last night said that it was expected that a conference with President soosevelt would be arranged.

Secretary Hull in Statement with Department for International Conference of American States at Lima Says U. S. Government will Support Efferts to Strengthen Ties Among American Peoples and Governments
Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who sailed a week ago (Nov. 25) on the Grace liner Santa Clara to take part in the International Conference of American States at Lima, Peru, arrived at Cristobal, C. Z. on Nov. 30, at which time he expressed himself as confident that the coming meeting at Lima, will be a constructive factor in favor of the first course (peace), which is the way of the American Republies."
Secretary Hull is accompanied by the other members comprising the American delegation to the conference, the last of which was given in our issue of Nov. 19, page 3102. Before his departure Secretary Hull had a conference on board the Santa Clara with Hugh R. Wilson, United States Ambassador to Germany, who arrived in this country on that day from Berlin on the United States liner Manhattan. In a statement given to the press on Nov. 25 before the sailing of the Santa Clara, Secretary Hull said in part:
In its invitation to participate in the conference, the Government of Peru commented upon the grave problems which are disturbing the world
today and which are compromising its security today and which are compromising its security. It observed that the
situation requires the nations of America to strengthen their traditional tie situation requires the nations of America to strengthen their traditional ties ande endeavor to create new bonds of solidarity which would serve to elimipropagation on their soil of extra-continental disputes. propagation on their soil of extra-continental disputes.
conference every effort designed so to strengthen these tradition the coming the American peoples and their governments. It will heartily favor all measures for their mutual benefit.

The continued loyal observance of the American system of consultation and cooperation, the utilization of our inter-American peace machinery, and the support of our principles of the peaceful settlement of international disputes will be most constructive factors in the solution of world problems today. The encouraging developments in many phases of inter-American
relations during the two years which have elapsed since the Inter-American relations during the two years which have elapsed since the Inter-American
Conference for the Maintenance of Peace met at Buenos Aires gives us Conference for the Maintenance of Peace met at Buenos Aires gives us
every reason to hope for further effective progress at Lima. every reason to hope for further effective progress at Lima.
their problems in a spirit of trust, understanding cause for hope in a world threatened torstanding and tolerance is a solid to international relations strengthens our faith in despair. This approach integrity, justice, respect for order based on law the eventual triumph of sential dignity and worth of the human spirit and mind.
The evidence of public interest in the conference at Lima is most en couraging. I do not believe that too much emphasis can be placed upon the great moral force exerted in international affairs by an alert and informed public opinion. I am confident that the work accomplished and the measures agreed upon at Lima will commend themselves to the thoughtful attention and the support of all of the American peoples. It is only with this thought and support that a comprehensive program of inter-American friendship and cooperation can be carried out.

Myron C. Taylor Sails as United States Representative at Refugee Congress in London-In Broadcast Address He Says Resettlement Problem Can Be Solved Without Changing Immigration Caw Be Remarks of Representative Fish
Myron C. Taylor, Vice-Chairman of the Intergovernmental Committee for Political Refugees, sailed for Europe on Nov. 26 on the liner Normandie to attend a meeting of the Committee in London, Dec. 2, when discussions were begun on problems connected with the resettlement of German religious and racial exiles. Mr. Taylor, in a radio broadcast on Nov. 25, spoke on plans for settlement of Jewish and other racial groups who wish to leave Germany. He said that the committee does not contemplate a change in existing immigration laws, and he added that he was confident that resettlement of refugees can be accomplished without flooding any country with aliens of any race or creed. "On the contrary," said Mr. Taylor, "our entire program is based on existing immigration laws of all the countries concerned, and I am confident that within this framework our problem can be solved." Mr. Taylor, former Chairman of the United States Steel Corp., was also reported in the New York "Șun" of Nov. 26 as saying:
In his address Mr. Taylor said that once arrangements are complete are now affording temporary refuge many European countries which numbers. As for financing resettlement, he expressed the belief that the necessary funds could be found once these definite plans have been completed.
"New uncertainties in international affairs, in a world already racked with economic difficulty and the fear of disaster, have added greatly to where the example require adjustment," he said. "In the greater theater, in the solution of its own domestic problems, new difficulties are constantly injected to cause unrest and a cumulative doubt of the future."

## Says World Lives

Some have said that human nature has fallen to the level of its ugliest aspects and that the high standards toward which mankind has striven through the centuries were being lost in a cycle of hatred and aggression. Here in our great land it is sometimes difficult for us to believe that the
conscience of mankind anywhere could so quickly undergo so marked a conscience of mankind anywhere could so quickly undergo so marked a in many places; the destruction of life and The din of battle is heard in many places; the destruction of life and of property is incalculablein other places which revive practices long thought abandoned instituted part of the world is bowed in sorrow and lives in doubt and fear a great Mr the world is bowed in sorrow and lives in doubt and fear.
 from Germany the
According to the New York "Times," Mr. Taylor pointed out the enormity of the problem confronting the committee and said it was seeking not a temporary solution but a permanent one. It is a two-fold problem, too, he made clear First, a place must be found for the emigres and then funds must be obtained to transport them there and provide for them until they can become self-supporting. One the first aspect is solved, the funds will be found, he predicted.
From the "Times" we also quote:
In an address on "America's Answer to Religious and Racial Persecution," broadcast an hour and a half after Mr. Taylor's talk, Representative Hamilton Fish said he would gladly vote in Congress for an appropriation of "to million, or even 20 millions of dollars" to help transport and Mr. Fish
said he was opposed to settlement of the refugees in former German colonies, or in what he saw as other unsuitable localities such as British Guiana or Alaska. The best solution, he thought, was extension of the Jewish national home in Palestine.
He . . said he planned to introduce a bill in the House of Representatives at the coming session to prohibit the arming and drilling of armed groups "such as the Nazis, Fascists or Communists."
Mr. Fish spoke over WABC on "sustaining time," for which there was no charge. His talk was not sponsored by any person or organization.

New York Stock Exchange Reports 74 Names Suggested for 1939 Nominating Committee-Retiring Committee Will Offer Panel of Seven Nominees on Dec. 19 The Nominating Committee of the New York Stock Exchange, at its third and final meeting, on Nov. 28, received 21 additional suggested names for members of the Nominating Committee for 1939. At an additional meeting, held on

Dec. 1, the committee received five additional suggested names and two withdrawals. The total to date of suggested nominees is 74.
The retiring Nominating Committee will present on Dec. 9 a panel of seven nominees for the 1939 Nominating Committee, the election of which will be on Jan. 9 . The Nominating Committee to be elected on Jan. 9 will propose a slate for the offices to be filled at the general election of the Exchange on May 8, 1939.
Previous meetings were referred to in our issue of last week, page 3245 .

United States Building and Loan League Elects Officers at Annual Convention-C. T. Rice of Kansas City Chosen President
Clarence T. Rice, Kansas City, Kan., was elected President of the United States Building and Loan League at the final session of its convention in Chicago, Nov. 18, succeeding E. C. Baltz, Washington, D. C. Mr. Rice is President of the Anchor Building, Savings and Loan Associations of Kansas City.
George W. West of Atlanta, Ga., was elected First VicePresident, and Paul Endicott of Pomona, Calif., was elected Second Vice-President. Herman F. Cellarius was reelected for the forty-second time as Secretary-Treasurer of the organization.

Directors elected include :
Fred G. Stickel Jr., Newark, for the New Jersey district.
L. P. McCullough, Columbus, for the Ohio district.

John C. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., for the Southwest district.
M. O. Loysen Named Director of Placement and Unemployment Insurance of New York
Milton O. Loysen has been appointed Director of Placement and Unemployment Insurance of New York State by Industrial Commissioner Frieda Miller. The appointment was commended by Superintendent of Insurance Louis H. Pink. Mr. Loysen has served with the State Insurance Department for more than seven years, during the last two of which he has been in charge of the Liquidation Bureau.

## President Roosevelt Appoints Dr. Ross T. McIntire as

 Surgeon General of NavyDr. Ross T. McIntire, White House physician for the past five years, on Nov. 29 was appointed Surgeon General of the Navy with the rank of Rear Admiral by President Roosevlet. Dr. McIntire, whose appointment became effective Dec. 1, succeeds Rear Admiral Percival S. Rossiter who has retired under the age-limit law. He has been the President's personal physician since he entered the White House in 1933. The following concerning his career is from Washington, Nov. 29, advices to the New York "Times":
Captain McIntire was born at Salem, Ore., Aug. 11, 1888, and was graduated from Willamette University in 1912. He was commissioned in ins Medical Corps of the navy, April 4ichal Corps., Feb. 13, 1935 (under provision of Act April 4, 1930), to remain in effect during his assignment as physician to the White House.

Representatíve Edward C. Eicher Appointed by President Roosevelt as Member of Securities and Exchange Commission.
President Roosevelt announced on Nov. 29 the appointment of Representative Edward C. Eicher, of Iowa, as a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission to fill the vacancy created by the transfer last July of John W. Hanes, now Under-Secretary of the Treasury, to the post of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Eicher is retiring from the House of Representatives when the new Congress convenes in January. At present he is a member of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and the Temporary National Economic Committee which is investigating monopolistic practices.

A statement issued by William O. Douglas, Chairman of the SEC, regarding the appointment, said:
I am delighted to learn that President Roosevelt has appointed Edward C. Eicher to the vacancy on this Commission. My personal and official relations with Mr. Eicher have given me the highest regard for his ability.
It is my hope that he will be able to undertake his new duties in the very It is my hop.
near future.

## Issuance of Our Annual Number, American Bankers

 Convention SectionIn our usual complete form we are issuing today our annual publication, the American Bankers Convention Section, in which we present in detail the proceedings of the American Bankers Association, held at Houston, Texas Nov. 13 to 17. Some indication of the topics discussed, and the resolutions acted upon at the convention was contained in our issue of Nov. 19, page 3100, but the full text of all of the addresses, presented not only at the general Convention, but also those which formed part of the proceedings of the various Sections and Divisions, will be found in our special Bankers edition bearing today's date. Likewise we gven therein the various resolutions adopted and the officers chosen at the meeting

ITEMS
The New York Coffee \& Sugar Exchange announced, Nov. 29, the sale of a membership at $\$ 2,900$ a decline of $\$ 200$ from thê last sale.

Arrangements were made Nov. 29, for the transfer of a New York Stock Exchange Seat at $\$ 72,000$. The previous sale was at $\$ 75,000$ on Nov. 18.

Peter Goelet has been elected to the Advisory Board of Fifth Avenue and 54th Street Office of the Chemical Bank \& Trust Co. of New York and Percy H. Johnston Jr. to the Advisory Board of the Fifth Avenue and 29th Street office.

The Chase National Bank, New York, on Nov. 29, opened a branch at Balboa, Canal Zone, supplementing its present branch banking facilities in the Panama Canal area at Cristobal, C. Z., and at Panama City and Colon in the Republic of Panama.

Samuel S. Whitson, Manager of the Washington branch of the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co., New York, died on Nov. 25 at the Greenwich Hospital, Greenwich, Conn. He was 63 years old. A native of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. Whitson began his banking career with the old Washington Trust Co of New York in 1895. When this institution was merged Co. of New York in 1895 . When this institution was merged
with the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co.in 1914 he continued with the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co. in 1914 he continued
with the enlarged organization. In 1918 Mr . Whitson bewith the enlarged organization. In 1918 Mr . Whitson be-
came Manager of the Washington branch at 265 Broadway, came Manager of the Washington branch at 265 Broadway,
New York, which position he held at the time of his death. New York, which position he held at the time of his death.

The latest dividend checks of the defunct Bank of United States, New York, totaling $\$ 3,288,194$ were mailed on Nov. 25 to the bank's 230,000 depositors and creditors, it was announced by William R. White, Superintendent of Banks of New York State. This is the seventh dividend paid out of the bank's assets and brings the total to $721 / 2 \%$. This latest payment is $21 / 2 \%$ compared with $5 \%$ or more for previous payments. When the bank was closed in December, 1930 , deposit and other liabilities aggregated $\$ 188,000,000$ while total dividends, it is stated, 1 are now in excess of while total di
$\$ 152,000,000$.

Alton F. Gillmore was appointed an Assistant Secretary of the Brooklyn Trust Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the company on Dec. 1. Mr. Gillmore, who has been in the service of the company since June, 1932, will continue in charge of the Mortgage Department.

Willard P. Schenck, Vice-President and Secretary of the Brooklyn Trust Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., completed his 50th year in banking on Dec. 1. Mr. Schenck entered the employ of the old Long Island Loan \& Trust Co. on Dec. 1, 1888, in a junior clerical capacity, and about ten years later was appointed Assistant Secretary of the company, in which capointe pacity he was serving when the company was merged with the Brooklyn Trust Co. early in 1913. On Jan. 1, 1916 he was elected Secretary of the Brooklyn Trust Co. and on
Jan. 17, 1924 was elected Vice-President and Secretary, in which capacity he is still serving.

A series of 12 special calendars for the 12 months of 1939 is being prepared for use by the Bushwick Savings Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., to commemorate the opening of the New York World's Fair on A'pril 30, 1939, the 150th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as the first of the inauguration of George Washington as in 1789. Each calendar in the series will feature a reproduction in colors of some important incident in the life of George Washington from the beginning of our country's struggle for independence in 1775 to the adoption of the Constitution in 1788. The bank will send one of these calendars each month, beginning on Jan. 1, to any person who sends in his name and address to the bank. Jere E. Brown is President of the bank, which was incorporated in 1873 and which is presently located on Grand Street at the corner of Graham Avenue in Brooklyn.

Arthur M. Heard, Chairman of the Board of the Amoskeag National Bank of Manchester, N. H., died on Nov. 27. Mr. Heard, who was 7.2 years old, was born at Sandwich, N. H., and was graduated from Amherst College in 1888. The foland was year he began his banking career as a clerk in the First National Bank of Arkansas City, Kan. After serving First National Bank or Arkansas City, Kas. New Hamshire as a national bank examiner, he returned to New Hamshire where he became Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Manchester in 1896. Subsequently, 1905, he was elected President of the Amoskeag National Bank and served in that capacity until January of the present year when he resigned to accept the newly created post of Chairman of the Board, the office he held at his death. Among other interests, the deceased banker was a director of the Federal

Reserve Bank of Boston from 1914 to 1918 and from 1927 to 1929 was a member of the Federal Advisory Council.

At a meeting on Nov. 21, Shelton Pitney of Morristown, and Paul B. Sommers of Maplewood, were elected members of the Board of Managers of The Howard Savings Institution of Newark, N. J. The bank's announcement said in part:
Mr. Pitney is a member of the firm of Pitney, Hardin \& Skinner and a member of the board of directors of the Morristown Trust Co., Morristown, N. J. He graduated from Princeton University in 1914, and from the Harvard Uníversity Law School in 1917. Mr. Pftney is a member of the Essex County, Morris County, New Jersey State and American Bar Assoclations.
Mr. Sommers is the President and a director of the American Insurance Co.; President and a director of the Columbia Fire Insurance Co. of Dayton Ohio, and the Dixie Fire Insurance Co. of Greensboro, N. C., also a director of the Bankers' Indemnity Insurance Co. of Newark. Mr. Sommers was graduated from Lake Forest (Ill.) University in 1908. He is the President of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and of the Southeastern UnderWriters Assoclation, a member of the Fire Underwriters Association of the Northwest, the New Jersey Society of Insurance, the Insurance Soclety of New York and a fellow of the Insurance Institute of America. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the National Newark and Essex

Thomas F. Shriver, President for many years of the National Marine Bank of Baltimore, Md., died on Nov. 26 at his home in that city. Born in Baltimore, Mr. Shriver had spent his entire business career in the service of the Marine National Bank, which he joined in a minor capacity in 1886. He was 76 years old.

Stockholders of the Union Trust Co. of the District of Columbia, Washington, at a recent special meeting approved plans to reduce the institution's capital from $\$ 2,000,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$, and the par value of its shares from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 50$ each. A condensed statement of the company as at the close of business Oct. 31 after the proposed transfers and changes had been made, shows total assets of $\$ 12,992,045$ (as compared with $\$ 13,084,634$ on Sept. 28, 1938) of which the principal items are: United States Government securities $\$ 3,117,500$; cash on hand and due from Federal Reserve Bank and other banks, $2,705,845$ and loans and discount $\$ 2,380,306$. On the liabilities side of the report deposits are shown as $\$ 10,184,466$ (comparing with $\$ 9,936 ; 912$ on Sept. 28); capital stock $\$ 1,000,000$ (against $\$ 2,000,000$ ); surplus $\$ 1,000,000$ (against $\$ 500,000$ ), and undivided profits $\$ 485,780$ (comparing with $\$ 570,824$ ). Reference was made to the proposed reduction in the company's capital in our Sept. 24 issue, page 1869.

The proposed increase in the capital stock of the National City Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, from $\$ 7,500,000$ to $\$ 9,000,000$ (to which reference was made in our Nov. 9 issue, page 3105) was approved at a special meeting of the stockholders on Nov. 26. This increase, as indicated in our previous item, will be effected through the issuance of 75,000 additional shares of common stock, which will be offered to present stockholders for subscription at $\$ 20$ a share, in the ratio of one share of new stock for each five shares now held. An announcement by the bank under date of Nov 26 adds - An underwriters agreement has been entered into between the bank and a group of Cleveland security dealers by which the dealers will purchase any of the new shares not taken up by the exercise of subscription rights. of the bank will be incresed of $\$ 750,000$ from Undivided Profits to combined capital and surplus of $\$ 13,000$.000. Which the Dive the bank a will place the bank in an improved position for service to the Cerse believe public and its commercial and industrial customers throughout Ohio and the country. Deposits of the bank are now in excess of $\$ 150,000,000$.

It is learned from the "Commercial West" of Nov. 26 that O. H. Odin has been elected President of the University State Bank of Minneapolis, Minn., to succeed A. J. Veigel who resigned because of impaired health. Heretofore, Mr. Odin was Executive Vice-President and Trust Officer of the Marquette National Bank of Minneapolis.

The 121st annual report of the Banks of Montreal (head office Montreal, Canada), covering the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, shows net earnings, after making appropriations to the contingent reserve fund-out of which fund full provision for bad and doubtful debts has been made-and after deducting Dominion and Provincial Government taxes of $\$ 3,398,390$ or $\$ 9,937$ less than for the preceding yes After paying the usual dividends and appropriating $\$ 500,000$ -an increase of $\$ 100,000$-for bank premises, a surplus of $\$ 18,390$ was carried forward, to increase the balance of profit and loss to $\$ 1,183,254$.
Total assets are shown in the statement as $\$ 874,255,828$ (the highest since 1929 and comparing with $\$ 829,633,950$ last year) of which $\$ 620,335,119$ are quickly available resources, or equal to $77.80 \%$ of the Bank's liabilities to the
public. Further details regarding the bank's showing follow:

Deposits, at a total of $\$ 763,156,945$, are higher by $\$ 45,357,839$. There is some reduction in the notes of the bank in circulation, in keeping with the curtailment in bank circulations following upon the greater percentage of Bank of Canada notes now being used throughout the country. In addition to the expansion of current loans to business and industry, including oans to provincial and municipal governments and school districts by $\$ 22.942,637$ to a total of $\$ 227,703,449$, the Bank's cash resources of $\$ 152,-$ 540,082 show an increase of $\$ 17,929,772$ and there is a further growth of $\$ 3,354,995$ in holdings of government bonds and other debentures, such nvestments, the greater portion of which consists of giltedged securities which mature at early dates, now totaling $\$ 440,736,820$.
Call loans outside of Canada at $\$ 21,493,005$ are higher by $\$ 1,614,061$. and call loans in Canada at $\$ 5,374,980$ lower by $\$ 1,482,720$. Other items stocks, and this small amount is $\$ 126,583$ less than industrial and other representing letters of credit and other banking operations are aso. Fisures little changed.

Sir John Aird, former President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and one of the Dominion's outstanding financiers, died of a heart attack at his home in Toronto on Nov. 30. Sir John, who was called "the grand old man of Canadian banking," was 83 years old. He was born in Longueuil, Que., and after attending school in Toronto, went to work at the age of 15 for the Northern Railroad. Eight years later at the age of 15 for the Northern Railroad. Eight years later After serving as Secretary to the bank's General Manager in Toronto; as Manager of the bank's branch at Seaforth; Assistant Manager at Toronto, and Manager of the Winnipeg Winnipeg branch, he was in 1908 made Superintendent of Central Western branches with headquarters in Winnipeg, a position he held until 1911 when he was recalled to Toronto as Assistant General Manager of the bank. Four years later he was advanced to General Manager; in 1920 was made a Vice-President, and finally in 1924 was elected President, an office he continued to hold until last year when he resigned. He was knighted in 1917 in recognition of his services to the Dominion and Imperial governments in connection with wartime financing.
Sir John had been President, and at the time of his death was Honorary President, of the Canadian Banking Association, and also for many years headed the Canadian branch of the American Bankers Association. In 1929-30 he was Chairman of the Royal Commission on radio broadcasting. At the time of his death, in addition to being a director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, he was a director of the National Trust Co., Ltd.; the Imperial Life Assurance Co.; British American Assurance Co.; Western Assurance Co., Western Canada Flour Mills, Ltd.; Brazilian Traction, Light Power Co., Ltd., and the Canadian Western Lumber Co., Ltd.

The directors of the Midland Bank, Ltd. (head office London) recently announced the election of Arthur Chamberlain to a seat on the Board.

According to advices received by the New York Agency of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), London the directors have recommended a final dividend for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1938, at the rate of $8 \%$ per annum on the cumulative preference shares and a final dividend on the "A" and "B" shares at the rate of $7 \%$ per annum. With the interim dividend paid in June, 1938, this it is stated makes a distribution for the year on the " $A$ " and " $B$ " shares at the rate of $61 / 2 \%$ per annum, representing an increase of $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ per annum compared with the previous year. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), an affiliate of Barclays Bank, Ltd., one of the London "Big Five," maintains branches in British territories abroad, including South, East and West Africa, Egypt and the Sudan, Palestine, Malta, Gibraltar, Cyprus and the British West Indies.

## THE CURB EXCHANGE

Price movements in this week's curb market were some-what-mixed during the opening session, and while there was no increase in the volume of transfers, there was a gradual improvement all along the line. As the week advanced specialties, particularly those in the industrial group, held fairly steady and registered modest gains at times. Public utilities were irregular, oil shares were in light demand and mining and metal stocks were somewhat erratic. Aircraft shares in both high and low priced groups were weak on Monday but slowly gathered strength. The volume of transfers was small.
Lower prices prevailed during the greater part of the abbreviated session on Saturday. The recessions were heavier during the closing hour due to the gradually increasing volume of offerings, and while there were a few strong spots apparent, the list, as a whole, was off from 1 to 2 or more points as the session ended. Mining and metal stocks were weak, particularly New Jersey Zine which added 3 points to its decline of the previous day. Aluminum Co. of America slipped back to $1201 / 2$ with a loss of $21 / 2$ points and Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. n. v. stock dipped 2 points
tol70. The transfers totaled 128,000 shares with 336 issues raded in Of these 61 advanced and 179 declined.
Continuing the downward swing of the preceding Saturday Curb stocks moved sharply lower on Monday. There were a few advances but most of the changes on the upside were among the slow moving issues. Specialties were down, Royal Typewriter was especially weak and declined $33 / 8$ points to $731 / 2$, while Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. n. v. stock slipped back 3 points to 67. Other noteworthy losses were Aluminium, Ltd., $31 / 2$ points to $1351 / 2$; Childs pref., $31 / 4$ points to $511 / 2$; Niles-Bement-Pond, $51 / 8$ points to $521 / 4$; United Light \&' Power pref., $21 / 8$ points to $241 / 8$; and Brill pref., $11 / 2$ points to 26 .
Curb stocks turned upward on Tuesday as selling apparently petered out. The transfers continued low with the volume of sales down to approximately 175,000 shares. Industrial stocks led the upturn, many prominent market leaders recovering a goodly share of the losses of the preceding day. Public utilities moved back and forth without definite trend. Oil stocks were quiet and mining and metal issues showed little movement either way. The changes on the side of the advance included among others Axton Fisher A, $47 / 8$ points to $457 / 8$; Jones \& Laughlin Steel, $11 / 8$ points to 34 ; Sherwin-Williams, $15 /$ points to 103 and Florida Power \& Light pref., $31 / 2$ points to 67 .

Higher prices were again in evidence on Wednesday, and while the market was not particulariy active, the trend continued to point upward during the greater part of the session especially in the final hour. Public utilities were mixed, some of the popular trading stocks moving toward higher levels while many others were gradually working downward. Aircraft shares were again active in both high and low priced groups and there was a good demand for industrial specialties. The principal changes on the side of the advance were Newmont Mining, 3 points to 791/4; Niles-Bement-Pond, 3 points to $561 / 2$; and Royal Typewriter, $11 / 2$ points to 75 .

Irregular price movements were in evidence during the greater part of the session on Thursday. There was a brief period in the morning trading during which the trend pointed upward but around midsession prices were moving toward lower levels. Public utilities were quiet and fractionally off. Industrial specialties were higher but their gains were small. Aircraft issues and armament stocks were quiet in both the low and high priced group. Among the shares moving against the trend were Singer Manufacturing Co. 4 points to 212 , Mead Johnson 11/2 points to 1261 and New Jersey Zine $15 / 8$ points to $585 / 8$.

Drifting prices and dull trading were the dominating features of the Curb Exchange on Friday. There were a few scattered advances in the general list but the changes were small and without special significance. The volume of sales fell off, the total transfers dipping to approximately 148,000 shares against $178 ; 000$ on Thursday. Specialties were in good demand but with the exception of occasional advances among some of the slow moving stocks the market was under the previous close. As compared with Friday of last week the range of prices was toward lower levels, Aluminum Co. of America closing last night at 119 against 123 on Friday a of America closing last night at 119 against American Cyanamid B at 26 against $277 / 8$; Carrier week ago; American Cyanamid B at Corp. at $181 / 8$ against $191 / 8$; Electric Bond \& Share at $101 / 8$
against $103 / 4$; Fairchild Aviation at $91 / 4$ against $95 ; 8$; Humble Oil (new) at $661 / 4$ against 67; International Petroleum at 26 against 28; Lake Shore Mines at 49 against $495 / 8$; New Jersey Zinc at $571 / 2$ against $603 / 4$; Niagara Hudson Power at $71 / 2$ against $81 / 8$ and Standard Oil of Kentucky at $175 / 8$ against $181 / 4$.
dáily transactions at the new. york curb exchange


THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS
We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu \& Co. of London, written under date of Nov. 16, 1938.

GOLD
The Bank of England gold reserve a gainst notes amounted to $£ 326,414,426$ on Nov. 9, showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.
About 55.400 .000 bar gold has been dealt with at the daily "fixing"

 price of 148 s . 3 . was the nig came from the Continent, but only a small
demand was a direct reflection of the rush to acquire United States dollars, such purchases being temporarily at least a more convenient

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold,
egistered from mid-day on Nov. 7, 1938, to mid-day on Nov. 14, 1938: British East Africarts


 $4,561,537$
104,999
293,895
322,321
29,973
21,004
2,489

Other countries

## £913,651

£5,336,218 The SS. Strathaird, which sa
to the value of about $£ 165,000$

SILVER
The quotations of last Wednesday remained unchanged until Monday ed, to although Continental buying continued and the strength of the dollar led to the presencee both at and after the fixing of good American demand,
a fair volume of supplies was forthcoming in the shape of Eastern sales a fair volume of supplies was forthcoming in the shape of Eastern sales
and Indian and speculative resales. Some fresh speculative sales were also made.
Thereafter the picture changed for offerings proved lighter and the sharp appreciation of the dollar raised the level of American buying with the result that priced advianced to 19 15-16d. for cash and 19 -10. noon, havern by This cash quotation is the highest since March 26 last, which was the working day prior to that on which the United States Treasury's buying price for foreign silver was reduced below 45 cents.
Bombay prices have not followed the rise but the
Bombay prices have not followed the rise but the volume of profit-taking
or fresh sales so far attracted from this or other centers has been surprisingly small and would seem to point to a general inclination to ew surprisingy developments in the dollar-sterling exchange
The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver
registered from mid-day on Nov. 7,1938 , to mid-day on Nov. 14, 1938: registered from mid-day on Nov. 7, 1938, to mid-day on No
Imports


* Coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom

Quotations during the week:
Quotations IN LONDON


The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from Nov. 10 to Nov. 16,1938 , was $\$ 4.751 / 4$ and the lowest $\$ 4.688 / 4$.

## F ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKET-PER CABLE

The daily closing quotations for securities, \&c., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week: $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Sat., } & \text { Mon., } & \text { Tues., } & \text { Wed., } & \text { Thurs., } & \text { FTi.. } \\ \text { Nov. } 6 & \text { Nov. } 28 & \text { Nov. } 29 & \text { Nov.30 } & \text { Dec. } 1 & \text { Dec. } 2\end{array}$

 The price of $108 \frac{1}{4} 1$ £1083/41 $108 \frac{1}{4}$ £108\% $108 \% / 4$ States on the same days has been:

| Bar N.Y. (for.) Closed | $423 / 4$ | $423 / 4$ | $423 / 4$ | $423 / 4$ | $423 / 4$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| U. S. Treasury | 64.64 | 64.64 | 64.64 | 64.64 | 64.64 | 64.64 |
| (newly mined) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CURRENT NOTICES
-Announcement is made of the election as Assistant Vice-President of Tquitable Securities Corp., New York and Nashville, of Raymond D. Stitzer, who has been with the corporation since October, 1937, as manager of the corporate bond department, in which capactiy he will continue. Mr. Stitzer was formerly with Rutter \& Co. and Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc. He is a past president of the Corporate Bond Traders Club of New York which group he is now a member of the governing board.
-Ward, Gruver \&. Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, nnounce that William W. Kennedy has been admitted to general partnership in the firm. Mr. Kennedy has been prominent in financial and industrial circles since 1924, having been a member of the New York Stock Exchange from 1933 until June of this year, when he sold his seat.
William T. Wisner, formerly a general partner of Ward, Gruver \& Co., has become a special partner of the firm.
-Paul G. Hoffman, President of the Studebaker Corporation, will - Paud the Bond Club of New York at its next luncheon meeting to be held at the Bankers Club on Thursday, Dec. 8. The subject of his address will be: "Free Private Enterprise-Can It Survive?" Main Street Speaks to Wall street. John K. Starkweather, President of the Bond Club, wil preside at the luncheon.
-Van Strum \& Towne, Inc., investment counsel, announce the appointment of Preston Hasbrouck at their representative in the Hudson Valley, -James Talcott, Inc, has been appointed factor for Portland Woolen Mills, Inc., Portland, Ore., manufacturers of blankets and woolens. -C, Co., Inc. has been formed to deal in over-theounter securities, with offices at 42 Broadway, New York City.

- William F. Renner, Samuel Holz and Emory Van Shillagh have be-- Wiam F. Rith Leach Bros., Inc,
C. M. Haight Jr. and Arthur C. Lewis have been elected Vice-Presio dents of Wilmerding \& Co., Inc.
-Kenneth M. Crane has been elected a Vice-President of Merrill Lynch \& Co., Inc.
-T. E. Plumridge has become associated with J. Arthur Warner \& Co.

Our new publication "Exporters Hand: book " contains information of great interest to exporters, and represents one of the many services which our Foreign Department renders to customers.
MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY
Principal Office: 55 Broad Street, New York City
European Representative Office: 1, Cornhill, London, E.C. 3

## 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:
boreign exchange rates certified by federal regerve
banks to treasury under tarify act of 1930
NOV. 26. 1938, TO DEC. 2, 1938, INCLUSIVE

| Country and MonearyUnls | Noon Buying Rave for Cable Transfers in New Yort Value in United States Money |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not | Noo. 2 | Noo. 29 | Nov. 30 | Dec. 1 | Dec. 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgarta. 1 lva | .012325* | ${ }_{\text {. } 1232354}$ | ${ }_{\text {. }}^{\text {.129325* }}$ | ${ }_{\text {. }}^{\text {. } 12832955 *}$ |  | ${ }^{.1888331}$ |
| Crechosiov' ${ }^{\text {ane }}$, koruna | . 03065478 | ${ }^{.034175}$ | . 034183 | . 0341183 | . 034165 |  |
| Engl'c, pound steri'g | . 826 | 4.647 | 4.652222 | ${ }_{4.677777}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.676736}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.678875}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Prance }}$ Prand, man |  |  | . 0204887 | .020600 | .020583 | . 020591 |
| Germany, reeohsme | ${ }_{40} .025887$ | ${ }^{\text {. } 40200487}$ | ${ }^{.026062}$ | ${ }_{4}^{.026232}$ | ${ }^{.026243}$ |  |
| Greece, drach | .008498* | . 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Hungary | .108375* | .198375* | 19637 | .196375* | .196375* | .196375* |
| Netherlands, zuil | ${ }^{.0544211}$ | ${ }_{.544175}^{.052603}$ | ${ }^{.0544144}$ | ${ }^{.052603}$ | ${ }^{.052603}$ |  |
| Norway, krone | .232506 | . 233475 | 233725 | ${ }_{23} .235035$ | ${ }_{234937}$ | ${ }_{235000}$ |
| Portugal, essuido | .042275 | ${ }^{1842200}$ | ${ }^{.188025}$ | ${ }^{.1888025}$ |  | ${ }^{.188150}$ |
| Rumanla, leu. | . 007 | .007307* | . $007321 *$ | 0073 | .007 |  |
|  | . 05074 | ${ }^{.050740 *}$ | . $0.50740 *$ | 050740* | . 050 |  |
| Sweden, krona | .238409 | ${ }_{2}^{239403}$ | .239656 | ${ }^{241007}$ | .240906 | 240943 |
| Yugoslavia, dinar | . 222800 | .022725 | . 022750 | ${ }_{\text {. }}^{\text {222750 }}$ | ${ }_{.022800}^{227194}$ | $.$ |
| China- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohetoo | .167666 | 17020 |  | .165166* | .167083* | .170250* |
| Hankow (yuan | ${ }_{\text {.156562* }}{ }^{16768 *}$ | .1584 |  | ${ }_{\text {- }}^{\text {1857937* }}$ | -167083** | ${ }^{1750250 *}$ |
| Tlentstin (yuan) d | .181062* | .182187 | 175000* | 1710 | ${ }_{176562 *}$ | .177625* |
| Hongkong | ${ }^{288566}$ | . 289218 | 2904 | . 291281 | ${ }_{291718}$ | .291875 |
| Japan, yen | ${ }^{.345437}$ | . 3486959 | ${ }_{271128} .34287$ | -34924 | ${ }^{349981}$ | ${ }^{.349037}$ |
| Str ftes Setiliem'ts, | . 538000 | . 540250 | . 541125 | - 543875 | .544000 | ${ }^{2} .5473750$ |
| stralla, p |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | \%200 | 3.715234 | 3.706953 3.722421 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.725156 \\ & 3.739375 \end{aligned}$ | - |  |
| Soutrica- Atrica | . 57 | 37 | ${ }_{4} .605312$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | , | 4.605312 | 4.628625 | 4.628645 | 4.628750 |
| Canada, doll | .993504 | .99363 | . 993 | . 99 |  |  |
| Mexico, pe | ${ }^{19812535}$ | . 199 | . 19 | .999333 | ${ }^{993}$ |  |
| Newfound'd, | . 991015 | . 991250 | . 98 | . 990859 | $. .9997025$ | .989635 |
| Argentina, pesi |  |  |  | . 311 | . 3116 |  |
| Brayil, milrels | ${ }_{\text {. }}^{\text {.0587736** }}$ | ${ }^{05872}$ | ${ }^{\text {058700* }}$ |  |  |  |
| Cue, peso--oritiol | ${ }_{\text {O40000* }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uruguay, Deno...... | .610900* | .611344** | .612115* | ${ }_{615204 *}$ | ${ }^{8150}$ |  |

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
Quotations of representative stocks as received by cable each day of the past week:

```
Boots Pure Drugs British Amer Tobacco. Cable \& Wire ordinary.
Canadian Marconi Central Min \& Invest. Cons Goldflelds of SA. Courtaulds 8 \& Co ... De Beers
Distlllers
Co-Electric \& Musical Ind. Ford Ltd Hudsons Bay 0 Imp Tob of \(G\) B \& I.-. Hollday
London Mldand \(\mathrm{Ry}_{-}\) Metal Box-........... Rand Mines Rio Tinto -............... Rolla Royce Cop Royal Duteh Co Shell Transport SWedish Match Unilever Litd-
Vickers..........
Areas Witwatersrand
```

| Sat., | Mon., | Tues:, | Wed., | Thurs.. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov. 26 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } 28 \\ & 39 / 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Nov. } 29$ $39 / 9$ | Noo. 30 | $\text { Dec. } .1$ | , |
|  | 100/- | $100 /-$ | 100/6 | $100 \%$ | 100/-2 |
|  | £38, | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 8$ | 1337/4 | $\underline{237}$ | c371/4 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {¢21 }}{ }^{\text {- }}$ | ¢201/3 | 52- | 5191/- | 5193/6 |
|  | 68/11/2 | 68/11 | $67 / 6$ | $67 / 6$ | 66/3 |
| - | 291- | 30/- | 301- | 30\% | 29/6 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {c1/8 }}^{\text {c8/ }}$ | 883/4 | 183/4 | £83/ | £83/4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 91 / 6 \\ & 12 /- \end{aligned}$ | 91/- | 91/6 | $91 / 6$ | $91 / 6$ |
|  | $12 /-$ | 12/- | 12/8 | 12/- | 12- |
|  | 4/6 | 4/6 | $17 / 6$ $4 / 6$ | 17/6 | 17/- |
|  | 1/3 | 1/3. | 1/6 | 1/3 | 1/3 |
|  | 24/- | 24/- | 24/6 | 23/6 | $23 / 3$ |
| Hollday | 132/6 | 134/- | 133/6 | 133/- | 132/6 |
|  | 12121/ | ${ }^{1212 / 1 / 8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ell 12 \\ & 75 /- \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {c15 }} \times 1 / 8$ | 1875/9 |
|  | $\mathrm{EP1}_{16}$ | £91/8. | ¢911- |  | 757/- |
|  | 114 | £14 | £141/2 | £143/6 | ¢14 |
|  | 17/- | 17/- | 17/6 | 17/- | 16/6 |
|  | 110/- | 108/9 | 111/3 | 110/- | 110/- |
|  | $\pm 38$ | $\pm 38$ | ¢38 | £38 | £373/4 |
|  | 1434 | 243/4 | 241/4 | £41/4 |  |
|  | 29/- | $28 / 6$ | 29/- | 29/3 | 29\%3 |
|  | ${ }_{23}^{37 / 8}$ | $37 /-$ | 37/6 | $37 / 6$ | $37 / 6$ |
|  | 23/6 | 23/- | 23/9 | 23/9 | 23/- |
|  | 23/71/2 | 23/73/2 | 23/73/2 | 22/101/2 | 23/9 |
|  | ¢67/8 | 167/8 | ¢7 | ¢67/6 | ¢61/8 |

## NATIONAL BANKS

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

[^4]Nov. 25-The Nassau County National Bank of Rockville Centre, RockLocation of branch $\mathbf{\text { Y }}$ - Northwest Corner of Nassau Road and Wood Ave. in the Village of Roosevelt, Nassau County, N. Y. Certificate.
No.

## AUCTION SALES

The following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday of the current week:
By R. L. Day \& Co., Boston:
Shares Stocks
 7 Boston Chamber of Commerce Realty Trust prior pref. par sion-...----:-11/: 1 Richmond Waterfront Realty.... 1,200 Baush Machine Tool Common.-

 60 International Match Corp. partic. pret., par \$35-...-...............-- $\$ 32$ pat 500 Victoria Gypsum Co., Ltd., v. t. c., par $\$ 100$

 Power Corp. common A; 100 Affiliated Investors, Inc., common v. t. $c$. 130 Galveston-Houston Electric Co. pref., par \$100; 995 Galveston-Houston Electric Co. common, par \$100; 20 Fibreboard Co. common v. t. c.; 100 Atkins Peerless Axle Co., par \$5; 50 First National Copper Co., par $\$ 5$;
20 Purdy Tow \& Water Board Co., par $\$ 25 ; 10$ Reed Prentice Co par $\$ 100 ; 20$ Thistle Co., par $\$ 100 ; \$ 300$ Melrose Athletic FYeld Assn. 68

 68 79-40 Atlantle Public Utillty class A............................................ $\$ 1 / 21 / 210$ 37,000 Old C

1943, coupon Nov.,
By Crockett \& Co., Boston:
Shares Stocks
2 Goodall Worsted Co. common, par $\$ 50$ $\qquad$ ${ }_{23}^{5-10}$ Goodall Worsted Co. common, par
23 Federal Investment Trust $8 \%$ cum. pref., par $\$ 100$ 15 Massachusetts Real Estate Co., par $\$ 5$ 9 The Impervious Package Co., par $\$ 100$.
301 Massachusetts Building,

 10 Quincy Apartments, Inc., pref.; 10 Baush Machine Tool Co. common; 35 Northwest Loulsiana Gas Co.., cum. 7\% pref., par \$100; 5 Wauregan
Quinnebaugh Mills, Ine., common; 28 Saco Loweli Shops common, par $\$ 5$; $3 / 2$ Saco Lowell Shops pret. A, par $\$ 20 ; 304$ 4-80 Central Public Utility
Corp. class A, par $\$ 1 ; \$ 2.000$ Intermountain $W$ ater \& Power Co. 1st 7 s ,
 pret. A, par $\$ 25$; 10 Butts \& Ordway Co. pref., par $\$ 100 \ldots . . .$. 12 Mellins Food Co. of North America, par $\$ 100 ; 50$ Chatham Phenix Corp.
ett. benef. int.; 108 30-40 Huron Holding Corp., Dar $\$ 1$...................
 By Barnes \& Lofland, Philadelphia:


[.
\$ per Shate 4 Frankford \& Southwark Pass. Ry. Co., par $\$ 50-\overline{0}$
9 Second \& Third Streets Passenger Ry. Co., par $\$ 50$ 9 Second \& Third Streets Passenger Ry. Co., par $\$ 50-1$
2 Little Schuylkill, Navigation RR. \& Coal Co., par $\$ 50$ 5 Little Schuylkill, Navigation RR. 12 Huntlngdon \& Broad Top Mtn. RR. \& Coal Co. pref. ©--............................. 8216


## COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings this week will show a decrease compared with a year ago. Preliminary figures compiled by us based upon telegraphic advices from the chief cities of the country indicate that for the week ended today (Saturday, Dec. 3) bank clearings from all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly clearings will be $0.1 \%$ below those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at $\$ 6,215,034,256$, against $\$ 6,222,857,542$ for the same week in 1937. At this center there is a gain for the week ended Friday of $3.0 \%$. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

| Clearings-Returns by Telegraph Week Ending Dec. 3 | 1938 | 1937 | $\stackrel{\text { Per }}{\text { Cent }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | 82,995,437,074 | \$2,908,478,922 | +3.0 |
| Chicago | 242,477,110 | 279,802,623 | $-13.3$ |
| Philadelp | 328,000,000 | 341,000,000 | -3.8 |
| Kansas City | $198,594,097$ $74,486,184$ | 186,183,261 | $+6.7$ |
| St. Louis | $74,480,184$ 80 | $81,296,077$ 8600 | -8.4 |
| San Fra | 143,267,000 | 159,940,000 | -10.4 |
| Pittsburg | 109,796,097 | 114,203,819 | -3.9 |
| Detroit | 94,095,182 | 99,391,486 | 5.3 |
| Clevelan | 84,102,494 | 88,081,982 | $-4.5$ |
| Baltimo | 59,111,394 | 66,098,476 | $-10.6$ |
| Eleven cities, five da Other cities, five days | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,409,466,632 \\ 769,728,582 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,410,556,646 \\ 805,515,440 \end{array}$ | -0.1 |
| Total all clties, five days | \$5,179,195,214 |  |  |
| All cities, one da | 1,035,839,042 | 1,006,785,456 | +2.9 |
| Total all clties for week. | \$6,215,034,256 | \$6,222,857,542 | -0.1 |

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 Nov. 26. For that week there was an increase of $0.4 \%$, the aggregate For that week there was an increase of 0.4\%, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to
$\$ 4,823,249,948$, against $\$ 4,803,437,667$ in the same week in $\$ 4,823,249,948$, against $\$ 4,803,437,667$ in the same week in
1937 . Outside of this city there was an increase of $0.1 \%$,
the bank clearings at this center having recorded a gain of $0.7 \%$. 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 show an improvement of $0.4 \%$, in the Boston Reserve District of $10.3 \%$ and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of $2.5 \%$. The Cleveland Reserve District suffers a loss of $4.8 \%$, but the Richmond Reserve District enjoys a gain of $0.5 \%$ and the Atlanta Reserve District of $13.6 \%$. In the Chicago Reserve District the totals record a decrease of $5.5 \%$ and in the Minneapolis Reserve District of $5.3 \%$, but in the St. Louis Reserve District the totals register an increase of $1.2 \%$. In the Dallas Reserve District the totals are smaller by $12.4 \%$, but in the Kansas City Reserve District the totals are larger by $4.0 \%$ and in the San Francisco Reserve District by $1.9 \%$.
In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

| Week End. Nov. 26, 1938 | 1938 | 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inc.or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve Dists. | 8 | 8 | \% | , 1695 |  |
| Ist boston- 12 cities | 231,639,459 | 210,0983,664 | +10.3 | ${ }_{3,600,161,942}^{270,169,253}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 230,855,890 \\ 3,423,024,099 \end{array}$ |
| 2nd New York-13 *. | 2,791,650,366 | 2,781, 2236018 | +0.4 | 3,600,161,942 | 329,332,134 |
| ${ }_{\text {8rd }} 8$ Philadelphia10 Cleveland 5 | $325.714,140$ <br> 339,555 <br> 1 | $317,676,311$ $252,034,609$ | +2.5 | - | $329,32,0,134$ $\mathbf{2 1 5 , 6 0 , 6 5}$ |
| 5th Richmond. 6 " | 111,886,635 | 111,344,394 | +0.5 | 117,504,873 | 103,837,852 |
| 6th Atlanta_... 10 | 143,996,952 | 128,769,559 | +13.6 | 130,559,356 | 114,917,302 |
| 7th Chicago .-. 18 | 325.130,664 | 407,580,800 | ${ }^{-6.5}$ | 442,926,966 | 401,239,207 |
| 8th St. Louis... 4 | 119,591,763 | 118,501,039 | +1.2 | 129.647,861 | 112,607,522 |
| 9th Minneapolis 7 | 85,439,642 | 90,181,152 | -5.3 | 88,436,581 | 76,015,011 |
| 10th Kansas City 10 | 110,386,704 | 106,181,956 | +4.0 | 119.273.544 | 101,651,365 |
| 11th Dallas.-... 6 | 58,180,958 | 66,446,363 | -124 | 59,314,039 | 48,583,437 |
| 12th San Fran_. 11 * | 219,472,277 | 215,396,782 | +1.9 | 218,861,649 | 208,873,469 |
| otal_... 112 ctt | 4,823,249,948 | 4,803,437,667 | +0.4 | 5.819,516,969 | 5,366,827,943 |
| Outside N. Y. City | 2.122,829,522 | 2,121,473,646 | +0.1 | 2,323,201,034 | 2,043,392,659 |
| Canada......... 32 citles | 345,835,768 | 357,034,529 | $-3.1$ | 417,262,466 | 346,813,291 |

We now add our detailed statement showing last week's figures for each city separately for the four years:

| ari |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inc. or } \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 1936 | 1935 |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \$ \\ \text { Reserve Dist } \\ 385,832 \end{array}\right\| \boldsymbol{x}$ |  | \% | S482,569 |  |
| First Federal |  |  | ${ }_{-2.0}^{-9.0}$ |  |  |
| Portland-- |  | ${ }_{18}^{18585,577}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 482,569 \\ 2,056,488 \end{array}$ |  |
| Mass.- Boston.. |  | 182,041,070 | +10.6 | 232,945,561 | 199,921, 833 |
| Lowell- | $\begin{array}{r} 201,325,548 \\ 598,987 \end{array}$ | -307, ${ }^{\text {5284 }}$ | +27.7 | [ 5911,167 |  |
|  |  |  |  | - 5687300 | 612,020 |
| Springti | 17,759,426 |  |  |  | ${ }^{2,791,123} 1$ |
| Norcester |  | ${ }^{2}, 7336,972$ |  | 10,580,648 | 10,682,943 |
| Nem Her | 4,340,049 |  |  |  | 9,259,500509,600 |
| R.I.-Providen | 9,544,792001 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,024,200 \\ & 8,020,200 \\ & \mathbf{4 5 0 , 2 3 3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +10.0 \\ +1.0 \\ +1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,634,700 \\ 498,818 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total (12 cities) | 1,639,459 | $210,098,664$ | +1 | 270,169,2 | 0,885,890 |
| eco | 1 Reserve Di | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { strict-N } \\ 5,347,786 \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |
| Bingha | 900,809 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4+4.7 \\ +2.4 \\ +1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,522,594 \\ 754,900 \end{array}$ | 5,767,818 |
| Butfalo |  |  |  | 29,900,000 | 27,100,000517,46050493 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 0 \\ 5 & 28,30,000 \\ 5 & 543,564 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} +15.5 . \\ +12.5 \\ +1.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Jamestow |  |  |  | ${ }_{3,496,315,935}^{534}$ | 3,323,435,284 |
| Roches |  | $\mid 2,681,964,021$ |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | 5,941,841 |
|  |  | -6,866,780 <br> 4,9065 |  |  |  |
| - | -$3,860,654$ <br> 4,731642 <br> 123 | $3,444,488$ <br> $4,424,191$ | +12.1+6.5+15 | 2,583,228 |  |
| nn. $=$ - ${ }^{\text {Stam }}$ |  |  |  | (er $\begin{array}{r}4,250,00 \\ 21,089,510 \\ 27\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 190,403 \\ 17,839,177 \\ 32,120,444 \end{array}$ |
|  | 14,332,907 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,045,362 \\ & 26,696,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +14.7 \\ { }_{-15.9}^{15.6} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| hern N | 20,658,142 |  |  | ${ }_{27,24,440}^{21,089}$ |  |
| Total (13 cittee | 2,791,655,366 | 2,781,226,018 | $+0.4$ | 3,600,161,942 | 3,423,024,099 |
| hird Federa | Reserve Dist |  |  |  | - 304,541 |
| Bethlehe | ${ }_{729}{ }^{367}$ |  |  | - ${ }^{417,662}$ | 252,921 |
| Cheste | $\begin{array}{r} 1,084,5056 \\ \mathbf{3 1 3 , 0 8 0 0 , 0 0 6} \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,043,834 \\ 319000 \end{array}$ |
| Lancaster |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} +8.1 \\ +\quad+8.5 \\ +2.3 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Reading | 313,000,000 | $306,000,000$ 1 $1,261,324$ |  | 359,000,000 |  |
|  | $1,909,049$ 663,733 <br> 663,733 | 2,280,780 |  | $2,069,506$ <br> $1,035,287$ | 1,882,088 |
| Wukes-1 |  |  |  |  | $1,249,218$$2,905,000$ |
| Y.- | $\begin{aligned} & 1,120,853,5 \\ & 5,277,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,19,9567 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 1,773,500 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7.2 \\ +39.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,319,397 \\ & \mathbf{2 , 4 1 3 , 0 0 0} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total (10 cities) | 325,714,140 |  | +2.5 | 369,375,133 | 329,332,134 |
| urth F |  | istrict-Clev eland- |  |  | 43,946,379 |
| ${ }^{\text {cinn }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{x}, .815,271 \\ 80,045,568 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | 76,649,420 |  |  |  |
| Columbus |  | , 111 | +14. |  |  |
| Youngstow |  |  |  |  |  |
| -Pitsburgh |  | 116,118,511 |  | 131,057,20 | 969 |
| Total (5 | 239,855,388 | 252,034,609 | -4 | 273,296,7 | 215,660,655 |
| ifth Fer | Reserve Dist <br> 301,028 <br> 0 |  |  | 284,233$2,535,000$ | ${ }_{\substack{199,218 \\ 2,389,000}}$ |
| Va.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Richm | 37,425,325 | ${ }^{37,921,889}$ | ${ }_{-1.3}^{3.3}$ |  | 32,325,951 |
| c. - Charl | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 52,601,237 \\ & \mathbf{1 8} 253,194 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 52,414,478 <br> 17,421,117 |  | $\begin{gathered} 57,340,923 \\ 18,499,759 \end{gathered}$ | 52,825,797 |
| D. c. - Wash'g' ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | + $51,634,637$ |
| Total (6 cttle | 111,886,635 | 111,344,394 | $+0.5$ | 117,504,873 | 103,837,852 |
|  | \|cerve Dist |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,053,493 \\ 14,279,204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $2,386,444$$12.360,203$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sashville | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} 16,989,499 \\ 47,900,000 \\ 923.01 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  | $12,360,203$ $41,600,000$ |
| Augusta |  |  | $+9,1$ +2.5 +2.5 | $47,600,000$ $1,147,977$ |  |
| Maco |  | $13,370,000$ | +26.6 |  | 11,829,000 |
| a. - Jack'nvile |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moblle. | $\begin{array}{r} 19,414,613 \\ 1,400,562 \\ 105,420 \\ 36,608,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,420,348 \\ 1,229,283 \\ 133,232 \\ 133,533,172 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 18.2 \\ +18.2 \\ \mathbf{+ 1 3} \\ -20.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1,299.276 | 1,047,359 |
| Vicksburg |  |  |  | ${ }_{174,718}$ | 122 |
| WOrie |  |  | +9.2 | 2,770,891 | 28,321,930 |
| Total (10 cittes) | 143,996,952 | 126,769,559 | +13 | 130,559,35 | 114,917 |


| Clearings at- | Week Ended Noo. 26 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | $1937{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \text { Inc. or } \end{array}$ | 1936 | 35 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 8 |
| Mich.-Ann Arbo | 274,709 |  |  |  |  |
| Detr | 82,126,640 | 90,161 | ${ }_{-8} 8$ | 96,065,048 | 97,103,817 |
| Grand Ra | - | $2,378,169$ <br> 1,01688 |  | - ${ }^{2,641,245,621}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Int. }}^{\text {Lassing }}$ - - w | ${ }_{788} 983$ | ${ }_{871}$ |  | ,240,28 |  |
| Indianapol | 14,454, | 13,848, |  | 15,555,000 | 11,854,000 |
| South Bend | 1,074,440 | ${ }_{4}^{1,1000}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{1,764}$ | 3,931,854 |
| ${ }_{W} 1 \mathrm{~T}$. -Mil | ${ }_{14,615,8}^{4,1}$ | 15.4 |  | 15,303,825 | 15,371,768 |
|  | 1 |  | +20.6 | 1,095,568 | 769,102 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Ill }}^{\text {Sloux City }}$ | 3,411, | ${ }^{2,675}$ | +27.5 | - ${ }^{3,221,528}$ | ${ }^{516,698}$ |
| Chica | 245,588 | 259,922 |  | 284,075,530 | 252,227,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,34 |  |  |  |
| Rockingiliel | 1,025,480 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{9 9 1 , 4 9 6} \\ \mathbf{1 , 0 1 3}, 165 \end{array}$ | +1.2 | 1,032,414 | 7 |
| al | 385,130,664 | 407,580,800 | -5.5 | 442,925,966 | 401,239,207 |
| St |  |  |  | 78,000,000 |  |
| - - Louls | l $\begin{aligned} & 74,900,000 \\ & 26,388,428\end{aligned}$ | 74,500 | ${ }_{+6.3}^{+0.5}$ | 28,800,600 |  |
| nn. -Memphis | 18,158,335 | 18,690 | ${ }_{-2.8}$ | 24,300,260 | 17,616,182 |
| Quincy - Jandile |  |  | ${ }_{-6.1}^{\mathrm{x}}$ | $\stackrel{x}{521,000}$ | 380,000 |
| Total ( | 119,891,763 | 118,501, | +1.2 | 129,647,861 | 112,807,522 |
| Ninth Federal |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneap | ${ }_{54,986,461}$ | 29,188 | .1 | 56,888 |  |
| st. Paul | 21,336,9 | 22,188 |  | ${ }^{23,146}$ | +18,964,859 ${ }^{1} 1$ |
| N. D, -Fa | 1,958 | 1,742 |  |  |  |
| Aber |  |  |  |  |  |
| Helens | 824,416 $2,912,072$ | 2,765,723 | +5.3 | 2,467,5 | 2,463,2 |
| Total | 85,439,642 | 90,181,152 | -5.3 | 88,43 | 6,015 |
|  | serve $\mathbf{D}$ | trict-Kans |  |  |  |
| Hasting |  |  |  | ${ }_{102}$ |  |
| Lincoln | 1,774, | 1,910 |  | 2,262,619 |  |
| Omaha | 25,9 | 24,99 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{1,636,36}$ | 1,488, |  | ${ }_{2,69}^{1,38}$ | ${ }_{2}^{12}$ |
| Mo. - Kan. | 75,058,4 | 71.987 , | +4.3 | 80.94 | 88,142 |
| st. Jose | 2, 260 | ,150, | + |  |  |
| Pueblo | $\begin{gathered} 509,309 \\ 527,754 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 488,715 \\ 437,009 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +4.2 \\ +20.8 \end{array}$ | 563,7 | 664 |
| Total (1 | 0,886,704 | ,181 |  | 19,273 | ,651 |
| Eleven |  | rict |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 45,604,215 | 36,983 |
|  | 8, |  |  |  |  |
| , | 2,074,000 | , |  | , |  |
| Wichit | $2,961,$ | 2,788,247 |  | 691,444 $2,464,080$ | 2,010,550 |
| Total (6 cti |  |  | ${ }^{-12}$ | 69,31 | ,80,4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 7,91 |
|  |  |  |  | 8,951 | 7,17 |
| Spokane | ${ }^{\mathbf{a}, 259}$ | 7,096,00 |  | - 9121,418 |  |
| re.-Porti | 27,443, | ${ }^{25,498}$ |  | 13,628 | ${ }_{11,786,2}$ |
| alit.-S. | 14,902, | ${ }_{1}^{13,555}$ | + |  | 3,103 |
| Pasadena | ${ }_{3,024,322}$ | ${ }_{2,876}$ | +5. | 3,214 | 3,15 |
| San Franc | 127,231,549 | - |  | - | 2,433,67 |
| Santa Bart | - |  |  | 1,160,855 |  |
| Stockton. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,541,770 \\ & 2,417,760 \end{aligned}$ | 2,413,8 | +0. | 2,389,574 | 1,7 |
| tal (1) | 219,472,277 | 215,396,78 |  | 218,851,694 | 8,873 |
| Grand total (112 etties) | 4,823,249 | 4,803,437,66 |  | ,819,51 | 5,366,827,9 |
| Outside New York |  | 2,121 |  | 2,323,201,034 | 2,043,392,65 |


| Clearting at- | Week Ended Nov. 24 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 37 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Inc. ort } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 1936 | 1935 |
| Canad |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Toronto- | 114,172,186 | $115,539,842$ $106,671,039$ |  | ${ }_{121,804,788}^{148,547,797}$ | ${ }^{97,625,625}$ |
| Winnipeg | -11,468,654 | -50,982, |  | 45,655,251 | $64,279,279$ $18.188,392$ |
| Vancouv | 18,743,180 | 18,1087701 | ${ }_{-0.5}$ | 34,847,051 | 16,329,384 |
| Quebec | ${ }_{4,693,}$ | 6,092, | $-23.0$ | 5,082,946 | 3,878, 305 |
| Halifax | 2,496,9 | 2,699,514 | 7.5 | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2}, 388,5555$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Camamito }}$ | - ${ }_{\text {6,779,224 }}$ | ¢ ${ }_{6,120,545}^{5,830,544}$ | +10.8 | 5,976,782 | 7,657,357 |
| Joh | $1,759,300$ | 1,644,583 | +7.0 | 1, ${ }_{1}^{1,985,6888}$ | +1,795,423 |
| ori | \|$1,608,098$ <br> 2,423 |  |  | ${ }_{2,630,079}^{1,61,018}$ | 2,386,016 |
| Edmon | ${ }_{4,222,559}^{2,48}$ | 4, 4 | -2:1 | -3,479,750 | 3,543,491 |
| egina | 3,887,884 | 2,751,788 | +33.7 | $3,708,490$ <br> 2793 <br> 186 | ${ }_{257,345}$ |
| Brando | 299,245 | ${ }^{311,687} 50$ | +4.9 | 434,071 | 504,015 |
| thbr | 1,293,294 | 1,119,243 |  | 1,51 | 1,513,589 |
| skatoo | 1,243,581 |  |  |  | 675 |
| Moose Ja | ${ }_{818}{ }^{549}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Brantiord | ${ }_{675} 6$ | 823 , |  |  |  |
| New Westm |  |  |  |  |  |
| edicine |  |  |  | 226 |  |
| Peterb | 562 | 616 |  |  |  |
|  | 738 | 721 | ${ }_{-5.2}^{+2.3}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}581,875 \\ 1,059 \\ 1\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2,98 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moncton | ${ }_{811,6}$ | 1,040,8 | $-22.0$ | 851,110 | 842,560 |
| Kingsto |  | 572,915 |  | 6 | 472,922 510,484 |
| Chath | 6,4 | 747,981 | 3.6 | - 634.742 |  |
| Sarna--.-.-. | 536,820 | 576,356 $1,037,603$ | ${ }_{-5.6}$ | 1,015,799 | ${ }_{852,595}$ |
| Total (32 eitles) | 345,835,768 | 357,034,529 | -3.1 | 417,262,466 | 6,813,291 |

[^5]a The Spokane Clearing House declines to continue to report bank clearings for
the stated reason that the discontinuance of the Federal Reserve Bank branch in that city on Oct. 1, 1938. has resulted in a sharp decline in the clearings figures from those for periods prior to Oct. 1, 1, 1938. We have calculated the estimated
figures for the week on the basis of the percentage of decline in the October, 1938 figures for the week on the basis of the percentage of deeline in the October, for for
figures from October, 1937 instead of omitting Spokane from our tabulation for the time being.

## REDEMPTION CALLS AND SINKING FUND

 NOTICESBelow will be found a list of bonds, notes and preferred tocks 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":

-Jackson Bros., Boesel \& Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce the opening of a mid-town New York City branch office at 51 East $42 n d$ St., opposite the Grand Central Terminal. The new Lowander as assistant manager.
In making the announcement of the firm's expansion, the following statement was issued: "We anticipate a conservative increase in Stock Exchange business for 1939. Our surveys leave no doubt that the public is strongly in favor of the new rules and regulations prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the various exchanges since 1933. We anticipate a much wider distribution of listed securities among cash investors. We think that the World's Fair will offer splendid opportunity or out-of-town clients to become better acquainted with the inner workings of Wall Street.'
-The New York Coffee \& Sugar Exchange, Inc., announced the formation of Higgons \& Lonsdale, comprising J. A. Higgons Jr. and Whittaker Lonsdale, who will conduct a general sugar business at 40 Wall St., New York. partner of Earl wh has been a member of the Exchange since 1924, was Wilson withdrew from the firm to join the National Sugar Refining Co. He will conduct a general floor brokerage business on the Exchange in behalf of the new partnership. Mr. Lonsdale, who from 1936 to 1938 was President of Cia. Agricola Indarra (Central Porfueza) and Cia. Agricola Derensa (Central Washington) of Cuba, will direct the activities of the new firm in other branches of the sugar industry. From 1933 to 1936 he was Assistant to Elsworth Bunker, Executive Vice-President of National Sugar Refining $\mathbf{C o}$
-Hartley Rogers, Lyon \& Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, the associate members of the New York Curb Exchange and members of the Commodity Exchange, Inc., has been formed to engage in a general investment and brokerage business with offices at 14 Wall St., New York City and branches in San Francisco at 235 Montgomery St. and in Chicago at 105 S . La salle st. The general partners in the new firm are Hartlirm on the floo Wallace Lyon, Leo B. OMeara, who will represent Fisher Ho he L. Boudinot
-The nominating
-The nominating committee of the New York Security Dealers Association, of which Frank Y. Cannon is Chairman, has selected the following B Mes. Rover oo., Inc., M Char A. Blgger, R. S. Dickson \& Co.; Archibald C. Doty, Duntze \& Co. Irving A, Dunne, Dunne \& Co.; Tracy R. Engle, Swart, Runtze Mitchell \& Co, and Fred J. Gabe F Ditchell, David . Mirchell \& Co., and Fred J. Rabe, F. J. Rabo \& Co

Association on Jan. 3,-Dominion Securities Corp., 40 Exchange Place, New York City, has prepared a selected list of 35 Canadian preferred stocks of which 25 have prepared a selected ist of 35 Canadian preferred
paid dividends wihtout interruption since 1929.

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 | When <br> Payabl | $\begin{gathered} \text { Folders } \\ \text { of Record } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allied Chemical \& Dye Corp. (qua | 2 |  |  |
| ied |  |  |  |
| Aluminum | \$1/20 | D | DDec. 15 |
| American ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |
| American Cities Power \& |  |  | Dec. 10 |
| Option div. of |  |  |  |
| American Hawailian Steam |  | Dec. | Dec |
| American Hide | 75 |  |  |
| can | 8130 |  |  |
| American |  |  |  |
| American Meter | 50 |  |  |
| merican Optica | \$136 |  |  |
| American Service |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Amerrican }}$ American Tobacting | 1 $1 / 2 \%$ |  | Dec. 10 |
| Armstrong |  | Dec. |  |
| Arnold Constable Corn-- |  |  |  |
| and Oil \& Refini |  |  |  |
| Associated Public Utilitit |  |  |  |
| Atlanta Gas Lig | \$11/2 |  |  |
| Atlantic Refining |  |  |  |
| Atlas Press Co . |  |  |  |
| Avery ( ${ }^{\text {Exa }}$ | 37 |  |  |
| ddwi | $813 / 2$ |  |  |
| nk Gro | 2 23 |  |  |
| atty Bros. Lttd. $7 \% 2 \mathrm{p}$ | \$31 |  |  |
| 1 Tele |  |  |  |
| G Foods. |  |  |  |
| shop Oil |  |  |  |
| hn Alumin |  |  |  |
| Encholders | $623 / 2$ |  |  |
| Borden Co., ${ }^{\text {co }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | +50c |  |  |
|  | $\$ 21 / 4$ |  |  |
| Brazilian Traction | \$11/ |  |  |
| Brillo Mfg. Co., |  | Jan |  |
| class |  |  |  |
| British Columbia | 250 |  |  |
| runswick-Balke-Coll |  |  |  |
| Preferred | \$1/4 |  |  |
| uffalo Niagara \& Ea | 40 c |  |  |
| 1 st preferred | \$1\%4 |  |  |
| rgess |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Dec. 7 |
| California Ink Co., İ |  |  |  |
| nadian Canners Ltd |  |  |  |
| Canadian Genera | 115 |  |  |
| Canadian General Invest | $121 / 2$ |  |  |
| Bearer | 121/c |  |  |
| Extr |  |  |  |
| arpenter | 10 |  | Dec. 10 |
| Central Eureka Mining |  |  |  |
| on-cumul |  |  |  |
| Central New York Power | \$1 |  |  |
| Central Steel \& |  |  |  |
| pman valv | 50 c |  |  |
| Six-tenths sh. of com. stk. of Ches. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Ohio |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland Hobbing Mach | \$10c |  |  |
| Clorox Chemical Co. (quar) | 75 c | Dec. 21 | Dec |
| Cluett, Peabody \& Co., In |  | De | Dec |
| Columbus \& Keerria | \$181 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Alcohols, Ltd., | 10 c |  |  |
| \$4mercial convertibestment | ${ }^{\$ 1}$ |  | Dec. |
| Commonwealth Telep. Co. |  |  |  |
| irn, Inc. (year-nnd d | \$11/3 |  |  |
| Consol. Amusement Co. (one share of $6 \%$ pref. for each 12 shares held) |  |  |  |
| 6\% preferred (semi |  |  |  |
| Consolidated Laundries Corp., \$71/2 pref. (quar.) |  |  |  |
| titinental Assurance |  |  |  |
| ntinental Bakin | 5 | De |  |
| tinental | \% |  |  |
| Stk. div. of 1-20th'sh. of com. for each sh. |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {eameri }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Crown Zellerbac | 123/2 | an. |  |
| Davidson-Boutell Co. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. $6 \%$ preferred | 14 | Jan. |  |
| ayton \& Michigan | 1 |  |  |
| laware F | $5 \mathrm{Cb}$ |  |  |
| pos |  |  |  |
| Detroit Gasket \& |  |  |  |
| Detroit Gray |  |  |  |
| Dewey \& Almy |  |  |  |
|  | \$8184 |  |  |
| tillers Corp.-s |  |  |  |
| Preferr | $1 / 4$ |  | Jan. 20 |
| derrnbech 1 |  |  |  |
| minion G |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |  |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$154 | an. |  |
| der Corp. |  | . |  |
| agle-Picher Lead Co. $6 \%$ pr | \$1/2 | Jan. 2 | ec. |

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Below we give the dividends announced in previous weeks and not yet paid. The list does not include dividends an
nounced this week, these being given in the preceding table.

| Name of Company | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Share } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { When } \\ & \text { Payable } \end{aligned}$ | Holders <br> of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abbott Laboratories (quar | 40 c | Dec. 24 | Dec. 9 |
| Extra (stock dividend) | \$1\% | Jan. 25 | Dec. 12 |
| $41 / 2 \%$ preferred (qu | \$188 | Dec. 12 | Nov. 22 |
| Acme Steel Co. (quar.)-- | 35 c | Dec. 22 | Dec. 2 |
| Adro Supply Mfg.; class B | $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Dec. 23 | Dec. ${ }^{9}$ |
| Class A (quar)- | 371/2c | Dan. 15 | Dec. 16 |
| Aetna Ball Bearing M | \$184 | Jan. | Dec. 15 |
| Agnew-surpass Agricultural Insurance (quar.) | 75 c | Jan. | Dec. 20 |
| Alabama Great Southern RR. | 3 |  | Nov. 29 |
| Preferred (extra) | 83 | Dec. 23 |  |
| Alabama Power Co. $\$ 7$ pref. (quar.) | \$114 |  | Dec. 13 |
|  |  | Dec. 22 | Dec. 15 |
| Allied Laboratories (quar.) -- | $43{ }^{15 \mathrm{c}}$ |  | Dec. 14 |
| Allied Products class A (quar.) | 43\% |  |  |





Financial Chronicle
Dec. 3, 1938


## Weekly Return of the New York City

 Clearing HouseThe weekly statement issued by the New York City Clearing House is given in full below:
statement of members of the new york clearing house ASSOCLATION FOR THE WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1938

| Clearing House Members | * Captal | - Surplus and Undworded Pronts | Net Demand Deposits Average | TYme Depostts, Avetape |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $6,000,000$ | $13,552,100$ | 160,204,000 | $9,168,000$ |
| Bank of Manhattan Co- | 20,000,000 | 26,107,900 | 473,463,000 | 37,954,000 |
| National Clty Bank | 77.500,000 | 59,145,000 | a1,581,403.000 | 163,484,000 |
| Chem Bank \& Trust | 20,000.000 | 55,282,700 | 514,546, | 5,376,000 |
| Guaranty Trust Co | 90,000,000 | 182,041,200 | b1,439,430,00 | 57,961,000 |
| Manutacturers Trust | 42.305,000 | 45,129,400 | 508,800.000 | 92,820,000 |
| Cent Hanover Bk\& Tr | 21,000,000 | 71,133,600 | c801,663.000 | 43,737,000 |
| Corn Exch Bank Tr | 15,000,000 | 18,549,700 | 252,262,000 | 24,258,000 |
| rst Natlonal Ban | 10,000,000 | 108,404,000 | 498,543,000 | 2,479.000 |
| Irving Trust $\mathrm{Co}^{\text {- }}$ | 50,000,000 | 61.239 .800 | 541,793 | 4,863,000 |
| Continental Bk \& $\mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{Co}^{-}$ | 4,000,000 | 4,279,200 | 45,037,0 | 5,572,000 |
| Chase National Bank_ | 100,270.000 | 131,406,300 | d2,189,981,000 | 45,630,000 |
| Fith Avenue Ban |  | 3,679,600 | 44,753,000 | 4,434,000 |
| Bankers Trust Co | 25.000,000 | 78,313,500 | e831,694,000 | 31,041,000 |
| Title Guar \& Trust | 10,000,000 | 1,055,600 | 13,334,000 | 2,494.000 |
| Marine Mldiand $\operatorname{Tr} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.000,000 | 9,088,100 | 104,546,000 | 5,649,000 |
| ew York Trust | 12,500,000 | 27,938.900 | 344,123,000 | 21,745.000 |
| Comm'l Nat Bk \& Tr Co | 7,000,000 | $8,229,500$ | 80,348,000 | 2,869,000 |
| Public Nat Bk \& Tr Co. | 7,000,000 | 9,238,600 | 85,786,00 | 0 |
| Totals | 523,075,000 | 913,814,700 | 10,511,709.000 | 611,393,000 |

* As per ofticial reports: Natlonal, Sept. 30, 1938; State, Sept. 30, 1938; trust Companies, Sent. 30.1938 .
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Includes deposits in forelgn branches as } \\ & \$ 6,815,000 ; ~ \$ 8108,384,000 ; ~\end{aligned} 834,145,000$
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 Nov. 25:
INSTITUUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE WITH THE CLOSING OF
BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, NOV 25.
NATIONAL AND STATE BANKSAVERAGE FIGURE

|  | Loans. Disc.and Investments | Other Cash. Including Bank Note | Res. Dep..; ${ }_{\text {Eiseiohers }}$ , | Dep. Other Banks and Trus! Cos. Trust Co | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Depostis } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| anh |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grace National Steriting National | ${ }^{22,945,600} 19$ | 132,800 580,000 | $6,487,200$ <br> 6,950 | 2,802,200 | ${ }_{29,434,000}^{28,381,500}$ |
| Trade Bank of N. $\mathrm{Y}^{\text {\% }}$ - | 4,928,745 | 347,158 | 3,098, | 269,3 | 7,478,534 |
| Latayette National.- | 6,895,000 | ,900 | 1,668.300 | 384.700 | 8,450 |
| People's National...- | 5,186,000 | 106.000 | 665,000 | 565,000 | 5,910,000 |

TRUST COMPANIES-AVERAGE FIGURES

|  | Loans, Dlsc. and Investments | Cash | Res. Dep., N. Y. and Elsewhere | Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Deposits } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manhattan- | 56,510,000 |  | 9,886,500 | 2,892,100 | 65,102,300 |
| Emplre | $56,510,900$ $9,350,405$ |  | $9,886,500$ $1,421,339$ | $2,892,100$ <br> $2,316,133$ | $65,102,300$ $11,178,973$ |
| Feduratary | 12,238,165 | *1,295,289 | 1,766,155 | 23,438 | 11,454,846 |
| Fulton. | 19,876,200 | *5,147,600 | 285,500 | 223,000 | 20,946,700 |
| Lawyers | 27,984,700 | *9,468,700 | 549,300 |  | 36,147,600 |
| United State | 62,231,754 |  | *52,932,383 |  | 85,723,385 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Brookly - }]{ }$ |  | 3,50 | 28,510,000 | 5,340,000 | 110,453,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Bings Coun }}$ | 33,515,967 | $2,380,973$ | 10.549,42.5 | , | 40,806,339 |

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 Nov. 30, 1938, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

|  | Nov. 30, 1938 ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | Noo. 23, 1938 | Dec. 1, 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury | 5,151,777,000 5 | 5,024,526,000 3 |  |
|  | 5,151,653,000 ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | 5,024,553,000 | 3,559,624,000 |
| Other cash $\dagger$ | 99,619,000 | 103,380,000 | 77,368,000 |
| Total reserv | 5,253,049,000 | 5,129,559,000 ${ }^{3}$ | 3,638,733,000 |
| Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations, direct or fully guaranteed.-.......Other bills discounted....... |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,902,000 \\ 347,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,692,000 \\ \quad 357,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,120,000 \\ & 457.000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total bills discou | 2,249 | 2,049 | 577,000 |
| Blils bought in open | 218,000 | 216,000 | 1,007,000 |
| Industrial advan | 3,592,000 | 3,602,000 | 4,605,000 |
| United States Government securities: |  |  |  |
| Bonds. | 250,391,000 | 250,391,000 | 212,930,000 |
| Treasury no | 370,360,000 | 370,360,000 | 337,095,000 |
| Treasury blll | 194,671,000 | 194,671,000 | 189,679,000 |
|  | 815,422,000 | 815,422,000 | 739,704,000 |
| Total bills and securitles............- | 821,481,000 | 821,289,000 | 748,893,000 |
| Due trom fore | 62,000 | 64,000 |  |
| Federal Reserve notes of other ban | 5,688,000 | 5,625,000 | 5,967,000 |
| Uncollerted items | 164,570,000 | 1,69,920,000 | 169,390,000 |
| Bank premises | 9,791,000 | 9,808,000 | 9,969,000 |
| All other assets | 15,834,000 | 15,758,000 | 12,940,000 |
| To | 6,270,475,000 | 6,152,023,000 | 4,585,960,000 |
| Liabutues- |  |  |  |
| F. R. notes in actual circula | 1,011,073,000 | 993,616,000 | 954,736,000 |
| Deposits-Member bank reserve acc't-- | 4,585,111,000 | 4,534,073,000 | 3,018,691,000 |
| U. S. Treasurer-Genera | 73,582,000 | 58,702,000 | 92,101,000 |
| Foreign bank | 75,256,000 | 76,584,000 | 98,900,000 |
| Other deposit | 243,130,000 | 202,069,000 | 133,383,000 |
| Total depo | 4,977,079,000 | 4,871,428,000 | 3,343,075,000 |
| Deferred availability | 159,178,000 | 164,482,000 | 166,374,000 |
| Capital pald in. | 50,906,000 | 50,901,000 | 51,045,000 |
| Surplus (Section 7 ) | 51,943,000 | 51,943,000 | 51,474,000 |
| Surplus (Section 13-B) | 7,744,000 | 7,744,000 | 7,744,000 |
| Reserve for contingenc | 8,210,000 | 8,210,000 | 9,117,000 |
| All other liabilitles. | 4,342,000 | 3,699,000 | 2,395,000 |
| Total Habill | 6,270,475,000 | 6,152,023,000 | 4,585,960,000 |
| Ratio of total reserve to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined. |  | 87.5\% | 84.7\% |
| Contingent llability on bills purchased |  |  |  |
| Commitments to make Industrial ad- |  |  |  |
|  | - 3,483,000 | 3,490,000 | 4,775,000 |
| $\dagger$ "Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes or a bank's own Federa |  |  |  |
| Reserve bank notes. <br> $x$ 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 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 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, Farious changes were made in the breakdown of loans as reported in this statement
described in an announcement of the Federal Reserve Bank of New Yoris of Aprill 20, 1937, as follows:
The changes in the report form are confined to the classification of loans and discounts. This classification has boen changed primarily to show the
ounts of (1) commercial, industrial and agricultural loans, and (2) loans (other than to brokers and dealers) for the purpose of purchasing or carrying amounts of (l) commercial, industrial and asricultural loans, and (2) loans (othar than to brokers and dealers) for the purpose of purchasing or carrying
 cialpaper boughtin open market" under the revised caption "open market paper," "instead of In ", all other loans," as formeriy.
Subsequent to the above announcement, It, was made known that the now items "commerclal, industrial and agricultural loans" and "other loans A more detailed explanation of the revisions was published in the May 29, 1937, lasue of the "Ohronicle," page 3500.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES BY DISTRICTS ON NOV. 23, 1938 (In MIIIons of Dollara)

| Federal Reserve Disitricts- | Total | Boston | New York | Phila. | Cleveland | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicaso | St. Louts | Msnneap. | Kan. Cuty | Da | an. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and investments-to | $\stackrel{8}{21,308}$ | 1,153 | $\stackrel{8}{8,531}$ | $\stackrel{8}{1.157}$ |  |  |  | 2,962 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Loans-total | 8,303 | 588 | 3,321 | 425 | ${ }^{639}$ | 508 | 310 |  | ${ }^{316}$ | 165 |  |  | 337 |
| Commerrcial, | ${ }_{341}$ | 69 | 145 |  | 11 | 10 | , | 35 | 3 |  | 17 | 1 | ${ }_{19}$ |
| Loans to brokers and | 705 | 25 | 574 | 19 | 23 | 3 | 7 | $\because 31$ | 6 | - 1 | 4 |  |  |
| Other loans for purchasing or cand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 13 |  |  |  |  |
| Real extate | 1,16 | 82 | 221 | 58 | 171 | 32 | 29 | 93 | 49 | 7 | - 23 | 21 | 382 |
| Loans to banks. |  | $1{ }^{3}$ |  | ${ }^{2}$ | - ${ }^{2}$ | - ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | 4 |  |  | - ${ }^{1}$ | 45 | 184 |
| Other loans---------- | 1,536 | 115 | 504 |  | 169 | 69 |  |  | 427 | ${ }^{59}$ | 18 | 91 | 84 |
| United States Government obiligations | 8,129 1,682 | ${ }_{31}$ | ${ }^{3}, 124{ }^{864}$ | +93 | ${ }_{95}$ | ${ }_{41}$ | 42 | , | ${ }_{61}$ |  |  |  | 16 |
| Other securitiee. | ${ }_{3,192}$ | 129 | 1,222 | 292 | 279 | 65 | 88 | 472 | 99 | 41 |  | 5 |  |
| Reeerve with Federal Reserve Banks- | 7,263 | 312 | 4,145 | 239 | 368 | 150 | 104 | 1,108 | 162 | - 70 | 166 | 6 |  |
| Cash in vault- | 439 | 139 13 13 |  | 16 | ${ }^{39}$ | 19 |  | 66 406 | 121 121 | 12 | 12 <br> 278 | ${ }_{211}^{11}$ |  |
|  | 1,274 | ${ }_{75}$ | 559 | 184 | 104 | ${ }_{35}$ | 39 | 84 | 兂 |  |  | 27 | 205 |
| LiAbILI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand deposit | , 125 |  | ${ }_{7} 788$ | ${ }_{288}^{78}$ | 40 | ${ }_{199}^{42}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States Government deposits.- | 537 | 10 | 27 |  |  | 1 | 5 | 00 | 17 |  | - 21 | 31 | 106 |
| Inter-bank deposit ${ }_{\text {Domestic }}$ |  |  |  | 312 | 354 |  | 224 | 901 | 273 | 21 | 369 | 19 | 286 |
| Forelgn baaks..- | , 504 |  | 442 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mer luabsitites |  |  | 344 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 294 |
| apital account-..-...........-.-. | 3,677 | 241 | 1,616 | 227 | 362 | 94 | 92 | 386 | 91 | 56 | ${ }_{7}$ | 3 | 332 |

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

The following was issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 1, 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 nov. 30, 1938

| Three CYphers (000) Omilled | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 30, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { Noo. } 1638 \\ 1938} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } 26, \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { oct. } 19, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} o_{1938} \text { (12, } \end{gathered}$ | Oct. 5 <br> 1938 | Dec. 1, <br> 1937 <br> 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS <br> Gold etis on hand and due from U. S. Treas.z Redemption fund (Federal Reserve notes) Other cash * | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 8 \\ 11,601,717 \\ 10,815 \\ 357,940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 11,492,201 \\ 10,303 \\ 362,857 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 11,403,761 \\ 369,672 \\ 369,332 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,317,698 \\ 35071,798 \\ 351 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,{ }^{\mathbf{8} 8,7,700} \\ 388,202 \\ 388,21 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,197,209 \\ 9.650 \\ 374,312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8} 11,020.211 \\ 96898 \\ 363,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 8 \\ 10.967 .213 \\ 967,418 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Total reserves. | 11,970,4 | 11,865,396 | 11,782,710 | 11,678,567 | 11,664,043 | 11,640,299 | 11,581,186 | 11,393,091 | 11,343,769 | 9,453,956 |
| Bills discounted: <br> Becured by U S. Government obligations <br> direct or fully guaranteed-................... <br> Other bllls discounted. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,601 \\ & 2,480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3}, 757 \\ & \mathbf{2}, 846 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3}, 643 \\ & \mathbf{2 , 9 0 4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,680 \\ & 3,120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,902 \\ & 3,176 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,385 \\ & 2.870 \end{aligned}$ | $3,470 \mid$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,106 \\ 3,193 \end{gathered}$ | $3.897$ | 12,072 4,961 |
| Total blils disoounted. | 7,08 | 6,603 | 6,547 | 800 | 8,078 | 7,235 | 6,072 | 9,298 | 7,345 | 17,033 |
| Blls bought in open market Industrial advances | $\begin{aligned} & 547 \\ & 821 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 545 \\ 5,199 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545 \\ 15,417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545 \\ 15,163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 541 \\ 15,148 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 541 \\ 15,336 \end{array}$ | 541 .446 | $\begin{array}{r} 541 \\ 15,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 541 \\ 15,455 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{8 2 8}$ $\mathbf{1 8 , 4 6 4}$ |
| United States Government securities-Bonds_- <br> Treasury notes <br> Treasury bllls. | $\begin{array}{r} 787,327 \\ 1,184,565 \\ 612,123 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 787,37 \\ 1,164,565 \\ 612,123 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 787,327 \\ 1,164,565 \\ 612,123 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 787,327 \\ 1,164,565 \\ 612,123 \end{array}$ | 787,327 <br> $1,184,565$ <br> 612,123 | $\begin{array}{r} 787.327 \\ 1,164,565 \\ 612,123 \end{array}$ | 787,327 $1,164,565$ 612,123 | $\begin{array}{r} 787.327 \\ \mathbf{1}, 164.565 \\ 612,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 787,327 \\ 1,164,565 \\ \mathbf{6 1 2 , 1 2 3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 738,073 \\ \mathbf{1 , 1 6 8 , 4 6 3} \\ \mathbf{6 5 7 , 4 7 9} \end{array}$ |
| Total U. S. Government | 564,01 | ,564,0 | 564,0 | 564, | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | ,564,015 | 564,015 | 64,015 |
| Other securities. <br> Foreign loans on gold....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tal bllis and see | 2,587,464 | 2,586,362 | 2,586,524 | 2,587,52 | 2,587,78 | 2,587,127 | 2,586,074 | 2,589,3 | 2,587,356 | 2,602,340 |
| Gold held abroad. Due from forelgn banks Federal Reserve notes of other banks, | 23,642 | ${ }^{23,737}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 22,447 } \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 21, } 1808 \\ \hline 1808\end{array}$ | ${ }^{23.1203}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18.80 \\ \hline 2.85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 22.180 | -180 | 178 25.784 |
| Unoolliected item | 616,017 | 644,074 | 803,527 | 656,371 | 621,464 | 586,654 | 718.302 | 617,394 | 632,117 | 70.245 |
| Bank premlses. | 44,119 51,076 | $\begin{aligned} & 44,193 \\ & 50,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,200 \\ 50,011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,203 \\ & 49,544 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,202 \\ & \mathbf{4 8 , 9 1 7} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{48,587}^{44,282}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,305 \\ & 47,732 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,305 \\ & 48,849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,304 \\ 47,853 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Total assets | 15,292,964 | 15,214,620 | 15,295,383 | 14,938,831 | 14,988,496 | 14,930,212 | 15,002,154 | 14,715,713 | 14,679,148 | 12,841,932 |
| LIABILITIES <br> Federal Reserve notes in actual elroulatio | 884, | 4,362,46 | 4,345,81 | 4,355, | , | 4,284, | 4,288,8 | 4,281,103 | 4,262,860 | 279,489 |
| Deposits- Member banks' reserve accoun | 8,8 | 8,8 | 8,726 ${ }_{543}$ | 8,576 | 8, 675 | 8,740,083 | ${ }_{609}^{8.693}$ | 8,400,218 | 8,320,636 | .472 |
| Forelgn banks. | ${ }_{208}$ | ${ }_{212}^{42}$ | ${ }_{202,8}^{540,5}$ | ${ }_{218,0}$ | 201, ${ }^{575}$ | 212,40, | 197,372 | 199, | + 1950.056 | 176,637 |
| Other deposita-- | 366,168 | 350,438 | 322,597 | 312,482 | 224,845 | 161,598 | 144,453 | 176,287 | 150,924 | 186,855 |
| Total d | ,934,728 | 9,855,170 | 9,795,644 | 654,447 | 88,04 | 9,698,328 | 644,11 | 9,479,3 | 9,436,7 | 7,542,456 |
| Deferred avallablil | 619,425 | 643,275 | 800,702 | 575,025 | 627,645 | 593,87 | 716.050 | 601.672 | 626,885 |  |
| Capital pald in | 134.0 | 134,013 | 134,00 | 134,0 | 133,9 | 133 | 133,983 | 133.954 | 133.9 | 132,518 |
| surplus (seetio | 147,7 | 147,7 | 147,73 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147,73 | 73 | 1147.73 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 27 | 27,68 |  | 27.683 | 27,68 | 27,68 |  |
| All other liabilitles-..- | 11,803 | 11,603 | 11,124 | 11,473 | 10,927 | 11;512 | 11,056 | 32,741 11,447 | 10,754 | 35.734 8,338 |
| Tot | 15,292,964 | 15,214,620 | 15,295,383 | 14,938,831 | 14,988,496 | 14,930,212 | 15,002,154 | 14,715,713 | 4,679,148 | 12,841,932 |
| Ratio of total reserv Reserve note llab |  | 83.5\% | 83.3\% | 83.4\% |  | 83.2\% | 83.1\% | 2.8\% | .8\% | 0.0\% |
| Contingent llability on bills purchased forelgn correspondents. |  |  |  |  |  | 338 | 338 | 157 | 157 | ,888 |
| mmitments to make industri | 14,328 | 14,335 | 14,345 | 13,318 | 13,320 | 14,541 | 14,537 | 3,68 | 13,599 | 13,249 |
| Maturty Distribution of Bills and Short-Tetm Securities- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{16-30}$ days bilis dircounte | , 7122 | -2904 | ${ }^{4} 231$ |  | ${ }^{8,147}$ | ${ }^{5.579}$ |  | 7,663 ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | , 8188 | 14,889 |
| di-60 dayb bills disounted. | 519 | 568 | ${ }^{682}$ | ${ }_{5}^{530}$ | 530 | 457 | 49 | 54 | 722 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{650}^{229}$ | $\begin{array}{r}367 \\ 583 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 401 | 372 | 旺 | 27 |  |  |
| ver 80 days dills discour |  | 596 | 650 | 583 | 507 | 379 | 260 | 216 | 75 |  |
| Total bills discounted. |  | 8,603 | 6,547 | 7.800 | , 78 | 7,235 | 6,072 | . 29 | 7,345 | 17,033 |
| $1-15$ da |  | 23 | 153 | 198 |  | 83 | 165 | 65 |  |  |
| -1-60 days bills bought in open market | -464 | 170 | 264 | 264 |  | ${ }_{94}^{199}$ | 197 <br> 85 | ${ }^{83}$ | ${ }^{166}$ | 451 |
| 1-90 days bills bought in open market | 237 | 258 | 128 | 83 | ${ }^{64}$ | 165 | 94 | ${ }_{94}$ | I |  |
| Over 90 days blls bought in open marke |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 |
| Total bllls bought in open mar | 547 | 545 | 545 | 545 | 541 | 541 | 541 | 54 | 541 | 2,828 |
| ${ }_{10-30}^{1-15}$ days lidustrial adva | 1,673 | 1,434 | 1.523 | , 338 | 1,273 | 1.283 | 1.361 | ,110 | 1,131 | 1,091 |
| ${ }^{11-60}$ days industrial advanc | 1,114 | 1,118 | 790 | ${ }_{94}^{308}$ | ${ }_{73}$ | 640 | ${ }_{718}^{226}$ | 54 | 45 | 244 |
| 61-00 days industrial advanc | 1.478 |  | 研 |  | 553 | ) | 702 | 8918 | ${ }^{547}$ | 51 |
| Over 90 days Industrial adva | 12,468 | 12,004 | 12,114 | 12,107 | 12,258 | 12,370 | 12,439 | 12,603 | 12,451 | 15,576 |
| strial sd | 15,82 | 5,19 | 15,417 | 15,163 | 5,148 | 15,336 | 15,446 | 15,50 | 15,455 | 8,464 |
| 1-15 days U. S. Government securitle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | -82,358 |  | ${ }_{184}^{95,}$ | 174 | ${ }^{988}$ | -95,810 | ${ }_{193}^{105}$ | 97, 7 |  | 41,783 |
| 11-90 days U . . . Government securities- | 193,485 | 180,923 | 184,592 | 175,847 | 1187,65 | 1800.487 | 188,358 | - ${ }^{206,389}$ |  | 57,681 |
| Over 90 days U. S . Government securities | 2,005,185 | 1,996,192 | 2,002,752 | 2,006,867 | 1,994,592 | 1,983,630 | 2,006,071 | 1,951,892 | 2,010,662 | 2,283,632 |
| tal U. 8. Covernment sie | 2,564,01 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,01 | 2,564,015 |
| 1-15 days other seeur |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1)-30 days other securrties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-90 days other securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -ver 90 days other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total other se |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Notes- <br> Issued to Federal Reserve Bank by F. R. Agent <br> Held D Federal Reserve Bank. | $4,686,288$ <br> 301,406 | $4,650,264$ <br> ${ }_{287}, 799$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,631,714 \\ & 285,898 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,616,904 \\ & 261,150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,579,253 \\ 259 ; 497 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,583,137 \\ 298,760 \end{array}$ | $4,580,026$ 291,206 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,575,270 \\ \hline 294,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,545,148 \\ & 282,288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,623,603 \\ & 241111 \end{aligned}$ |
| In aotual eirculation | 4,384,882 | 4,362,465 | 4,345,816 | 4,355,754 | 4,319,756 | 4,284,377 | 88,82 | 4,281,1 | 262,8 | 4,279,489 |
| Collateral Held by A gent as Securky for Notes Issued to Bank- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Old etfs. on hand and due from U. S. Treas. by eligible paper. | $\begin{array}{\|} 4,757,000 \\ 6,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 4,712,000 \\ 5,700 \end{array}$ | 4, 888,000 | $\begin{gathered} 4,683,000 \\ 6,936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,668,000 \\ & 7,182 \end{aligned}$ | $4.668,000$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 4,663,000 \\ 5,308 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,648,000 \\ 8,448 \end{array}$ | $4,639,000$ | (645,632 |
| nited States Government seourities...------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,000 |
| Total collateral. | 4,783.214 | 4,717.700 | 4.691,669 | 4.689,936 | 4,675,182 | 4.674.412 | 4,668,308 | 4.656.446 | 4.645.526 | 4,682,082 |

[^6]$\mathbf{x}$ Theese are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold takin over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 cents on Jan 31. 1934, thess certificates belng worthles to the extent of the difference the difterence itself having been appropriated as proilt by the Treasury under Drovislons of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.
: Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Concluded)


| Three Csphers ( 000 ) Omstted Federal Reserve Agent at- | Total | Boston | Yort | Phila. | Clereland | Rtchmond | Allanta | Chicaoo | St. Louts | Mtnneap. | Kan Cuty | Dallas | San Pran. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS | 5 | \$ | s | \$ | 5 | \$ | s | \$ | s | s | \$ | 5 | s |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury Redemption tund-Fed. Res. notes | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 11,601,717 \\ 10,815 \end{array}\right\|$ | 616,693 ${ }_{430}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 5,151,777 \\ 1,653 \\ 0,610 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 504,963 \\ 1,383 \\ 0,383 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 711,345 \\ 965 \\ \hline 9084 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 345,097 \\ \hline 9.97 \\ \hline 9797 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 264,067 \\ \hline 651 \\ 1651 \\ 104 \end{array}\right]^{2}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 2,164,532 \\ 800 \\ 51 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320,083 \\ & 887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250,620 \\ \hline 624 \\ 0624 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} 307,566 \\ 505 \\ 505 \\ \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193,596 \\ \hline 209 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 771,428 \\ 1,761 \\ 30725 \end{array}$ |
| Other cash * | 357,940 | 38,053 | 99,619 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total reserves------------------1 | 11,970,472 | 655,176 5 | 5,253,049 | 534,131 | 733,1 | 365,676 | 2 | 2,2 | 0,710 | 9,666 | 323,022 | ,14 | 303,914 |
| ills discounted: <br> secured by U. S. Govt, obligations direct and (or) fully guaranteed. - |  | 740 | ${ }^{1,902}$ | ${ }_{548}^{74}$ |  | 143 <br> 65 | 268 | 103 123 | 245 50 | 1146 | 114. |  | - + +170 |
| Total | 7,081 | 740 | 2,249 | 1,295 | 364 | . 208 | 471 | 226 | 295 | - 300 | . 679 | 74 | 180 |
| bo |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | ${ }^{67}$ | - ${ }^{4}{ }^{2}$ | 90 | 16 | ${ }_{774}^{16}$ | ${ }_{38}^{38}$ |
| dras | 78 | 59 | 250,39 | 68,403 | 79,168 | 36,947 | 32,096 | 84,870 | 32,792 | ${ }^{17,446}$ | 34,77 | ,943 | 42 |
| Tresury notes | 1,164, |  | $\begin{gathered} 370,600 \\ 199,671 \\ 10.0 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{101,1781}^{101,177}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 117,101 \\ 61,551 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 54,649 28,725 | [47,953 | 125,535 65,984 | ${ }_{25,495}^{48,504}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 25,805 \\ & 13,564\end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{22,503}^{42,812}$ | + ${ }_{48,391}^{92,064}$ |
| tal U. S. C | 2,564,015 | 192,971 | 815,422 | 222,761 | 257,820 | 120,321 | 104,522 | 276,389 | 106,79 | 56,815 | 13,2 | 4,25 | 202,697 |
|  | 87 | ,92 | 1,481 | 7,3 | 8,85 | 121,987 | 105,809 | 277,097 | 7,1 | 58,107 | 114,335 | ${ }^{95,122}$ | 39 |
| Due from forelgn banka |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 576 \\ 576 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 1,487 | 1,455 | 3,346 | 2,450 | ,564 | . 007 |  | 3,391 |
| Fncollected items. | 616,017 | 65,277 | 164,570 | 45,630 | 69,606 | 47,52 | 20,968 | 79,833 | 26,34 | 16.670 | 31,35 | , 126 |  |
| nk premises. | 44,119 51,076 | 2,950 <br> 3,399 | 9,791 15,834 | 4,710 4,804 | ${ }_{5}^{6,673}$ | 2,890 | 2,351 | 4,923 | ${ }_{1}^{2,926}$ | 1,260 | 2,05 | 1,832 | 4,188 |
|  |  |  |  | 817,719 | 1,074,516 | 542,203 | 410,109 | 2,586,6 | 480, | 338,8 | 74,8 | 27,815 |  |
| 1 a | 15,292,964 | 923,253 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| R. notes ${ }^{L}$ | 4,384,882 | 382,696 | 1,011,073 | 315,839 | 06 | 9,3 | 147,773 | 1,40 | 80,83 | 5,7 | 68, | 80,823 | 1,0 |
| eposits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 574,243 |
| Member bank reserve accoun | $8,878,481$ <br> 883,982 | ${ }_{25,590}^{406,368}$ | ${ }_{\text {, }}^{\text {, } 73,582}$ | 363,388 | 411,003 | ${ }_{32,216}$ | 44,927 | -64,86 | 32,04 | 51,016 | 25,741 |  |  |
| Forelgn bank------- | ${ }^{2208}$ | 14,921 3,743 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,256 \\ 243,130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,310 \\ 8,289 \end{array}$ | 19,066 10.539 | 7,81 | 7,25 6,168 | ${ }_{58,67}^{24,66}$ | 6,21 5,40 | $\stackrel{4}{4,76} \begin{aligned} & \text { 309 }\end{aligned}$ | 1,00 | 2,501 | 15,809 |
| Total depo | 34,7 |  | $\longdiv { 4 , 9 7 7 , 0 7 9 }$ | 2,86 | 553,644 | 71,00 | 228,896 | 1,477,360 | 261,10 | 176,7 | 264,718 | 211,359 | 3 |
| orre | 619,425 |  | 159,1 |  |  |  | 0,3 | ${ }^{82,2}$ | 28,25 |  | 31,5 |  |  |
|  | 134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{4,6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Surpus (Section ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 147,683 | 2,874 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,744 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{4}^{14141}$ | 1,00 1,0 | $\xrightarrow{3,409}$ | 730 | ${ }_{1}^{1,429}$ | 545 | 1,001 | -1,142 | , 77 | ,121 |
| serve for | 32,672 <br> 11.803 | 1,448 <br> 804 | 8,210 4,342 | $\begin{array}{r}2,000 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 3,176 | 1,401 391 | 1,603 <br> 675 | 7,035 <br> 1,385 | ${ }_{1}^{1,215}$ | ${ }_{44}$ | ${ }_{372}^{935}$ | ${ }_{282}$ | 820 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,074,516 | 542,203 | ,11 | 2,586,6 | 480,865 | 338,8 | 4,8 | 327,815 | 51 1,045,712 |
| tingent lis $r$ toreign | 14.328 | 17 1326 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 1,472 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 9 \\ 0 & 29 \\ 58 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{00}^{7}$ 3,464 |

* "Other cash" does not Include Federal Reserve notes.

| Three Clphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserde Bank of - | Total | Boston | New York. | Phila. | Cleveland | Richmond | Allanta | Chscago | 8t. Louts | Minneap. | Kan. Crty | Dallas | San Frans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve notes: |  | \$ | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{\$} 3$ |  | ${ }^{8} 8$ |  |  | 198,224 | ${ }_{140}^{8}$ | 177.815 | $\stackrel{\$ 8,342}{ }$ | $\underset{412,750}{\text { S }}$ |
| Issued to F. R. Bank by F. R. Agent | 4,686,288 | 400,197 | [1,108,075 | 333,319 17,480 | $\begin{array}{r}443,177 \\ \hline 23,115\end{array}$ | 220,971 11,655 | 160,442 12,669 | 1,002,950 | 198,284 | 140,026 4,282 | 17,8,508 | 7,519 | 61,740 |
| Held by Federal Reserve Bank.--- | 301,406 | 17,501 | 97,002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * In actual clrculation........... | 4,384,882 | 382,696 | 1,011,073 | 315,839 | 420,062 | 209,316 | 147,773 | 981,403 | 180,836 | 135,744 | 168,307 | 80,823 | 351,010 |
| Collateral held by Agent as security for notes lisgued togbanks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold certiticates on hand and due from United States, Treasury EHiglble Daper | $4,757,000$ 6,214 | 410,000 | 1,125,000 | 335,000 860 | 445,000 164 | 225,000 208 | 164,000 450 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,010,000 \\ 226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,000 \\ 295 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141,500 \\ 168 \end{array}$ | 180,000 659 | $\begin{array}{r} 90,500 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}424,000 \\ 180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Eliglible paper | 6,214 | 741 | 2,191 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total collateral | 4,763,214 | 410,741 | 1,127,191 | 335,860 | 445,164 | 225,208 | 164,450 | 1,010,226 | 207,295 | 141,668 | 180,659 | 90,572 | 424,180 |

United States Treasury Bills-Friday, Dec. 2
\& Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

|  | ${ }_{\text {bid }}$ | Asked |  | ${ }^{\text {bid }}$ | Asked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. ${ }^{7193}$ | 0.0 | ----- | Jan. 25 | 0.05\% |  |
|  | $0.05 \%$ $0.05 \%$ 0 |  | Feb, $8819393 . \ldots \ldots$ | 0.05\% |  |
| Dec. 28 19388- | ${ }^{0.05 \%}$ |  | Feb. 151939 | 0.05\% |  |
| Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 111193939$ |  |  |  | 0.05\% |  |
| Jan. 18.1939 | 0.05\% |  |  |  |  |

Quotations for United States Treasury Notes-Friday, Dec. 2
Figures after decimal poini represent one or more $32 d s$ of a point.

| Maturty | ${ }_{\text {Rate }}^{\text {Rnte }}$ | Bud | Asked | Maturay | ${ }_{\text {Inte }}^{\text {Rate }}$ | ${ }^{B 6 d}$ | ked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 15 1943... | 11/6\% | 101.4 | 101.6 | June 15 1940~- | ${ }^{113 \%}$ | 102.12 | ${ }^{102.14}$ |
| Dec. 15 1938... | 114\% | ${ }_{102.15}^{100.1}$ | 102.17 | Dec. $1519190 .$. | 15\%\% | 102.9 | ${ }_{102.11}^{1022}$ |
| Bept. $1515393-$ | 1\%\% | ${ }^{101.130}$ | 102 | Mar. 15 1942.-: | 13\%\% | 103.24 <br> 103 <br> 1 | 103.26 |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {June } 15} 151941$. | 13\%\% | ${ }_{102.19}$ | 102.21 | Sept. 151942 | 2\% | 104.24 | ¢104.26 |
| Mar. 15 1939-- | 113\% | ${ }^{101.16}$ | ${ }_{1027}^{101.18}$ | June 151839 | 2\%\% | 102 | 102.2 |
| Mar. 151941 |  | 102.25 |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| $\begin{gathered} N_{20} O \\ 26 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{N o v}{28}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 29 \\ \text { NoD. } \end{gathered}$Per Cent of Pa, |  | Dec. 1 | Dec, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allgemetne Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft (4\%) | 115 | 115 | ${ }^{114}$ | 115 | 116 |
| Berilner Kratt u, Licht (8\%)-1.-.-.-.-.--163 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 | ${ }_{116}$ |
| Deutsche Relechisbain (German Rys.p. $7 \%$ )-124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| Dresdner Bank ( $5 \%$ ) .....-....-.-....-. 110 |  | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| Farbentindustrie I. G. $(7 \%)$ )-----------147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | ${ }_{107}^{148}$ |
|  | 192 | 192 | 191 | 192 | 191 |
| mens |  |  | 190 |  | 192 |
|  | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 . | 106 |

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 3425.
Stock and Bond Averages-See page 3425.

## THE PARIS BOURSE

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Noot. } 26 \text { Nov. } 28 \text { Nov. } 29 \text { Nov. } 30 \text { Dec. } 1 \\
& \text { Francs Francs Francs Francs Francs } 2 \\
& \text { Francs } \\
& \text { R }
\end{aligned}
$$



## 3410 <br> <br> Stock and Bond Sales - New York Stock Exchange <br> <br> Stock and Bond Sales - New York Stock Exchange DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY Occupying Altogether Sixteen Pages--Page One <br> NOTICE-Oash and deferred dellvery sales are disregarded in the day's range, unless they are the only transaction of the day. Ne

United States Government Securities on the New York Stock Exchange
Below we furnish a daily record of the transactions in Treasury, Home Owners' Loan and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation bonds on the New York Stock Exchange during the current week. Quotations after decimal point represent one or more $32 d s$ of a point.


New York Stock Record

| LOW AND HIGH SALE PRICES-PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT |  |  |  |  |  |  | STOCKSNEXCRK STOCKEXCHANGE | Range Stince Jan. 1 <br> On Basts of 100-Share Lots |  | Ranob for Preotous Year 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saturday | Monday Nov. 28 | Tuesday <br> Nov. 29 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Wedresday } \\ \text { Noo. } 30 \end{array}\right\|$ | Thursday Dec. 1 | Friday Dec. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | oroest | Htohest | Lotoest |  |
| \$ per share $591_{2} \quad 593_{4}$ | \$ per share <br> $59 \quad 59$ | *58 5012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $11913{ }^{59}$ | ${ }_{* 119}^{* 58} \begin{array}{rr}5912 \\ 1333_{8}\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-60}^{60} \begin{array}{rr}6019 \\ 119 & 13388\end{array}$ | ${ }_{* 5912}{ }^{5119}{ }^{6012}$ | ${ }_{5912}{ }^{603_{4}}$ | 800 | Abbott Laboratories_.- No par | ${ }_{3614}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Feb}{ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{61}{ }^{\text {der }}$ Nov 17 | 36 Nov | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per share } \\ & 55 \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }^{*} 3140$ | ${ }_{* 33}{ }^{4} 10$ | ${ }_{* 35}{ }^{119} 5$ | ${ }_{* 3218}^{119} 1845$ | ${ }^{19} 10133{ }^{38}$ |  | 413\% conv pref....- 100 | 11958 | $1233_{4}$ Oct 6 |  |  |
| ${ }^{*} 466{ }^{481}{ }^{4}$ | *46 48 | ${ }^{46} 48$ | 46 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}3218 & 45 \\ 48 & 46\end{array}$ |  | Abraham \& Straus..... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ o par | 3014 Mar 23 | 45 Oct 15 | v | $\square^{-7}{ }^{-7}$ |
| ${ }_{-102}^{105_{8}} 1{ }^{107_{8}}$ | ${ }_{2131}^{1012} 10$ | ${ }^{101} 1_{2} 10{ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{105} 5_{8} \cdot 103_{4}$ | ${ }^{1012} 10{ }^{1034} 4$. | ${ }_{1038}^{46}{ }^{40}{ }^{40} 1_{2}$ | 4,500 | Adams Express.-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {Ano }}$ - 25 | ${ }_{18}^{18}{ }_{614}$ Juner 30 | ${ }^{52}$ J Jan 14 | ${ }^{438_{4}}{ }^{\text {7 }}$ Deo | ${ }_{25}^{85}$ Aug |
|  | ${ }_{18}^{1}{ }_{1}{ }^{1}$ |  | *21 28 | ${ }^{* 21} 2{ }^{23}$ | ${ }_{*} 2118$ | 300 | Adams-M1lls......---No par | ${ }_{1412}^{61}$ Mar 31 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 718 } \\ 1712 & \text { Nov } \\ 171\end{array}$ | 2288 2888 Mar Feb |
| ${ }_{6212}^{272} 82{ }^{2}$ | $611_{2} \quad 62$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}{ }_{613}{ }^{28} & 28\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}x 27 & 277^{8} \\ 6212 & 6358\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}* 265 & 2712\end{array}$ |  | Address-Multigr Corp- ${ }^{\text {AIr }}$ - 10 | 1658 Mar 31 | 30 Aug 30 | 1612 Oct | ${ }_{36}{ }^{28} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| $1_{15}^{11_{8}} \quad 11_{8}^{11}$ | * 11 | ${ }^{* 1} 1011_{8}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}11_{8} & 11_{8}\end{array}$ | 63 | 65 | 6,000 | Air Reduction Inc-..--No par | 40 May 2 | 6778 Nov 12 | 4412 Nov | 8014 Jan |
| ${ }^{65} 50$ | $\begin{array}{lll}978 & 101_{4}\end{array}$ | ${ }_{97}^{57}$ | 5 |  |  |  | labama |  | 158 July 11 |  |  |
|  |  | *120 ${ }^{8} 125$ | 120 | ${ }^{*} 123{ }^{93}{ }_{4} 1251$ |  | 16,300 | Alaska Juneau Gold Min_- 10 | $8^{8} 4 \mathrm{Mar} 31$ | $133_{8} \mathrm{Feb} 2$ | t | $15^{5}$ |
| ${ }_{14}^{11_{8}}$ |  | ${ }_{11}^{118} 1{ }^{114} 4$ | ${ }_{118}^{18_{8}}{ }^{-114}$ |  | ${ }_{123}{ }_{11}{ }^{125} 11_{4}$ |  | Albany \& Susq RR....... 100 | 95.4 Apr 16 | 115 Aug 27 | $\begin{array}{ll} 146 & 0 \mathrm{Oct} \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{ll} 14 & 1428 \\ 12 & 12 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{lll}12122_{2} & 131 \\ 111_{8} & 1118\end{array}$ | ${ }_{101}^{121_{4}} 1314$ | ${ }_{123}^{123}{ }^{13} 13$ | ${ }_{1318}^{1318} 10131_{4}$ |  | 6,400 3,900 |  |  | ${ }^{158}{ }^{178} \mathrm{Jan}$ Jan 12 |  | $538 \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| ${ }_{* 1158} 12$ | 1014 | $\begin{array}{ll}1012 \\ 1018 \\ 10 & 1078\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1114}$ | ${ }^{*} 1111_{12} 12$ | ${ }^{*} 101_{4}{ }^{18112}$ | 800 | $531 \%$ pf A with \$40 war. 100 | 5 Mar 30 | 1714 Jan 12 |  | ${ }_{59}^{59} 4$ |
| ${ }_{*}^{* 1612} 1217{ }^{1}$ |  | ${ }^{115} 1818$ | $164_{4}$ 161 <br> 1  | ${ }_{163}{ }^{112} 1218$ |  | 1,600 300 | ${ }^{515 \%} \%$ pf A without war. 100 | 51.3 June 17 | 1738 Jan 12 | 10 | ${ }_{5812}^{512} \mathrm{Feb}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{2418} 8253_{4}^{4}$ |  | ${ }_{238}^{18} 4{ }^{15}$ | 14,000 | Alghny Lud Stl Corp_-No par | [ ${ }^{78}{ }_{4}$ June 18 | ${ }_{2112}{ }_{21}{ }^{\text {Nov }} 14$ | 1012 | 5218 Feb |
|  | ${ }^{*} 10181818$ | $182{ }^{10}{ }^{18}{ }^{1018}$ | ${ }^{*} 1014{ }^{4}{ }^{181} 101_{2}$ | ${ }^{*} 1018{ }^{18}{ }^{100_{4}{ }^{6}}$ | ${ }_{* 1014}^{23105}$ | 14,00 | Allen Industries | 1458 Sept 26 | ${ }^{2934}{ }^{293}$ Nov 12 | ct |  |
| 1158 185 | $111_{4} 11{ }^{18}$ |  | 1842 | $\begin{array}{cc}185 & 1863_{4} \\ { }_{411} & 1184\end{array}$ | ${ }_{*} 182183$ | 900 | Allied Chemical \& Dye_No par | 124 Mar 31 | 197 Oct 17 | 145 | 25812 Mar |
| 1312 | $12 \begin{array}{ll}12 & 1314\end{array}$ | $12{ }^{124} 4$ | ${ }^{123_{4}}$ | ${ }^{11}{ }_{12} 3_{4} 113^{124} 4$ | 1258 | 300 | Allied Kj | 7 Mar 31 | $12^{84}$ Oct 26 | 714 Dec | 1718 Aug |
| ${ }_{65}^{1112} 12$ | 11 | ${ }_{* * 3}^{1111_{8}} 111{ }^{1188}$ | ${ }_{* 62}{ }_{*}^{13_{8}^{4}} 11188_{4}^{4}$ |  |  | 14,100 | Allied M148 Alled Stores | ${ }^{85} 5_{8} \mathrm{Mar}$ | 1478 | ${ }^{10}{ }_{618} \mathrm{Oct}$ | ${ }_{\text {3178 }}^{3318} \mathbf{J a n}$ |
| 65 47 48 | ${ }_{*}^{*} 59$ | 65 | ${ }^{*} 628185$ | ${ }^{*} 6412{ }^{66}$ | ${ }^{*} 6412{ }^{8} 65$ | 1200 | 8\% preferre | ${ }_{38}{ }^{41} \mathrm{Mar}^{\text {Mar }} 31$ | ${ }_{1018}^{1312} \mathrm{Nov}$ Oct ${ }^{8} 8$ | ${ }^{618} 9$ | ${ }^{2178} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
|  |  | 18 |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}46 & 46{ }^{3} \\ 1738\end{array}$ | 16,700 | Allt-Chalmers Mig----No par | 3414 Mar 31 | 55840 |  | ${ }_{8312}{ }^{81} \mathrm{Jan}^{\text {Jar }}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 25_{8} & 23_{4} \\ { }^{19} & 23 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{* 1712}^{21}$ | ${ }_{18}^{212}{ }_{2}{ }_{21}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{1212}^{212} 4212$ | ${ }_{212}{ }_{12}{ }^{18}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,300 \\ & 1,600 \end{aligned}$ | A Amalgam Leather Co Ine | 111. | ${ }^{20} 0$ | ${ }_{2} \mathrm{Oct}$ | $393_{4} \text { Jan }$ |
|  |  |  | *19 | ${ }^{18}{ }^{21}$ | ${ }_{*}^{*} 18$ 18 ${ }^{3}$ |  | 6\% conv preterred......-50 | ${ }_{10}^{11}{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ Mar 36 | ${ }_{24}^{314}$ Jan 12 |  | 818  <br> 5214 Mar <br>   <br> 18  |
| ${ }_{-23}{ }^{18} 4833_{4}$ | 234 | $\begin{array}{ll}23 & 23\end{array}$ | ${ }_{*}^{*}{ }_{23}{ }_{12}{ }_{23}{ }_{2}^{7} 3_{4}$ | 71 2312 | ${ }_{*}^{7212}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,400 \\ \hline 600\end{array}$ | Amerada Corp.....-No | 55 May 27 | 78 July 13 | 5112 Nov | 11478 Mar |
| 18 1818 <br> $*$  <br> 655 58 |  | ${ }^{171^{18}} 8171_{4} 1_{4}$ | 1714 1717 | 1714 178 | $1714{ }^{17}$ | 3,400 | Am Agric Chem (Del)new $N$ | ${ }^{23}$ Nov ${ }^{10}$ | 2812 Oct 10 |  |  |
| *5638 | $565_{8} 5^{567}$ | $56{ }^{5} 8$ | $55 \quad 55$ | *5518 ${ }^{187}$ | *5518 ${ }^{187}$ | 3,480 | 6\% preferred. |  | ${ }_{63}^{2318}$ July 19 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 413_{8} \text { Jan } \\ & 7518 \end{aligned}$ |











## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

## Bond Record, Thursday, Weekly and Yearly





## Bennett ©ros. E Johnson

## MUUNICIPAL BONDS

New Tork, TN. $\boldsymbol{Y}$. One Wall Street Dlgby 4.5200<br>T. . 1-761+Bell System Teletype + Cgo. 5

| N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGL Week Ended Dec. 2 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ranje } \\ \text { Bridua } \end{gathered}$ |  | Jan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| ${ }^{+}$Chic \& ${ }^{\text {No }}$ W |  |  | 424 |  |
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| -Gen 468tpd Fed Inc tax -1987 | M N ${ }^{-15}$ |  |  |  |
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| Commercial Cre |  | $10933 / 110$ |  |  |
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| Commercial Invest Tr deb $34 / 81951$ | 」 10676 |  | 12 | 100 $106 \%$ |
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## $\underset{\text { N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE }}{\substack{\text { BONDS } \\ \text { Week Ended Dec. } 2}}$

Cuba RR 1st 5 sg
$71 / \mathrm{g}$ series A extended to 1946. 71/2 serle A extended to $1946 \ldots$
6s series B extended to 1946
Dayton Pow \& Lt 1st \& ret 315 s 1900 Del \& Hudson 1st \& ref 4s..... 1943
 1st mortgage 4 1/8s.
 Stamped as to Penna tax
ts Den $R$ R 1951





 Fonda Johins \& Glov $41 / 68$ \$ 4 Proof of clalm flied
(Amended) 1 1st cons 2-4


## Gas \& El of Berg Co cons g 5s.. 1949 J

 Gen Amer Investors deb 58Gen Cable 1st $\mathrm{f} 551 / 8 \mathrm{~A}$







 Great Northern $41 / 8$ series A... 1961 J
General $515 / 5$ series B_...... 1952$]$

 ${ }^{-}$Dreebentures ctts B Greenbrier Ry 1 st gu 4 s
Gulf Mob \& Nor 1 st 5

 Gulf States Steel sf $43 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$
Gulf States UtI1 48 serles
10 -year deb 418 THackear deb $41 / 28$ s.
THarpen $\stackrel{\text { Harpen Mining 6s... }}{ }$

${ }^{\bullet}$ Adjustment income 58 s. Feb 1957
$\qquad$

 Collateral trust gold
Refunding 48
Purchased Purchased lines 315/8-
Collateral trust gold


Volume 147
New York Bond Record-Continued-Page 4
3423




## 3426

In the following extensive list we furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Curb Exchange for the eek beginning on Saturday last (Nov. 26, 1938) and ending the present Friday (Dec. 2, 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.







## Other Stock Exchanges

| New York Real Estate Securities Exchange <br> Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, Dec. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unusted Bonds | B4 4 | Ask | nutred bond | Bud | 4sk |
| Bowker Bldg 6s -- -1937 | 1881/2 |  | 500 Flith $A$ |  |  |
|  | 59 |  |  | ${ }_{50}^{29}$ |  |
| 6315 unstamped | 24 |  | Harriman Bldg 6s_... 1951 | 33 |  |
|  | 24 |  | Lefcourt Manh Bldg 58 ' 48 | 59 |  |
|  | 36 |  | ${ }_{\text {Lincoin Bldg }}^{51 / 28} 1963{ }^{\text {w- }}$ | 68 |  |
| 42 Broadway Bldg 6s. 1939 | 70 |  | Marcy The 68. | 67 |  |
| ${ }^{45}$ E 30 th St Bldg 53881937 | 15 |  | Park Place Do |  |  |
| Fs 1943 (stamped)..--. | 40 |  | ${ }_{10}$ Hesmeme Est 40 th |  | 8 |

Baltimore Stock Exchange
Nov. 26 to Dec. 2, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- |  | Week's Range of Pricas. <br> Low Prices. High | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Sharese } \end{array}\right\|$ | Range Stnce Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Lonv |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 12\% Mar |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Bailt }}^{18 t}$ Tra |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21/8 | $211 / 322 \%$ | 285 | 9\% Mar |  |  |
| ager E | ${ }^{17}$ |  | 70 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 12 | ${ }_{123 / 3} \mathrm{Mar}$ |  |  |
| Eastern Sug A |  |  | 9 | 44 |  |  |
| delity \& D | 113 | 108\% 113 | ${ }_{24}^{308}$ |  |  | ct |
| Fldelity \& Gu |  | 313 | 122 |  |  | an |
| Finance Comen | 20 | 18 | 1,605 |  |  |  |
| frs Finance c |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st pret--\% |  | ${ }_{88}^{10}$ |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
| Mar ${ }^{\text {Te }}$ |  |  | 2,0 |  |  |  |
| Common cle |  | 311 | - 291 |  |  |  |
| Martin (Glen L |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monon |  | ${ }^{26} \cdot 261 / 8$ |  | ${ }^{21}$ Ap |  |  |
| Mt V-W |  | 107/ |  |  |  |  |
| North A | 1 | $1{ }^{1 / 8} 10$ | 2,2 |  |  |  |
| rthern Central Ry--50 |  | 84 |  |  | 4 |  |
| ${ }_{\mathbf{P}}^{\mathbf{P}}$ |  | ${ }^{75}$ |  | 89 | ${ }^{7} 1$ |  |
| Western National Bank-20 | 32 | $32 \times 32$ | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 291/2 Sep |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1/2 $201 / 2$ | S6, |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| Finance Co or |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Boston Stock Exchange

Nov. 26 to Dec. 2, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friday } \\ & \text { Leste } \\ & \text { Srle } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}$ | Week's Range of Prices | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { Tor } \\ \text { Tharkes } \end{gathered}$ | Range Since Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Hloh |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mmon- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| er | 148 |  | 2,192 | 1103/ | 1497/8 |  |
| selow |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boaton | 126 | $1261 / 1283$ | -938 | 108 Apr |  |  |
| Boston Elev |  |  |  | 473/4 | 3 |  |
| Boston Herald |  |  |  | 13/2 | 201/2 |  |
| Boston \& Maine -Common_-_-_100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stampedi-. 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 124 |  |
| Clase B 1st pret stdi:- 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14 |  | $141 / 4$ |  |  |
| Boston \& Providence -100Brown-Durrell Co comen Calumet \& Hecla |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Gas \& Fuol ABsnCommon |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6\% preferred |  |  |  |  | \% |  |
| tern M Mass Stixy-- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common-a--.-.-. 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preterred B B.............. 100Adjustment......... 100 |  |  |  |  | 1438 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustment........ Eastern SS Lines com |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economy Grocery Stores*************) |  | ${ }_{20}^{15} 21$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 31 |  | 233818 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{6} 63$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loew's Thes (Boston |  |  | 133 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15 | ${ }_{29}^{29}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \% \text { cum pref.-. } \\ & \text { Mass Utilites Ass vt } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}15 & 16 \\ \\ & \\ \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{233}^{861}$ | 11/2 M8 | ${ }^{1 / 2}$ |  |
| Mergenthaler Linotype.--* Narragansett Raclag Ass'n |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ino. |  |  |  |  | 1097/3 |  |
| New England Tel \& Tel 100 <br> YNH\&HRR |  |  |  |  | 21/6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certifleates of deposit. | - 650 | ${ }^{650}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | , |  |  |
| Quiney Minlng $\mathrm{Co}_{\mathrm{H}}$...... 25 Reece Button Hole Mach 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | , 3 | ${ }_{5 \%}{ }^{\text {M }}$ | 17\% |  |
|  |  | $40 \quad 40$ |  | 32 |  |  |



## Chicago Stock Exchange

Nov. 26 to Dec. 2, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

|  |  |  |  | Ra | Jan. 1, 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ocks |  |  | Shares | Low | Ht |
| Abbott Laboratortes - $\quad 00$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ne steel |  | 45\%/64 |  | $393 /$ sept | , |
| Adams ( D) Mig oom-u-* |  | ${ }_{9}^{81 / 2} 10$ |  | 77/8 | Mart |
| Advanced Alum Castings-5- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1214 |  |  | 14 |
| Alled Products Corp comio |  |  |  |  | 11 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{213}$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{63}{ }^{64}$ |  |  |  |
| Amer Tel \& Tel Co cap. 1 |  | 1473/149 |  | 130\% |  |
|  | $51 /$ |  | 2,20 | $31 / \mathrm{M}$ | $61 / 2$ |
|  |  | $1{ }^{101 / 2}$ |  | 1/6 M | $1{ }^{1 / 3}$ |
| Assescot Mig Co |  | 36 |  | 27 M | 39 Nov |
| Athey T |  |  |  | 123 | 5/6 Nov |
| Automatie Prod com. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - -5 Automatic Washer com -3 |  | 13 |  | 13 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avation Corp (Del) } \\ & \text { Aviation \& Trans C Cap_ } \end{aligned}$ |  | 63 |  |  | Nov |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aviation \& Trans C cad. 1 Barlow \& Seelig Mtg A cm5 | 寿 | 12\% |  | ${ }_{8}^{73 / 2} \mathrm{Ju}$ | ${ }_{13}^{11 / 3}$ |
| Belden M Mg Cocom....io |  | 11 |  | 64 | $13 \%$ Nov |
|  |  | 213\% $23 / 4$ | 1,12 | 85\% M |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ |  |
|  |  | $181 / 220$ | 1,05 | 23/2 M | 1/2 |
| Borg warner CorD(New) common |  |  | 1,800 | $3 / 1$ |  |
| Brach \& Sons (E J cap-.-*** |  | $17 \quad 173$ | 120 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bruce Co (EL) com........ <br> Bunte Bros com |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burd Piston Ring com.-. 10Butier Brothers |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{713} 8$ |  | 17 |  |
|  |  | 20 |  | 17/7/ |  |
|  |  | 684\% 22 | 340 | ${ }_{411 / 2}^{14}$ M | 731/2 Nov |
| Central Ill seo- <br> Common. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 11 / 2$ conv pret |  |  | 1,050 |  |  |
| Central $\$$ w |  |  | ,000 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Prior Hen }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chain Belt Co } \\ & \text { Chicago Cor } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1536 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 70 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 734.88 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {chic }}$ |  |  | 115 |  |  |
| Chrsiler Corp coin.. |  |  |  | 6312 |  |
| Citles Service Co(New) com 10 $\square$ |  |  |  | $5 \% / 8 \mathrm{sept}$ |  |
| Coleman I'p \& Stove com Commonwealth Edison- |  | 20\% $20 \% 6$ | 40 | 14.4 Jun |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New capltal.....-...... 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comprosesed Ind |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{33 / 8} \mathrm{M}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Com pt sha Vt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Container Corp of Amer-20 |  |  | 270 | 119 |  |
| Common_..............* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cudahy Packing pret |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cunntneham Drug com21/2 Curtis Lighting Inc com. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $15^{1 / 8} 15$ | 10 | 5 |  |
| Davon Rubber M tr com ${ }^{\text {den }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deere \& Co com |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 31/2 J |
| Dexter Co com...-Dixiovortex $\mathbf{C o}$Common |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,75 | 24. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Four Whel Dr Auto ...io |  |  |  | $37 / 6$ |  |
| $\underset{\text { Fuller Mtg Co com-....-1 }}{\text { Gardine--1enver oom new }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{31}^{13}$ | 100 | ${ }_{2}^{10} /{ }^{1 / 8} \mathrm{Jun}$ |  |
| General Finance Cord com Gen Household Util- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | v |
|  |  | 319/8 32 |  | 22\%/ Sopt | 361/2 No |



| WATLING, LERCHEN \& HAYES <br> Members |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks (Concluded) Par |  |  | Range Since Jan. 1, 1938 |  |
|  |  |  | Lowo | High |
| Detroit Edison com_... 100 110 | $10.1121 / 2$ | 174 |  |  |
| Det Gray Iron com...... 5 113/2 | $11 / 213 / 4$ | 800 | $11 / 4 \mathrm{Mar}$ | $21 / 6$ July |
| Det-Mich stove com ...--1 ${ }^{\text {d }}$, $\mathbf{2}^{2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} \quad 21 / 8$ | 1,775 | $18 / 8 \mathrm{May}$ |  |
| Det Paper Prod com | $2{ }^{2} 101 / 4$ | 500 | 1\% June | $37 / 8$ July |
| Ex-Cell-O Alrcratt co | 19314 | 680 |  |  |
| Federal Mogul com | $131 / 3133 /$ | 00 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Frankenmuth Brew com-_1 } & 11 / 8\end{array}$ | $13 / 42$ | 3,600 | Mar | 2 July |
| Fruehauf Trailer ...-.---1 1118 | $111 / 212$ | 400 | $51 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}$ | 121/8 Nov |
| Gar Wood Ind | $61 / 461 / 2$ | 300 | 41/4 Mar | 8 Oct |
| General Finance com. | $31 / 8{ }^{31 / 6}$ | 235 | 2 June | 41/8 Jan |
| General Motors com _... 10 | 465184818 | 3,510 | 25 \%/4 Mar | $531 / 2$ Nov |
| Goebel Brewing com | $23 \% 1236$ | 745 | $21 / 8 \mathrm{Sept}$ | $37 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| Graham-Paige com..----1 1.25 | 1.251 .50 | 1.360 | 70 c June | $17 / 8$ Jan |
| Grand Valley Bre | 34 c 34 c | 160 | 31 coct | 70 e Feb |
| Hall Lamp com- | $21 / 2$ | 100 | 2 Mar | 31/2 July |
| Hoover Ball \& Bear com_10 121/2 | 111/8 121/2 | 380 | 61/2. Mar | $121 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| Hoskins Mig com | 1534154 | 200 | 147/6 Sept | 1714. Aug |
| Houdaille-Hershey B | $143 / 6151 / 2$ | 2,430 | ${ }^{6} \mathrm{Mar}$ | 173/4 Oct |
| Hudson Motor Car |  | 1,080 | $51 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ | 10 Jan |
|  | 58 c 888 | 2,450 | ${ }^{37 \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{Apr}$ | 850 Oct |
|  | 23/4 | 400 | 13/4 Mar | $31 / 2 \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| Kinsel Drug com. | $54 \mathrm{c} \cdot 54 \mathrm{c}$ | 200 | 40c Mar | 75 c Jan |
| Kresge (S 8) com_..... 10 207/8 | $201 / 22^{2076}$ | 1,560 | $151 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}$ | 2214 Nov |
| Lakey Fdy \& Mach com +1 1 $31 / 4$ | $31 / 4$ | 250 | $11 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}$ | 35/8 Nov |
| Mahon (R C) A pref...- - * $231 / 4$ | $2314231 / 4$ | 175 |  | $25 . \mathrm{Nov}$ |
|  | 11/8 $111 / 4$ | 1,065 | 80 c June | 1\% Jan |
| McClanahan Oil com_--1 18 | 25c 288 | 12,466 | 25 c Mar | 55 c Apr |
|  | 77 c 88 c | 100 | ${ }_{5}^{60} \mathrm{c}^{\text {c Sept }}$ | 1.25 Jan |
| Mich Steel Tube Prod. 2.50 |  | 100 | 5 May | $101 / 2$ Nov |
| Mich sugar com------- | 550 ${ }^{505}$ | 200 | 32e sept | 75 c Jan |
| Mich sugar pret--.--10 | $\begin{array}{ll}33 / 8 & 398 \\ 18 / 4 & 17 / 8 \\ \end{array}$ | 110 420 | 31/4 870 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 5 } & \text { Feb } \\ 2.25 & \text { Oct }\end{array}$ |
| Motor Products com.....* | 18.18 | 200 | 11 Mar | 223/4 July |
| Motor Wheel com _-.....-5 ${ }^{5}$ 143/8 | 143/8 143/8 | 210 | 81/2 June | 17 Nov |
| Murray Corp com_....-10 | 8.858 | 3,210 | 41/8 Mar | 1018 July |
| Packard Motor Car com.-* 4\% | 45/8 $47 / 8$ | 2,270 | 314. Mar |  |
| Parke Davis com | 403/4 413/2 | 1,081 | 311/2 Mar | 42 Oct |
| Parker Wolverine co |  | 400 | ${ }^{63 / 8} \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |
| Penin Metal Prod com - 1 $21 / 4$ | 21/4 | 320 | 134 May | $31 / 2$ Jan |
| Pfeltfer Brewing com. | $77 / 8 \quad 71 / 8$ | 185 | 47/8 Mar | $83 / 2$ July |
| Prudential Investing com-1 | $2{ }^{2} 1$ | 206 | $13 / 8 \mathrm{May}$ | $23 / 4 \mathrm{July}$ |
| Rickel (H W) com.....- 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}31 / 3 & 31 / 8 \\ 316 & 31\end{array}$ | 100 | ${ }_{2}^{27 / 8} \mathrm{Mar}$ | $4{ }^{4}$ Jan |
| River Ralsin Paper com.-.* | $31 / 6$ | 20 | ${ }^{2}$ Mar | $43 / 8 \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| Standard Tube B com .-.. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ - $21 / 2$ | $21 / 2 \quad 23 / 4$ | 1,860 | 17/8 Apr | 41/4 July |
| Stearns (Fred 'k) com.... * | $161 / 2163$ | 100 | 15\% June | $22 . J$ Jan |
| Timken-Det Axle com... 10 | $163 / 8173 / 2$ | 1,300 | $81 / 4 \mathrm{Mar}$ | 193/8 Nov |
| Tivoli Brewing com | ${ }^{3}$ | 599 | 234 June | $41 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| Tom Moore Dist com _--1 | 45 c -45c | 242 | 40 c June | 17/8 Jan |
| United Shirt Dist com | 4.416 | 775 | ${ }_{1} 12 \mathrm{~A}$ Apr | 5 Jan |
| Universal Cooler B | 13/2 11/2 | 750 | 13/8 Sept | 31/2 Jan |
| Universal Prod co | 181/4 181/4 | 100 | 101/2 Apr | 19 Nov |
| Walker \& C 0 A | 24364848 | 150 | 20 Jan | 25. Nov |
|  | 33/8, 33/6 | 150 | $17 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ | 4 Oct |
| Warner Aircratt eom _...-1 1 | $\begin{array}{ll}75 \mathrm{c} & 98 \\ 23\end{array}$ | 2,075 $\mathbf{3 5 6}$ | 53e Sept $11 / 8$ June | $18 / 8$  <br> $3 \%$ Ja |

## Wm.Cavalier \& Co.

## MEMBERS

New York Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade Los Angeles Stock Exchange San Francisco Stock Exchange 523 W. 6th St. Los Angeles Teletype L.A. 290

## Los Angeles Stock Exchange

Nov. 26 to Dec. 2, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- $\quad$ Par | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Friday } \\ & \text { Lasit } \\ & \text { Sale } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}$ | Week's Rangeof PricesLowo Hioh |  | Sales for <br> Week <br> Shares | Range Stnce Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  | Hid |  |
| Barnhart-Morrow Cons_-1 | 20 c | 20 c | 20 c |  | 1,000 |  |  | 45c |  |
| Berkey \& Gay Furn Co..-1 | 75 c | 75 c | 75 c | 200 | $521 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Mal | 1.00 | Jan |
| Warrants - -i- --.- | 30 c | 30 c | 300 | 00 |  |  | 50c |  |
| Broadway Dept Store | 914 |  | 934 | 1,200 1200 |  | Mar | $43 /$ | Aug |
| Buckeye Un oll pret vtc-i |  |  |  | 1,100 |  |  |  | Feb |
| Central Investment.... 100 | 173/4 | 173/6 | 18 |  |  | Apr | 21 |  |
| Chapman's ice Cream |  |  | 1 | 500 | 1.00 |  | 1.45 |  |
| Consolldated Oil Cor | ${ }^{9}$ | 83/4 | ${ }^{9}$ | 700 |  | Mar | 103/4 | July |
| Consol Steel Corp | 1014 | 10 | 1014 | 300 | 7\%/4 | Sept | 113 |  |
| Electrical Prod Corp | 101/8 | 10318 | $103 / 8$ | 100 | 10 | Nov | 1034 |  |
| Exeter Oill Co A com. | 75c | ${ }_{75 \mathrm{c}}^{972}$ | 758 | 700 |  | Mar | $111 / 4$ | Oct |
| Farmers \& Merchs Natil 00 | 365 | 365 | 365 | 20 | 340 | Apr | 399 | Jan |
| General Motors com...-10 | 481/8 | $471 / 2$ | 48318 | 300 | 25\%/ | Mar | 53818 |  |
| General Paint Cord co |  |  |  | 100 | $61 / 4$ | Sept | 95\%818 | July |
| Gladding McBean \& Co | 856 | 814 | $85 / 8$ | 600 |  | Jan |  | July |
| Globe Grain \& Milling.-25 | 102 | $51 / 2$ | 515 | 100 | $33 / 4$ | Mar |  | Jaly |
| Holly Development | 1.00 | 95 c | 1.05 | 1,300 | 65 c |  | 1.30 | Sept |
| Honolulu Oil Cord | 2136 | 21的 | 211/2 | 100 | 211/2 | Dec | $221 / 2$ |  |
| Hupp Motor Car Cord | $23 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | $2{ }^{5}$ | 200 | 50 c | June | $2 \%$ |  |
| Intercoast Pete Corp- |  | 35 c | 35 c | 100 |  | Aug | $571 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Apr |
| Lincoln Petroleum Co_-10c |  | $8{ }^{80}$ | 29 | 1,000 |  |  | 18 c | Jan |
| Lookheed Aircraft Corp--1 | 2856 | 278 | 29 | 1,200 |  | Mar | 30\% | Nov |
| Los Ang Industries Inc-- 20 | ${ }_{3}^{296}$ | $25 / 8$ | 38 | 1,500 |  | Jan | $31 / 2$ |  |
| Menasco Mfg Co.......-. 1 | 41 |  | $3{ }^{3}$ | 9,600 |  |  |  | July |
| Merchants Petroleu | 21 c | 21 c | 24 c | 1,225 | 25 c |  |  | Aug |
| Mid-Western Oil |  |  |  | 1,000 |  |  |  | May |
| Mills Alloy Inc A |  |  |  | 200 |  | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ | $23 / 4$ | Jan |
| Occidental Petrol | 210 | 210 | 21c | 1,200 |  |  |  | July |
| Oceante Oil Co | 80 c | 80 c | 80 c | , 900 | $723 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Oct | 1.20 | Jan |
| Pacific Clay Produc | 738 | $73 / 8$ | 73/8 | 200 |  | Jan | $91 / 2$ | July |
| ${ }^{\text {Pacific Gas \& Elec com. } 25}$ | 28\% | 28 |  | 300 | 237 c | Oct | ${ }_{30}^{49 \mathrm{c}}$ | Jan |
| Pacifle Finance Corp com 10 | 131/8 | 12\% | 1318 | 400 | 931/4 | M | 153/8 | Nov |
| Pretrred $\mathrm{C}-$--------10 | 1114 | $111 / 4$ | 1114 | 215 | 1114 | Dec | 121/6 | May |
|  | ${ }^{961 / 1 / 8}$ |  |  |  |  | Ma | 96 | cay |
| Pacific Llghting 6\% pref...* | 1071/2 | 1071/2 1 | 107\% | 400 | 10184 |  | 261/8 | Aug |

For footnotes see page 3435
$\underset{\substack{\text { Pruad } \\ \text { Lusit } \\ \text { Sarte } \\ \text { Prrce }}}{ }$


| Sales |
| :---: | :---: |
| for |
| Week |
| Shares |


| Range Since Jan. 1, 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loro | Htgh |


$\qquad$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Aug } \\
& \text { Jug } \\
& \text { Aar } \\
& \text { Jan }
\end{aligned}
$$





stablished 1874
DeHaven \& Townsend

New York Stock Exchanoe

New York Curb Exchange (Associate)

## PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK
30 Broad Street

## Philadelphia Stock Exchange

Nov. 26 to Doc. 2, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | FridayLastSalePrice | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Week's } \\ \text { Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { OWO Hioh } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Week } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Range Since Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Hob |  |
| American Stores .-......-* |  |  |  | 5. Aug |  |  |
| merican Tel \& Tel .... 100 |  | 147\%1/1491 | 465 | 1113/8 Mar |  |  |
| Barber Co--1.-.-10 |  | $18 \%$ | 160 | 123 Mar | 235/8 | Oct |
| Bell Tel Co of Pa pref . 100 | 1203/3 | $118{ }^{181} 121$ | $214$ | 1123/4 July |  |  |
| Budd (E G) Mig |  | 61/2 |  | 3\% Mar |  | Nov |
| Cudd | 4/8 |  | 128 | 21/8 |  |  |
| hrysler Cr |  | 801/8 815 | 90 | 36 Mar | 84 | Oct |
|  |  | ${ }^{6} 176$ | 265 | 45\% Ma |  | Aug |
| ectric Stor Battery .-100 | 328/ | $\begin{array}{ll}317 / 8 & 331 \\ 4858\end{array}$ | 242 | 217/8 Mar |  | Nov |
|  |  | 485/8 495\% | 270 | 251/2 Mar |  | Nov |
| orn \& Hard (NX) com-* |  |  | 50 | $211 / \mathrm{Feb}$ |  |  |
| high Coal |  |  | 300 | Mas |  | July |
| Lehtgh Valley Nat'l Power |  |  | 135 | Mar |  |  |
| Nat'1 Power \& |  |  | 75 | $47 / \mathrm{Ma}$ |  |  |
| ennroad Corp | $20^{17 / 8}$ | $1{ }^{13 / 4}$ | 5.211 | 1415 M |  |  |
| nn Traffle co |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |
| Phila Elec of Pa $\$ 5$ |  | 1147/117 | 156 | 112 Feb | 118 | Oct |
| hila Elee Pow | 30 | 30\% 30\% | ,384 | $291 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |  |
| ila Insul |  |  |  | ${ }^{17}$ Aug |  |  |
| Phila Rapld Tra |  | 134 | 170 | $11 / 8 \mathrm{Sept}$ |  |  |
| $7 \%$ pref | 4 | 31/8 41 | 17 | Mar |  | Jan |
| Philadelphia Tract |  | $81 / 809$ | 425 | 43\% Apr |  |  |
| Salt Dome Scott Paper |  | 163/8: $163 /$ |  | 103\% |  | May |
| Scott Paper Tonopah-Belmont | 493/ | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}4993 & 501 / 8 \\ 1,16\end{array}$ | 277 | 351/4 Mar |  |  |
| Tonopah Mining. |  |  | 2,705 |  |  |  |
| Transit Inv Cord |  | $11 / 8$ | 386 | $3 / 4 \mathrm{Oct}$ |  |  |
| Union Traction. |  | 33/8 $\quad 33 / 4$ | 41 | $18 \%$ |  |  |
| United Cor |  | 35\% | 64 | $17 / 8 \mathrm{Ma}$ |  | Oct |
| Preferred | 33 | $321 / 2341 / 8$ | 44 | $221 / 2 \mathrm{Ma}$ | 375\% |  |
| United Ga | 114 | $103 / 4117 / 8$ | 6,640 | 85/8 Mar | 127/8 |  |
| Westmore | 1131/2 | $1121143 / 8$ | 270 | $97 / \mathrm{Mar}$ |  |  |
| es |  | $81 / 48 \%$ | 15 | 67/8 Apr | 103 | Ja |
| Elec \& Peoples tr |  | $83 / 4$ | \$24,000 | 5 Ap |  |  |

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
Nov. 26 to Dec. 2, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week's Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { owo HAgh } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Wheek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Ranpe Stnce Jan. 1, 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Htoh |  |
| Allegheny Ludlum | 243/8 | 235/8 | 253/4 |  | 424 | 117/8 |  | 295/8 | Nov |
| Armstrong Cork C |  | 491/8 | 51 | 378 | 243/4 |  |  | Nov |
| Blaw-Knox Co | 163/8 | 16 | 163/6 | 417 | 103/8 |  | 1918 | July |
| Byers (A M) com |  | 117/8 | 121/6 | 35 | 61/4 | Ма | 151/4 | Nov |
| Carnegie Metals CO |  | 65 e | 655 | 500 | 50 c |  | 1.75 | Jan |
| Clark ${ }^{\text {D L) Candy }}$ |  |  | 7 | 210 | 33/4 | Jan | $71 / 2$ | July |
| Columbis Gas \& Electric-* |  | 67/8 | 7 | 410 |  | Mar | $93 / 8$ | Oct |
| Copperweld Steel ....... 10 |  | 257\% | $257 / 8$ | 20 | 19 | June | 301/8 | Aug |
| Devonian Oil com_-.... 10 |  | 18 | 18 | 116 | 163/4 | Sept | 20 | Feb |
| Duquesne Brewing Co.-5 |  | 11 | 11 | 100 |  | Apr | 14 | Jan |
| Follansbee Bros pref ... 100 | $117 / 8$ | 117\% | 14 | 80 | 5 | Mar | 20 | Oct |




\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Stocks（Concluded）：Par} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Friday
Last
Sale
Price} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
\text { Week's Range } \\
\text { of Prices } \\
\text { Low } \\
\text { High }
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
\text { Sales } \\
\text { for } \\
\text { Whark } \\
\text { Shares }
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Ranje Stnce Jan．1， 1938} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Stocks（Concluded）Par} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Fridayl } \\
\text { Last } \\
\text { Sale } \\
\text { Price } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Week＇s Range of Prices \\
Low High
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range Stnce Jan．1， 1938} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& High \& \& \& \& \& Low \& \(\mathrm{Hloh}^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
220 \\
233
\end{gathered}
\] \& \&  \\
\hline Ko \& \& 683／2 79 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Mck }}\) \& \& \({ }_{50 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{9} 980 \mathrm{c}\) \& \&  \& 1.50 \& \& \& \& \[
20
\] \& \& \({ }^{37}\) July \\
\hline \& \& \& 1 \& \({ }^{43} /{ }^{\text {a }}\) \&  \& \& \({ }^{9514}\) \& \({ }^{951 / 4}\) \& \& \& eb \\
\hline Nat＇1 \& \& \& \& \({ }_{2}^{1 / 2 / 2} \mathrm{Mar}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{3 / 4} \mathrm{Nov}\) \& \& \& 咗 \& \& \& June \\
\hline Preverree \& \& 2734 \& \& 196 Mar \&  \& \& \& 478 \& 1，940 \& 25\％ \& y \\
\hline \({ }^{\text {Pittsburgh Pla }}\) \& \& 104314 \(1071 / 2\) \& \({ }^{05}\) \& \({ }^{56} 46\) \& \({ }^{1141 / 3}\) Oct \& \& 784 \& 774 \& \({ }^{516}\) \& \& July \\
\hline Pittsburgh Scre \& \& \({ }_{21 \%}^{81 / 8} 22\) \& \({ }_{\text {ck }}^{176}\) \& 15\％Mar \& 25\％／3 July \& \& \& \(271 / 27312\) \& \& \& Oct \\
\hline San Toy \& \& \& 000 \& 1 c Jan \& \({ }_{4}^{30}{ }^{\text {Jone }}\) Jan \& Glad \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(83 / 6\) \\
\(63 / 2\) \\
\hline 104
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{2,810}^{1,071}\) \& \& \({ }_{73}{ }^{24}\) Now \\
\hline Shamrock \& \& \& \& 22 \& \& \& 20 \& ， \& \({ }^{266}\) \& 18\％ \& 29\％Jan \\
\hline nadiu \& \& \({ }_{25}{ }^{32}\) \& \& \(25 . \mathrm{Se}\) \& \({ }_{45}{ }^{45}\) Jan \& \& 1.00 \& \(\begin{array}{lll}1.00 \& 1.00\end{array}\) \& 1，000 \& 66 \& 1.30
4180
Sopt
Nov \\
\hline \& \& \& \& （153／6 Ma \& \({ }_{124}^{33} /{ }^{3} \mathrm{Nov}\) Nov \& \({ }_{\text {Ho }}\) \& \({ }_{22}\) \& \({ }_{22} \quad 22\) \& 455 \& 13\％Mar \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Hutchinson Sugar Plant－15 \& 1884 \& 18.8 \& 84 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 10\％6 \& \({ }_{43}^{108 \%}\) \& \& 35\％May \& 441／2 Nov \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Lesile sait Co －\({ }^{\text {L }}\) \& 43 \& 407641 \& \& \& 41．Nov \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{27}^{27 / 4}{ }_{291 / 8}\) \& 1，9 \& 6\％Mar \& Nov \\
\hline \& \& Invited \& \& \& \& \& ， \& 499 \& \& 40 C Aug \& Apr \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Magnavox Co Ltd．．．．．．23／2 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Maroh Calcul \& 151／8 \& 145／6 14616 \& 1，2 \& 85／Mar \& \(15 \%\) Jov \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Meier \＆Fran \& 9468 \& 936 \& \[
\mathbf{5 , 0 1 5}
\] \& \&  \\
\hline \& \& \& \& M \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 114114 \& 100 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{3}{*}{Nov． 26 to Dec．2，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lists}} \& \& \& \& 10 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 71 \& \& can \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Paauhau Sugar Plant． \\
Pac Amer Fisheries com \\
Pacific Can Co com \\
Pacific Coast Aggregates 10
\end{tabular}} \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 110 \\
\& 240 \\
\& 350
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 12 Jan \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{tocks} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(|\)\begin{tabular}{c} 
Friday \\
Last \\
Sale \\
Price
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& \text { Week's Range } \\
\& \text { of Prices } \\
\& \text { Low High }
\end{aligned}\right.
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\left|\begin{array}{c}\text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Wekk } \\ \text { Shares }\end{array}\right|\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range Stnce Jan．1， 1938} \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.15 \\
\& 28515
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }_{281 / 4}^{2.10} 2.15\)} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Low \& Htoh \& \& \& \& 2，\({ }_{2,288}^{1,637}\) \& \({ }_{23}^{1.40}\) \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& 26.0 Ot \& Pacitic Gias \＆Elec com．－ 25 6\％18t pret \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 31 \\
\& 28
\end{aligned}
\]} \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
569 \\
\(\quad 943\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 27
\(25 / 2\)
Mar \& \(\begin{array}{lll}313 / 4 \\ 283 / 4 \& \text { Nov } \\ \text { Deo }\end{array}\) \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{（193／4956} \& \({ }^{3}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2731 May} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{401 / 2}\) Jan} \&  \& \& 40\％405\％ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{634
50} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline Burkart Mig com \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{200
10} \& \& \&  \& 108\％ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \\
\hline Century Eleectric \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{c}
4 \\
\(81 / 2\) \\
\hline \(81 / 2\)
\end{tabular}} \& \& \({ }_{3 \%}^{3 \%}\) \&  \& Pac Pub Ser non－v com．． \& \(20^{714}\) \& \& \({ }_{1}^{1,962}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9 \% \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }^{813}\) Nov \\
\hline Coca－Cola \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{575} \& 26. \& 35 俊 Aug \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1st preferred \\
Pac Tel \＆Tel com．．．．．．．． 100
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{116}^{20}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{6}^{11534}\)\begin{tabular}{c}
116 \\
\(63 / 3\) \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{＋1123} \& \({ }^{873} \mathbf{3}\) A Apr \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{119\％Jan} \\
\hline Columbla Brew \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7\％Nov} \& Puget Sound P \＆T com．．＊ \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{33}\) June} \& \\
\hline Co \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}410 \\ 270 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{\text {9 }}{ }^{\text {931／8 }}\) Nov} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rayonjer Inc com．．．．．－
Preferred．．．．．－．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
224 \\
34 \\
37 \\
376
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \({ }_{25}^{29 \%}\) \\
\hline Dr．Pep \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11／2．Mane} \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{1717}\) June \& \({ }^{29 \%}\) July \\
\hline Elder Mig com \& \& \({ }_{119}^{10} 110\) \& 17
1
1 \& 10 Nov \& \& Republio Petrol \& \[
\begin{gathered}
33 \\
3 \\
127 \\
1278
\end{gathered}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{cc}
38 / 4 \& 378 \\
127 / 8 \& 127 / 8 \\
81 / 2 \& 93
\end{array}
\]} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 438 \\
\& 100
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
27 / 6 \& \mathrm{Mar} \\
\text { y\% } \& \mathrm{Mar}
\end{array}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1415 Jan} \\
\hline Falstarf Brew com \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 920 \& －5i／3－3－pt \& \multirow{3}{*}{\(\begin{array}{ccc}50 \& \text { Sept } \\ 81 / 2 \\ \text { Oct }\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\underset{\text { Warrants }}{\substack{\text { Richfild } \\ \text { CorD }}}\)} \& 12761 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10,686
305} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4．6 Mar
1.25 Mar} \& \\
\hline Griesediec \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{6\％／8} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
84
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\frac{2.25}{4}
\]} \& \(\begin{array}{ll}81 / 2 \\ \\ 2.00 \\ \& 9.25\end{array}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Hamilton \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& Ryan \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{4.6}\) 2．6 Nov \\
\hline Ssmann－wigon \& \& \& \& \& 50 Nov \& \(7 \%\) preter \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{160
751} \& \({ }_{\text {Apr }}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline Hydrauli \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{lll}21 / 2 \& 23 / 8 \\ 32 \& 32 / 8 \\ 13 \& 13\end{array}\)} \& 600 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{281}^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Nav}\)} \& \({ }^{5}\) \&  \& \({ }_{34}^{14 / 2}\) \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{18，May} \& \\
\hline ern \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{122} \& \& \({ }_{15}^{36}\) Jan \& Signal Oll \＆Gas Co A－－－－＊ \& \& \& \& \& 388，Oth \\
\hline ns \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Soundview Pulp com．．．．
Preterred．
00} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 21 \\
\& 94
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{93} 12 / 24\)} \& 1，064 \& \& \({ }_{95}\) Nov \\
\hline y \& \& \({ }^{61 / 2}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Landis Machine \& \& \& 25 \& \(113 / 4 \mathrm{Apr}\) \& 15 Jan \& Bout \& 18\％ \& \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {an }}\) \\
\hline McQuay－Norri \& \& 271／2 \(271 / 2\) \& \& 25 June \& \({ }^{32}\) Jan \& So P \& 25 \& \& 1，301 \& \& \\
\hline Mo－Portland Cem \& \& \& 179 \& Ju \& \({ }_{13}^{131 / 2}\) July \& \& \({ }^{6}\) \&  \& \& \(25 \%\) Mas \& July \\
\hline Mid－West Pl \& \& 11.11 \& 210 \& \({ }^{83 / 4}{ }^{\text {cheb }}\) \& \({ }_{30}^{13 / 2}\) July \& \& 27 \& \({ }_{22}^{264.224}\) \& \({ }_{5}\) \& \(13{ }^{13}\) \& Nov－ \\
\hline Nat＇1 Bear \& \& \& 485 \& 5 Mar \& 10 Ju \& \& \({ }_{56 \mathrm{c}}\) \& \& \& 500 \& 0 Jan \\
\hline 1 ist preterred \& \& 106106 \& 150 \& \({ }^{95}\) June \& 107 Se \& \& 1.00 \& 1.001 .1 \& 30 \& \({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{M}\) \& aly \\
\hline National Oats Co \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 13 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Rice－stix Dry \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{3}^{61 / 6}\) July \& \& 7 \& \& 22.8 \& \& \\
\hline St Louls Bk Bldg \& \& \begin{tabular}{cc}
\({ }^{2}\) \& \\
150 \\
\hline 15 c \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 341 \& \({ }_{70}{ }^{2}\) Nov \& \({ }_{150}{ }^{\text {Nan }}\) \& \& \& \& 1，71 \& \& \\
\hline Louis \& \& \(\begin{array}{ll}15 \mathrm{c} \& 15 \mathrm{c} \\ 21\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{34}\) \& \({ }_{750}{ }^{\text {c }}\)－June \& \({ }_{2}{ }^{1 / 2}\) D Dec \& \& 19 \& \({ }_{664} 7\) \& ， \& 6\％ \& \\
\hline pullin St \& \& 10 \& \& \(31 / 4 \mathrm{Apr}\) \& 13\％No \& \& 11／8／ \& 18 \& \& 5\％Ma \& 12\％Nov \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 45 C June \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Slelort \& \& \& 0 \& \& \& \& \& \& 研 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Vlictor E \& \& \& \& 25 May \& \\
\hline Stix Baer \＆Fuller Wagner Electric co \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{\text {W }}\) Well \& \& \& \& \& \(295 \%\) July \\
\hline Wagner Elect \& \& 301／4 31 \& \& 16\％／2 June \& 36\％Aug \& \& 20\％ \& \(20 \%\) 20 \& 12 \& \(141 / 2 \mathrm{Ma}\) \& 233／8 July \\
\hline uthwes \& \& \& \& \& \& Yel \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\dagger\) United Rys \\
\(\dagger 4 \mathrm{~s}\) cash delive
\end{tabular} \& \& \[
\begin{array}{cc}
251 / 4 \& 26 \\
25 \& 25 y
\end{array}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 191 / 4 \text { June } \\
\& \text { 19 June }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& Yo \& \& \(33 / 838\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 50c \& \& \& \&  \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{93}{ }^{3} 10\) \& 1，188 \& \(92 / 2 \mathrm{No}\) \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 171 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Aug \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2114214 \& \& 13\％／4une \& 243／Aug \\
\hline \& nbers \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \(16^{8 / 8} 18^{3 / 8}\) \& \& \(10 \%\) Mar \& \(181 / \mathrm{Oct}\) \\
\hline 1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1，250 \& \({ }_{280}^{1}\) \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 79 \& \({ }^{28 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{28 \mathrm{e}} \mathrm{Mar}\) \& Nov \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1，06 \& 363 Nov \& eb \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \[
261 / 2 \mathrm{M}
\] \& \({ }_{3}^{24} 5\) \\
\hline Nov． 26 to Dec．2，bot \& th inclu \& lusive，comp \& led fr \& \& \& \& \& \& 100
3.030 \& \({ }_{4.95}^{1.06}\) \& \({ }_{8}^{2.60}\) Aüg \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Range Since \& n．1， 1938 \& \& \& 30 c \& \(\begin{array}{r}3, \\ 1,28 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{230}^{63}\) \& Oet \\
\hline Stocks－Par \& Prica \& \& \& \& High \& Italo \& \& \({ }^{2} 140\) \& \({ }_{9}, 6\) \& \({ }^{1.50} 140\) \& 386
386 Jan

Jan <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& M \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{9}^{10 \%}$ \& ${ }_{93 / 8}^{10} 114$ \& 4，203 \& ${ }_{93 / 8}^{9} \mathrm{Mar}$ \& ${ }_{19}{ }^{13 / 8}$ \& 8\％ \& 473／4 \& 47 \& \& ${ }_{31}^{6 / 4} \mathrm{~J}$ \& Oet <br>
\hline Assoelated Ins Fund Inc－10 \& \&  \& 4，203 \& ${ }_{23}{ }^{2}$ \& 53／4 Aug \& Mont \& 4794 \& ${ }_{6}$ \& 30 \& $35 / 8 \mathrm{M}$ \& \％Jan <br>
\hline las Imp Die \&  \& \& －484 \& Mar \& $10 . \mathrm{May}$ \& \& $15^{3}$ \& 153／316 \& \& ${ }^{63 / 1} \mathrm{M}$ \& 163／Nov <br>
\hline an \& ${ }^{48}$ \& ${ }_{18}^{48}{ }^{4}{ }^{4} 8$ \& － 150 \& \& \& \& 22 \& 2 \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {v }}$ <br>
\hline aran jackson \& ${ }_{20}^{18}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $35^{3 / 4}{ }^{3}$ \& \& \& Nov <br>
\hline alaversa C \& 31／2 \& $31 / 2$ \& 203 \& 3 Sept \& 61／2 July \& \& \& \& 274 \& $44 / 8 \mathrm{M}$ \& <br>
\hline Preferred \& 3／2 \& \& 10 \& \& ${ }_{142}^{\text {61 }}$ Oot \& \& \& \& \& \& Oct <br>
\hline 117 Art Tile \& 121／2 \& $\begin{array}{ll}121 / 2 & 123 / 2 \\ 10\end{array}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{18}^{1434}$ July \& \& \& \& 5 \& \& V <br>
\hline alif Cotton \& 10 \& ${ }^{10} 101 / 820$ \& 1，390 \& 15 \& 18 Juay \& \& 2238 \& ${ }^{22}$ \& \& 253／3 \& Nov <br>
\hline IIf Packin \& 50\％ \& \& 1， \& $45 / 3 \mathrm{Apr}$ \& \& \& 2818 \& 28 \& \& \& <br>
\hline arson Hill Gold Min c \& 32 c \& 32c 32 c \& ${ }_{398}^{200}$ \& ${ }_{30}^{150}$ Apr \& 40c sept \& \& \& 123 \& \& ${ }^{\text {Ju }}$ \& 83／8 Jan
1314
Nov <br>
\hline terpillar Tra \& 10 \& 45\％${ }^{453}$ \& \& Mar \& 1061／2 July \& \& 12 \& 123／4 \& \& Ju \& ${ }_{3836}^{136}$ Nov <br>
\hline terpillar Tr \& \& 103\％ \& \& \& ${ }^{42} / 8 \mathrm{Nov}$ \& \& \& \& \& 19 \& <br>
\hline Preterred． \& \& \& \& 1.65 \& $41 / 8 \mathrm{No}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{70 \mathrm{c}}$ \& 1，50 \& 700 N \& 1.55 Jan <br>
\hline arysier \& \& 退 \& \& $1371 / 2$ \& \& \& \& 61\％／6 633 \& \& \& <br>

\hline nss Aircrat \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 40 / 9 \mathrm{Ju} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}713 / 8 & \text { July } \\ 113 & \text { Feb }\end{array}$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& west C \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& 123 \& \& 71／3 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& 002 \& \& ${ }_{2.50}^{56} \mathrm{~N}$ \& \[
92 Nov

\] \& | r Cash sale－Not |
| :--- |
| Listed．+ In def | \& \& ， \& \& \& <br>

\hline Preferred．．．．．． 100 \& 161／8 \& ， \& \& N \& 28 Jan \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Canadian Markets

LISTED AND UNLISTED


## Canadian Markets－Listed and Unlisted

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Montreal Curb Market} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Toronto Stock Exchange} \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Stocks（Concluded）Pay} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
\text { Salus } \\
\text { four } \\
\text { Whares }
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range Stnce Jan．1， 1938} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Stocks（Contrnued）Par} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{l}
\text { Week's } \\
\text { Range } \\
\text { of Prices } \\
\text { oow } \\
\text { High }
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Sales } \\
\& \text { for } \\
\& \text { Wheek } \\
\& \text { Shares }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range Stnce Jan．1， 1938} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Low \& High \& \& \& \& \& Low \& Hioh \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{McColl－Fron \(6 \% \mathrm{~cm}\) pi＿100 Melchers Distilleries＿ Meichers（Distillers Ltd pf＊
Mitchell（Robt）Co Ltd．－ Power Corp of Canada 6\％cum 1st pref．} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{c|}
\hline 93 \\
\hline 1.50 \\
15 \\
1512 \\
100
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{cc}
\hline 93 \& 94 \\
1.50 \& 1.50 \\
6 \& 61 / \\
15 \& 161 / 2
\end{array}
\]} \& \& 871／2 Jan \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{rll}
101 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
July \\
25 \\
7
\end{tabular} \\
Feb \& Nov
\end{tabular}} \& Bank of Montreal－．－． 100 \& －－－ \& \& \& \(195 . \mathrm{Mar}\) \& \(\frac{\text { Hioh }}{2221 / 2 \mathrm{July}}\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
031 \\
241
\end{gathered}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{lll}1,35 \& \text { Oct } \\ \text { Sept }\end{array}\) \& \& Bank or Toronto ．．．．．． 100 \& 302 \& \[
=\begin{array}{ll}
210 \& 214 \\
330 \& 302 \\
240 \& 340 \\
240 \& 240
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
9 \\
8 \\
8 \\
8
\end{array}
\] \& \({ }_{227}^{285}\) June \&  \\
\hline \& \& \& 565 \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathbf{l}_{7}^{5} \& \text { Sept }
\end{array}
\] \& \& Bathurst Power A－．．．．．．－ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
361 \\
8800
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{cc}
227 \& \text { May } \\
\text { 63/ } \& \text { June }
\end{array}
\] \&  \\
\hline \& \& \(15 \quad 161 / 2\) \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{cc}
92 \& \mathrm{Mar}
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nov} \& B \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{cc}\text { 253，} \\ 1.32 \& 300 \\ 8\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 13,875
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{160 Sept
950
Sept} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 390 \text { Oot } \\
\& 1.50 \\
\& \hline 10
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \& 100 \& 993／1001／3／4 \& － 4 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Sou Can Pow \(6 \% \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{pf} 100\) \& 108 \& 108.108 \& 153 \& \& \(1{ }^{\text {a }}\)－oct \& Beaum \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
172 \\
387 \\
387
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{95}{ }_{2}{ }^{\text {a }}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{106}\) 5\％Jan} \\
\hline Standard Clay \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
26 \\
140
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& { }^{2 / 12} \mathrm{Nov} \\
\& 1.10
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \&  \& －1683 \& \(27 / 6 \times 33\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Walkerville Brewer \& 1．40 \& \& \& \& 54 －Nov \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Bldgood Kirkland－－－－－1 \({ }^{\text {Bla }}\)}} \& \& \({ }_{223,200}^{387}\) \& \(\begin{array}{cc}146 \% \& \mathrm{Mar} \\ 200\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{rl}
168 \\
50 \mathrm{c} \& \mathrm{Nov} \\
\mathrm{Feb}
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Walker Good de \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(20 \quad 2018\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{265} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.21 / 4 \mathrm{ADr} \\
\& \mathrm{Mar}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{201／6 Nov} \& \& \& 8 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{2,85}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{（ent} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{580 Jan 111／Mar} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1713 May} \& \& \& 7\％ \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
73／2 \\
\hline \(31 / 2\)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{30}{ }^{31 / 2} 31.2\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Alderma \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{rr}
69 \mathrm{c} \& \text { Oct } \\
334 \mathrm{e} \& \mathrm{Jan}
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{35} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
67,005 \\
6,555 \\
6,50
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \({ }^{76} \mathrm{Mar}\) \&  \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{（18 1140} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2，000} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{21}^{7.75}\) \& \({ }^{10.25}\) June \\
\hline （ease Metals \& 14 c \& \& \& 37 c

12 c
Jent
Sed \&  \& \& 0 \& $10.10{ }^{1}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{22 \mathrm{c}}^{14}$ \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{British American} \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Souscadilaa \& \& \& － 1,0000 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& $21^{2 / 21 / 2}$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline Brownlee \& \& $43 / 2 \mathrm{c} 43 \mathrm{c}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{边1，700} \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& $\begin{array}{ll}27 \\ 31 / 4 & 28 \\ 314\end{array}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 65 \\
& 10
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 26 \& <br>

\hline Bulolo ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \& ${ }^{23}{ }^{24}$ \& \& ${ }^{22} 3$ \& － 10 c Feb \& Broulan－Porcup \& \& \& \& ${ }_{455}{ }^{25} \mathrm{Nov}$ \& <br>

\hline Capitol－Rouy \& \& 13／6c $17 / 8 \mathrm{cc}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2，000} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13\％c．${ }^{\text {50 }}$} \&  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Brown Ou，} \&  \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
9,000 \\
15,800
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>

\hline er \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 21 c | 23c |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2.40 |  |
| 2.40 |  |} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{62c May

3.20 Mar} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \& 0 \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Central }}$ \& 23c \& \& 9，200 \& ${ }_{1}^{18 \mathrm{c}}$ Sept \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{8,000}$ \& S \& <br>
\hline Cons ${ }^{\text {Cb }}$ \& \& \& 2，700 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline － 1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 53 \& M \& <br>
\hline ara \& \& \& \& \& \& Cals \& ． 2 \& ${ }^{2} .02$ \& \& 55 se \& Jan <br>
\hline East M \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& co \& ${ }_{3}^{1930}$ Se \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {El }}$ \& \& 2．32 ${ }^{2.32}$ \& 4，875 \& ${ }_{4.25}^{1.40}$ Sept \& $\underset{\text { 6．95 }}{\substack{\text { J．25 } \\ \text { Jan }}}$ \& \& \& $50 \quad 51$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline Francoeur Gold M Lt \& \& ${ }^{240}$ \& 2，4 \& 20 C Sept \& $553 / 80$ \& \& $51 /$ \& ${ }_{92}{ }^{1 / 3}$ \& 23 \& \& $13 . \mathrm{Jan}$ <br>
\hline Graham－Bousquet \& \& 43／20 $43 / 20$ \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{344} 92$ \& 384 \& \& ${ }_{36}^{108} \begin{array}{cc}\text { Jan } \\ \\ & \text { Jap }\end{array}$ <br>
\hline J－M Consol Gold（ N \& \& $73 / 58$ \& 1，115 \& 7 mept \& 15150 May \& Cana \& 硅 \& 16 \& 215 \& \& <br>
\hline Kirklan \& \& \& \& ${ }^{6390}$ \& Feb \& Canada Peckers \& \& $\begin{array}{lll}70 \\ 138 & 138\end{array}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline Kirke \& \& 491／2 $50 \%$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,163}$ \& ${ }_{45}{ }^{9}$ S \& 58\％Feb \& Canada steama \& \& 21／2 23 \& 50 \& 2 Mar \& 4\％Jane <br>

\hline Lamaque Conta \& \& | 3 c | 3 c |
| ---: | ---: |
| 15.15 |  |
| 5.40 |  | \& \& 3.50 Ma \& ${ }_{5} 5.50$ \& \& \& \& \& \& 16\％July <br>

\hline Macassa Mines \& \& 51\％ \& \& 35\％ \& 53 Nov \& Can \& 57 \& 7 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mowatters Gol \& \& 780 \& \& 3012 \& 913／3 ${ }^{\text {cti }}$ \& \& \& $201 / 220$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2.80 \& ${ }_{2}^{1.93}$ \& 2，510 \& ${ }_{2.10}^{1.55} \mathrm{Mept}$ \&  \& Canadlan Bak \& \& 39 \& 25 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Cana \& \& \& 430 \& \& ${ }^{2.60}$ May <br>
\hline \& 4.40 \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {Cndi }}$ Bke of \& 172 \& 171 \& \& ${ }_{157}^{14 / 2} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& （1．Aug <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Cana \& \& ${ }^{4} 81 / 2$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {Pato Consol }}$ Gd \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {P }}$ \& 1.55 \& 1.55 \& ${ }_{6}^{2,550}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1.00}$ \& ${ }^{2} 1.77 \mathrm{Feb}$ \& \& \& ${ }^{15} 3.16$ \& 71 \& $73 . \mathrm{M}$ \& uiy <br>
\hline Plokle Crow Ga M Lt \& \& ${ }_{2}^{5.10} 5$ \& 1，4 \& ${ }_{2}^{3.90}$ Mar \& ${ }_{3}^{50} 50.30 \mathrm{Nov}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{21} 293$ \& ${ }_{26}^{65}$ \& ${ }_{15}^{183} \mathrm{M}$ \& $\mathrm{Na}_{\substack{\text { Nov } \\ \text { Jan }}}$ <br>
\hline Proneer \& \& ${ }_{13}^{2.80}{ }^{13}$ \& \& ${ }_{13}{ }^{2.25}$ Nov \& \& \& \& $21 / 2$ \& 745 \& 1.60 Se \& <br>

\hline Pr \& 2.1 \& 2.10 \& \& 1.85 Jan \& ${ }^{2.35}$ Feb \& \& $$
278
$$ \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline R \& \& | 1.38 |
| :--- |
| 3.45 |
| 1.40 | \& ${ }^{0}$ \& 2.50 \& ${ }_{4.50}^{1.93}$ Jug \& Canausian Ma \& 00 \& \& 7，110 \& 850 Se \& ${ }^{\text {1．28．}}$ Feb <br>

\hline Read Crest Cold \& \& 70 712 c \& \& \& \& Canadian OII \& \& \& \& 10 Se \& 16 Jan <br>
\hline \& \& \& 3，000 \& \& 3 c Feb \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& C \& \& \& \& \& Jaly <br>
\hline Shawkey Gold \& \& 4 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 125 \& \& ${ }^{21}$ Oet <br>
\hline rrit \& \& \& \& 911／c May \& 1.89 Oct \& \& \& \& \& \& 105 Nov <br>

\hline Sisaoe \& \& | 1.40 |
| :--- |
| 780 |
| 83 | \& ${ }^{59,650}$ \& 1.40 c Sep \& ${ }_{1} 1.39 \mathrm{Mar}$ \& C \& \& \& 1，550 \& ${ }_{540}$ Mar \& 1.19 July <br>

\hline Stadacona（ne \& \& 47 c \& \& ${ }^{295}$ \& 780 \& \& 2.4 \& 35 \& 4，550 \& 1，85 se \& ${ }^{3.20} \mathrm{Feb}$ <br>
\hline 8 \& \& \& \& ${ }_{2}^{650} 8$ \& 3，60
3.23
Feb \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Sylvan \& \& | 3.35 |
| :--- |
| 4.70 | \& 550 \& ${ }_{4}^{2.30}$ \&  \& Ch \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Thomp \& \& $26 \mathrm{c}{ }^{2}$ \& 18，433 \& 170 \& \& Chro \& \& 188 \& \& 350 Ju
85 \& ${ }_{\text {coc }} 1.73$ July <br>
\hline Ventures \& \& ${ }_{7}^{5.705}$ \& 4,3 \& ${ }_{3}^{4.85}$ Sep \& \& Cook \& \& \& \& ${ }_{7}{ }^{356} \mathrm{Ju}$ \& ${ }_{13}{ }^{\text {\％}}$ <br>
\hline wood Cad \& \& 190 \& 4，3 \& ${ }_{13 \mathrm{C}}$ Sept \& 430 Jan \& \& \& \& 4．300 \& 1.00 \& 1.84 Jan <br>
\hline Wright＇ \& \& 90． \& 725 \& 6．55 Mar \& \& \& \& 222 c \& 3,200 \& \& ${ }^{17}{ }_{42 \mathrm{e}} \mathrm{Na} \mathrm{Nov}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {co }}$ \& \& \& 2，002 \& 173 \& 66\％／Nov <br>
\hline Anglo－Cana \& \& \& \& ept \& 1.51 May \& ${ }_{\text {Cosan }}$ Conamer \& 21 \& $\begin{array}{cc}178 \\ { }_{21} & 180 \\ 23\end{array}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline B \& ${ }_{3}^{2315 \mathrm{c}}$ \& ${ }^{2356 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{231 / 2 \mathrm{c}}$ 350 \& \&  \&  \& Pre \& \& 105 105 \& \& \& <br>
\hline H \& \& $\begin{array}{ll}1.15 & 1.19\end{array}$ \& \& 88 c Sept \& 1.45 Apr \& Crow \& \& ${ }^{29}{ }_{7 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{30}{ }_{7}$ \& \& \& ${ }^{38} \mathrm{Feb}$ <br>
\hline Homestead Oil \& \& ${ }_{39}{ }^{23 \mathrm{C}}{ }^{2494}$ \& 300 \&  \& ${ }_{49}{ }^{30 \mathrm{c}}$ Nov \& ${ }^{\text {Dari }}$ \& \& \& 14，80 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Dente \& \& \& \& 10 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 91 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Statistic \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{203}^{31 / 2}{ }_{2061 / 2}^{32}$ \& 2，746 $\begin{array}{r}\text { 288 }\end{array}$ \& 189 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Feb <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Do \& 49 \& 48.50 \& 346 \& \& ${ }_{56}{ }^{76} \mathrm{Nar}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5\％／1／3 \& $\begin{array}{ll}103 / 4 \\ 512 & 12 \\ 61 / 2\end{array}$ \& \& \& ${ }^{163} 8.3$ July <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{cc}
488 \\
508 & \mathrm{Mug} \\
50
\end{array}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}10 & \text { Jan } \\ 200 & \text { Mar }\end{array}$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ． 5.5 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 \times 5 / 2 \\
& 16 \\
& 16
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2.3 \& ${ }_{2.30}$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \&  \& ${ }_{2,0}^{2,5}$ \& 4．26 \& <br>
\hline Nov． 526 to Dec．2，bo \& inc \& usive，comp \& led fr \& official \& ales lists \& Fa \& \& 13130 \& 2,0 \& 113 \& Nup <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& （1430 \& \& \& Jan <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Range Sinc \& n．1， 1938 \& Frrestone \& \& 11. \& ${ }^{500}$ \& 9 c \& apr <br>
\hline Stocks－ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 20 \& ${ }_{4,40}^{1,50}$ \& 仡 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& four \& \& 10130 \& 3．60 \& \& Apr <br>
\hline \％ \& 20\％\％ \& 19\％4231／3 \& 3 3，170 \& $8{ }^{1 / 3}$ Mar \& \& \& \& 1230 \& 2，70 \& \&  <br>
\hline Acme Gas ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& \& cce \& ${ }^{2}$ 2，100 \& \& 14. \& \& $81 /$ \& 8789 \& 120 \& $747 / 6 \mathrm{M}$ \& ${ }_{90}{ }^{14} \mathrm{Oct}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {Afton Mines }}$ Alberta Pacilic \& \& \& \& \& 70 Oct \& \& \& \& －${ }_{25}^{55}$ \& \& ${ }^{43}$ July <br>
\hline derta Pacin \& \& $21 / 80$ \& \& $101 / \mathrm{Jan}^{\text {J }}$ \& 29.8 \& ${ }_{\text {Gill }}^{\text {Gen }}$ \& \& 10 cc 121 \& 31, \& ${ }_{50}^{50} \mathrm{Me}$ \& Oer <br>
\hline A P Consol \& \& 177 \& ${ }^{4} .100$ \& 12， 2 ce seet \& 361\％${ }^{\text {che }}$ Jan \& \& \& $21 / 50$ \& 3，500 \& 2 c Ju \& 5 Mar <br>
\hline Alderm \& \& 470 \& 18.022 \& sovt \& \& \& \& \& 31，750 \& ${ }_{14 \mathrm{c}}^{29 \mathrm{e}}$ \& <br>
\hline Algoma \& \& 15 \& 22 \& Nov \& Nov \& \& 1 \& 210c \& \& \& 0330 <br>
\hline \& \& $110131 / 4$ \& 28，700 \& 70 Sept \& June \& \& 9 \& 91／20 \& 4，4 \& $81 / 50$ \& <br>
\hline Angl \& \& ${ }^{1.01} 1.00$ \& ${ }^{4.650}$ \& \& 1.85 \& \& \& \& 4，50 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \&  \& ${ }^{6}$ \& ${ }_{5 c}^{110}$ Med \& ${ }^{\text {33c }}$ \& \& \& 80 \& \& ${ }_{514}^{52}$ \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Ast }}$ \& \& \& \& 2 C \& $1{ }^{70} \mathrm{Aug}$ \& \& \& 研 \& \& 515 M \& ${ }_{140}{ }^{\text {a unue }}$ <br>
\hline Ausite－Poreupine Gold \& \& \& \& ${ }^{\circ}$ \& \& Grandoro Mines．－t． \& \& 51／40．5\％${ }^{\text {c }}$ \& 2，000 \& Se \& 110 Jan <br>
\hline 8 \& \& ${ }_{30 \mathrm{c}}^{116}$ \& ${ }_{12,983}$ \& ${ }_{30 \mathrm{c}}^{110}$ Novel \& ${ }_{1}^{27 \mathrm{c}}{ }^{27}$ \& No par value． \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted


Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities - Friday Dec. 2


Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Dec. 2-Continiued


| Railroad Bonds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Btd | Asked |
|  | ${ }_{r 32}^{32}$ | 35 36 |
|  |  |  |
|  | 431/2 | $441 / 2$ |
|  | ${ }_{28}^{70}$ | ${ }_{31}^{72}$ |
|  |  |  |
| Cambria in Clearrield 4 - |  |  |
| Chicago Indiana \& Bouthern 48.............................-1956 | 65 | 70 |
|  | 72 | 77 |
| Chicaso Stock Yards | 98 |  |
| Cleveland Terminal \& Valley |  | 42 |
| Connecting Rallway of Philadelphas 48 ---------------1951 | 107 |  |
| Duluth M Mssabe \& Iron Range 1st 33/8--......---------1962 | ${ }_{66}^{105}$ |  |
| Florrda southern 4 --------------------------------1945 | 66 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Indiana Illinois $\dot{\text { d }}$ Iowa | 67 | 75 |
| Kansas Oklahoma \& Gulf 5 |  |  |
| mphis Union Station | 109 | 11 |
| New London North |  |  |
|  | 88 | 990 |
|  | 80 |  |
|  |  | 80 |
| Phlladelphia \& Reading Terminal 58...-..-.-.-..............-1941 | 1031/2 | 1041/2 |
| Pittsburgh Bessemer \& |  |  |
| rtland Ter | 83 | 85 |
| Providence \& | 70 |  |
| Terre Haute \& | 101 | 1023/4 |
| Tooledo Peoria ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| Toiedo Terminal 4/3 | ${ }_{96}^{1041 / 2}$ | ${ }_{99}^{1051 / 2}$ |
|  | 104 | 108 |
| Vermont Vubley 41/8. |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |

Railroad Equipment Bonds


#### Abstract

|  | Bta | Ast |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantie Coast Line 43/83-- | b2.50 | 1.75 | $\sqrt{\mathrm{Ne}}$ |
| ${ }_{58}$ Baltimore \& Ohio 4 |  | 5.00 |  |
| Boston \& Malne $43 / 2$ | 65.75 | 5.00 | Y Y Chio \& $\mathrm{St}^{\text {d }}$ |
|  |  | 5.00 |  |
| $31 / 3 \mathrm{~s}$ Dec 1193 |  | 75 |  |
| Canadian Natlonal 41/2s.- | ${ }^{\text {b2 }} 2.90$ | 2.00 | Nor |
| Canailan Pacit | ${ }^{62}$ |  |  |
| Cent RR New Jersey 4\%/3- | b5:50 | 5.00 | ${ }_{4 s}{ }^{2}$ series E E due |
| Chesapeake \& Ohi |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ |
|  | b1.50 | 1.00 |  |
| Chlcaso \& Nor West 41/38 | 66.00 | 5.00 | Per |
| Chio Miliw est Paul |  | 5.00 |  |
| 58. | b6.50 | 5.50 |  |
| cago R I \& Paci | 53/ | 88 | St L |
|  |  |  | $t$ Louls |
| Denver \& R G West 43/38.- | ${ }^{65} .75$ | 5.00 |  |
|  | b5.75 | 5.00 |  |
| Erie Rainizs | 93 | 97 | Southern |
| ${ }_{58}^{\text {Great Northern } 41 / 38}$ | ${ }_{\text {b }}^{62.00}$ | ${ }_{1.25}^{1.50}$ | ${ }_{\text {Texas }}^{58} \mathrm{Pacitic}$ |
| Hocking Valiey 5 s | ${ }_{61.75}$ |  |  |
| IIlinois Central | . 00 | 3.00 |  |
| Internat Great Nor | ${ }^{\text {b4. }} 5.75$ | 4.00 | Union Pa |
| ${ }_{5}$ Long 181 | ${ }^{63.50}$ | ${ }_{2.50}^{2.50}$ | Wa |
| Maine | ${ }^{44.50}$ | ${ }^{3.50}$ |  |
| Missouri Pa |  | 3.50 | 53 |
| , | 84.25 | 3.50 | We |
|  |  |  | West |  


## Public Utility Bonds



Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Dec. 2-Continued


Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday.Dec. 2-Concluded

## Foreign Stocks, Bonds and Coupons Inactive Exchanges <br> BRAUNL \& CO., Inc. <br> 52 William St., N. Y. <br> Tel. HAnover 2-5422

Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds

|  | Btd | Ask |  | B6a | Ast |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anhalt | 120 |  | Dortmund Mun Utll 6s '48 | ${ }^{221 / 2}$ |  |
| Antloquta 88.......... 1946 | 532 |  | Duesseldort 7s to.----1945 | 520 |  |
| Argentine 41/88 .-.-. 1948 | 915 | 921/4 | Dulsburg 7\% to -----1945 | ${ }^{20}$ |  |
| Bank of Colombla 7\%-1947 | f251/2 |  | East Prussian Pow 6s-1953 | f213/2 |  |
| 78..........-- 1948 | f253/3 |  | Electric Pr (Ger'y) $61 / 88$ '50 | 823 |  |
| Barranquilla , s'35-40-40-48 | 5201/2 | 2132 | 61/68...-.-....-.- 1953 | 523 |  |
| Bavaria $81 / 58$ to $\ldots . . .1945$ | f201/2 |  | European Mortgage \& In- |  |  |
| Bavarian Palatinite Cons |  |  | vestment $71 / 88 . . . .-1966$ | ${ }_{5} 21$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{12}^{20}$ | $133 / 2$ | 781/28 income----1966 | ${ }_{f} 11$ |  |
| 88. | ${ }_{512}$ | $131 / 2$ | 7 | 810 |  |
| Bollvia (Republic) 88.1947 | 533/6 | 31/6 | Farmers Natl Mtge 78, 63 | 11 |  |
|  | ${ }^{533} 8$ | 371 | Frankfurt 78 to - ${ }^{\text {Fens }}-1945$ | ${ }_{119}$ |  |
| 7 s | 533/6 | 31/8 | French Nat Mail $888^{6}$ '52 | 119 | 22 |
|  | 5514 | 61/4 | German Att Cable 78-1945 | 445 |  |
| Brandenburg Elec 6s -1953 | f20312 |  | German Building \& Land- |  |  |
| Brazil funding 5s _ 1931-51 | ${ }_{514}$ | 15 |  | 522 |  |
| Brazil funding scrip. $\qquad$ | 133 122 |  | German Central Bank <br> Agricultural 68 1938 | 528 | 31 |
| 68.-.......-....... 1940 | $f 19$ |  | German Converston Office |  |  |
| British Hungarian Bank |  |  | Funding 3s........ 1946 | 83476 | 353/2 |
| 71/68......-..... 1962 | $f 12$ |  | German scrip | foth | 636 |
| Brown Coal Ind Corp61/28.................. 1953 |  |  | German Dawes coupons: |  |  |
| Buenos Aires serip. | f45 |  | Apr 15 '35 to Apr 15 ' 38. | 814 |  |
| Burmeister \& Wain 6s. 194 | $f 105$ |  | German Young coupons: |  |  |
| Caldas (Colombla) 71/3s ${ }^{\text {c }} 46$ | $f 11$ | 113/4 | Dec 1 '35 stamped. | 110 |  |
| Call (Colombla) 78.--1947 | 119 |  |  | 811 |  |
| Callao (Peru) 7138...-1944 | ${ }^{17}$ | 8 | Gras (Austria) 88-..-1954 | 520 |  |
| Cauca Valley $71 / 3 \mathrm{~s}$.-.-1946 | $f 11$ | 12 | German defaulted coupons: July 1933 to Dee 1933-- |  |  |
|  | $f 11 / 2$ | $31 / 2$ | July 1933 to Dec 1933.- |  |  |
| Central Agric Bank see German Central Bk |  |  | Jan 1934 to June 1934-- | ${ }^{38} 8$ |  |
| Central German Power |  |  | Jan 1937 to Dec 1937-- | 528 |  |
| Madgeburg 68...-. 1934 | ${ }^{2} 26$ |  | Jan 1938 to Oct 1938..- | 528 |  |
| Chle Govt 68 assented | ${ }^{814}$ |  | Great Britain \& Ireland- |  |  |
| Chs assented | ${ }_{8} 14$ | $62^{--}$ | Guatemaila 88..............-1948 | 830 ${ }^{\text {10, }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1011 / 4 \\ 36 \end{gathered}$ |
| City Savings Bank |  |  | Hano |  |  |
| Colombla 48........-. 1946 | ${ }_{f 66}$ | 68-- | 68.-.-.-......-. 1957 | $f 20$ |  |
| Cordoba 78 stamped.-1937 | 768 | 72 | Hait1 6s..----------1953 | 67 |  |
| Costa Rica funding 5s- '51 | ${ }_{5} 18$ | 19 | Hamburg Electric 6s -1938 | 0 |  |
| Costa Rica Pac Ry 73/3s ${ }^{\text {'49 }} 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }^{94}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{f} 18$ | 19 | Housing \& Real ImD 78 '46 | 522 |  |

Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds

| Hungarian Cent Mut 7s '37 | ${ }_{\text {fid }}^{\text {Bid }}$ |  | Prov Bk Westphalis 6s '33 | ${ }_{522}^{B i d}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hungarian Ital Bk $71 / 8 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime} 32$ | 112 |  | Prov Bk Weatphalia 6 s . 36 | ${ }_{522}$ |  |
| Hungarian Discount \& Ex- | 12 |  | - ${ }_{\text {56, }}$ | ${ }_{820}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 6 s . Westph E-- | ${ }_{f} 23$ |  |
| Jugoslavia 58 funding 1956 | f:61/2 | 571/2 | Rto de Janeiro 6\% .-. 1933 | 55 |  |
| Jugoslavia 2d serles 5 s -1956 | f361/2 | 57/2/ | Rom Cath Church 63/8'46 | $f 22$ |  |
| Coupons |  |  | R C Church Weliare 7s ${ }^{\circ} 46$ | 5211/2 |  |
| Nov 1932 to May 1935 Nov 1935 to May 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & f 70 \\ & f 45 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Koholyt B1/28.......... 1943 | f221/2 |  |  | f10 |  |
|  |  |  | 7 stfs of deposit. 1957 | 18 |  |
| Land M Bk Warsaw 88 '41 |  |  | scr | 86 | 9 |
| Leldzig O'land Pr 63/83 ${ }^{\prime} 46$ | f221/2 |  | 88..--.-.-.-.----1948 | 118 |  |
| Leldzig Trade Fair 7s. 1953 | f21/2 |  |  | $f 16$ |  |
| Luneberg Power Light \& |  |  | Santa Catharina (Brazil) |  |  |
| Water 78.0.--7--1948 | $f 22$ |  | 8\%-7--7-------1947 | 12 | 13 |
| Mannhelm \& Palat 78. 1941 | 521 |  | Santa Fe 7s stamped_1942 | 69 |  |
| Meridionale Elec 78...-1957 | 67 | 70 | Santander (Colom) 78.1948 | f151/2 | 16 |
| Montevideo scrid. | 538 | 45 | Sao Paulo (Brazil) 68--1943 | 15 |  |
| Munich 7s to --. | f201/2 |  | Saxon Pub Works 78-_1945 | r22 |  |
| Munic Bk Hessen 7s to '45 | 520 |  | 61/58-7.-.-.-.---1951 | 8213/2 |  |
| Municipal Gas \& Elec Corp |  |  | Saxon State Mtge 6s--1947 | 82 |  |
| Recklinghausen 78-1947 | 5213/2 | 31 | Slem \& Halske deb Bs_2930 | f550 |  |
| Nat Bank Panama |  |  | State Mtge BK Jugosiavia | 65 |  |
| (A \& B) 61/3s-1946-1947 | 595 |  | 2d serles 58........- 1956 | 65 |  |
| (C \& D) 61/28-1948-1949 | 59 |  | Coupons |  |  |
| Nat Central Savings Bk of Hungary 7138 . 1962. |  |  | Oct 1932 to April 1935 Oct 1935 to April 1937 | ${ }_{f 53} 77$ |  |
| Natlonal Hungarian \& Ind | f1 |  | Stettin Pub Util $7 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Cl}^{1946}$ | f211/2 |  |
| Mtge 78..........-. 1948 | $f 11$ |  | Stınnes 78 unstamped_1936 | 880 |  |
| North German Lloyd 6s ${ }^{\text {d }} 47$ | f981/2 |  | Certiflcates 4s..-1936 | 8693/2 |  |
| Oldenburg-Free State | 66 |  | 78 unstamped_-... 1946 |  |  |
| 7sto.......------ 1945 | 520 |  | Toho Electric 78...... 1955 | 571 |  |
| Oberptals Elec 78...-1946 | 5213/2 |  | Tollma 78.-.---..--1947 | $f 10$ |  |
| Panama Clity 6138.... 1952 | ${ }^{3} 35$ | 40 | Union of soviet soc Repub |  |  |
| Panama 5\% scr | f25 | 35 | $7 \%$ gold ruble....-1943 | 186.71 |  |
| Poland 38-..----19--1956 | ${ }^{330}$ |  | Uruguay |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Porto Alegre 78 ..... 1968 Protestant Church (Ger- | f51/4 |  | Unterelbe Electric 6s__-1953 Vesten Elec Ry 7s | $\begin{aligned} & j 21 \\ & f 21 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\text { many) } 78 . . . . . . . . .1946$ | 121 $1 / 2$ |  | Wurtemberg 7s to..--19 | $f 20$ |  |

Telephone and Telegraph Stocks

## $\underset{\text { Preferred }}{\text { Am Dist Tel }}$

Am Dist Teleg ( N J) com. Bell Telep of Canada-...- 100 Bell Telep of Pa pret -100
Cuban Teled $7 \%$ pret -100
Emp \& Bay State Tel_- 100
Franklin Telegraph
Gen Telep Alled Corp-
s6 preterred
Int Ocean Telegraph_-rion
Mtn States $\mathrm{Tel} \& \mathrm{Tel},-100$
$\qquad$
 Condinamarca $63 / 3 \mathrm{~s} . . .1959$ fortnotes see page 3441 .

## 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

- The following additional registration statements (Nos. 3879 to 3887 , inclusive) have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The total involved is approximately $\$ 93,908,650$.
N Republic Investors Fund, Inc. (2-3879, Form A-2) of Jersey City, cent, par common stock. The stock is to be offered at market. Proceeds will be used for investment. William R . Bull is President of the company.
W. R. Bull \& Co., Inc. has been named underwriter. Filed Nov. 25, 1938 . Federal Machine \& Welder Co. (2-3880, Form A-2), of Warren, Ohio, common stock. Of the shares registered, 25,000 are to be offered through common stock. Of the shares registered shares registered, of which 65,183 are unissued and 109,817 are outstanding,
was not specified. Proceeds are to be used to retire indebtedness and for working capital. Weisted, Macklin \& Co. has been named underwriter.
M. S. Olark is President o' the company. Filed Nov. 25, 1938. Public Service Co. of Colorado (2-381, Form A-2) of Denver Colorado,
has filed a registration statement covering $840.000,000$ of 1st mortgage has filed a registration statement covering $840,000,000$ of 1 st mortgage
bonds series due $1963, \$ 10,000,000$ of sinking fund debentures due 1948 and 50,000 shares of $\$ 100$ par cumulative list preferred stock, , series of 1938.
Filed Nov, 25 . 1938.
(Further details will be found on susequent page.). New York Stocks, Inc. (2-3882, Form A-1) of Jersey City, N. J.. Has
filed a registration statement covering $2,000,000$ or $\$ 1$ par value special filed a registration statement covering 2,000,000 of \$1 par value special stocks, 2 series, to be offered at the matret, the afgregate amount or the
proposed cask offering being estimate at i8, 660,000 Each series rep-
resented a separate industry. Government bond series are to be issued only resented a separate industry. Government bond series are to be issued only
on conversion of outstandig special stock of other series.


Pacific States Oil \& Terminals Co. (2-3883, Form A-1) of Los Angeles,
Calif. has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 450,000$ 化 Calif. has filed a registration statement covering $\$ 450,0006 \%$ convertible
first mortgage bonds, due 1948 , and 98,500 shares of capital stock, $\$ 4$ par value. the capital shares revistered, 20,000 are being offered by the company,
11,000 by three stockholders (none of those proceeds of accue to the company) and 67,500 are reserved for conversion of the bonds. The bonds will be offered at 100 and the stock at $\$ 5$ per share. Hammons \& Co., Inc. of Calif., and District Bond Co. will be the principal underwriters. Pronote, accrued taxes, notes payable to officers.
to revence trade account
noter payabie, and for working capital. J. J. Coney is President of the company.
Filed Nov. 28, 1938. Southland Paper Mills, Inc. (2-3884. Form A-1) of Lufikin. Texas, has filed a registration statement covering 100,000 stares si. 20 convertibie
preferred stock, no par, and 200,000 shares on par common stock of which
100.00 shares are to be reserved for conversion of the preferred. The RFO has authorized a loan of $\$ 3,425,000$ to be evidenced bo pa first mortgage
sale of 80,750 units of stock (consisting of one share preferred and one shar common) at $\$ 20$ per unit. Perred and 93,416 shares of common stock outstanding. Perkins-Goodwn Units of stock will be offered to newspaper publisherser on a a part-payment
plan. The company will offer United Gas Pipe Line Co. 7.500 units also plan. The company will offer United Gas Pipe Line Co. 7,500 units also facturing plant and working capital. Filed L. Kurth is President of the company. No underwriter named. Filed Nov. 28, 1938.
New York State Electric. \& Gas Corp. (2-3885, Form. A-2) of Ythaca; N. Y. has filed a registration statemient covering $\$ 14,00,000$ of 1 st mort-
gage $4 \%$ bonds, series due 1965 . Filed Nov. 29,1938 . (See subsquent

Pilot Full Faashion Mills, Inc. (2-3886, Form A-2) of Valdese, N. C-
 preferred stock, $\$ 20$ par, and 60,000 shares common stock, $\$ 1$ par. The
shares are presently outstanding and will be offered throush underwriters

Gruen Watch Co. (2-3887, Form A-2) of Cincinnati, Ohio has filed a registration statement covering 150,000 shares of $\$ 1$ par commo
Filed Nov. 30,1938 , (See subsequent page for further details.)
The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of Nov. 26, page 3300.


## Abitibi Power \& Paper Co., Ltd.-Earnings-

 Month of October- Shlpments of newsprint in October, according to G. T. Clarkson, Re ceiver and Manamer, amounted to 29,777 tons against 25,741 tons in september and 46,67 tons in trober, Shipments of sulphite pulp in October amounted tout 3.877 tons ans com-
ared with 3.274 tons in Setember and 4,008 tons in October, 1937. Prespared with 3.274 tons in september and 4,008 tons in October, 1937. Present indications are that shipments of sulphite pulp in November will be
about 3.26 tons.- V .147 , p. 2520 .
Acadia Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.-Dividend Doubled Directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common
stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 19. This compares
 Aetna Ball Bearing Mfg. Co.-25-cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1 . Like amount was paid
on Dec. 15 , last, and com pares with 40 contrspaid on Dec. 20 and Sept. 25,



Aldred Investment Corp. (Canada)-Earnings-
 $\mathbf{x}$ Includes 852 loss on securities sold for the three months and a profit
on securities sold of $\$ 4.948$ for the nine months. y Exclusive of profit on on securities sold of $\$ 4,948$ for the nine
securities sold of $\$ 81$--V. 147 , p. 1025 .

 Pacific RR. 20 -year 5 nt/2\% convertible bonds and on notes and accounts owned by
securities.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Securities in escrow, at cost |  |  |  |
| U . |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cash held by trust |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Accrued dividends and interest receivable, \&c...- } & 1,00,750 & 1,524,188 \\ \text { Unmatured refunding interest coupons-nse }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| pr |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Common stock |  |  |  |
| Prior preferred |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Purchase mon |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Discoun |  |  |  |
| Chesapeake \& \% Ohio contractPayments receivable from Missouri Pacific |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $x$ Indicated market value on Sept. 30 , 1938, was $\$ 56,847,839$. y Rep resented by 102,858 no par shares. $z$ Represented by $4,522,397$ no pa shares. a surplus.-V. 147, p. 3149. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Allied Stores Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earninqs- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| with profit of $\$ 2,096,279$ for the nine months ended Oct. 147, p. 1630. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| October- RR.-Earnings- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Net after rents. |  |  |  |
| Gross from railway |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| et after ren |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Aluminum Goods Mfg. Co.-20-cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 2. paid on April, last: 40 cents
July 1 , and on Aprid on Dec. 1,$1937 ; 25$ cents paid on Oct. 1 , 1937 ; a special dividend of 30 cents paid on Dec. 15 , 1936; and a regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents paid on Oct. 1., 1936. In addition an extra dividend of 15 cents was paid on J. 147, p. 1767, and an
American Cities Power \& Light Corp.-Optional Div,Directors have declared an optional dividend or sers/, cents per share on
 share of class B stock in lieu of the cash dividend.-V. 147, p. 3003.
American Department Stores Corp. of Pa.-Earnings-
 $\times$ Net loss deductions for operating expenses, normal Federal income taxes nd other charges.-V. 136. $2539 \cdot \mathrm{~V}$ 132, p. 3529 .




Carnings per share on $2 \overline{3} 1,400$ shs. capital stock
$\$ 0.04$

## $\$ 882,437$ 307,960

$\$ 1.65$

|  |  | alance She | eet Aug. 31 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1938 | 1937 | Ltabilities- | 1938 | 1937 |
| Cash on hand and |  |  | Trade accts. pay- |  |  |
| on deposit. | \$273,827 | \$385,879 | able, payrolls, |  |  |
| HOLC bds. at cost | 101,028 | 101,028 | commissions, \& 0 | \$58,617 | \$143,761 |
| Trade accts. rec_- | 38,368 | 198.987 | Div. pay. Sept. 1, |  |  |
| Inventories | 74,491 | 106,802 | 1938... | 28,926 |  |
| Insurance deposits) |  | 3.073 | Accr. taxes and in- |  |  |
| Claims ag'st closed |  |  | surance-..-.-.-- | 6,059 | 19,435 76.989 |
| banks, less allow. |  |  | Fed. taxes on inc |  | 76,989 |
|  | 5,731 | 188 | Capital stock (\$1 | 231,400 | 231,400 |
| Sundry accounts \& investments. |  |  | (apar) | 2310,000 410 | 410,000 |
| Land.---..--.--- | 10,712 | 10,712 | Earned surplus..- | 289,442 | 365,494 |
| x Land, improve., |  |  |  |  |  |
| bldgs., mach., |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment. \&c- | 483,894 | 391,725 |  |  |  |
| Land not used in operations |  | 14,000 |  |  |  |
| Patents at nominal |  |  |  |  |  |
| value. | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred charges_- | 22.942 | 34,198 |  |  |  | x After allowance for depreciation of $\$ 173,996$ in 1938 and $\$ 151,384$ in 1937.-V. 147, p. 727.

American \& Foreign Power Co., Inc. (\& Subs.) Period End. Sept. 30- 1938-3 Mos.-1937 1938-12 Mos.-1937 $\begin{gathered}\text { Subsidiaries- } \\ \text { Operating revenues }\end{gathered}$
Oper. exps., incl. taxes_-
O $\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Property retirement re- } \\ \text { serve appropriations }\end{array} & 1,161,968 & 1,466,151 & 5,032,676 & 5,077,971\end{array}$ Net oper. revenues
Rent for lease of plants $\xlongequal[\$ 4,789,455]{\$ 4,940,855} \overline{\$ 18,102,007} \xlongequal[\$ 19,987,583]{ }$

 Gross income_... $\overline{\$ 5,269,425} \overline{\$ 5,368,822} \overline{\$ 18,996,480} \overline{\$ 20,802,991}$


 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Pref divs. to public _-7.-. } \\ \text { Portion applicable to mi- } \\ \text { nority interests. } & 603,003\end{array}$ | 200,300 | 198,589 | 212,698 | 490,923 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | b Net equity of Amer.

$\begin{aligned} & \text { E Forelgn Pow. Co. } \\ & \text { Inc.in inc. subs.-- } \\ & \$ 3,619,132\end{aligned} \$ 3,524,415 \$ 12,587,684 \$ 13,847,576$ American \& Foreign
Power Co., Inc.

| b $\begin{array}{l}\text { Net equity in income } \\ \text { of subsidiaries } \\ \text { Other income..... }\end{array} \mathbf{\$ 3 , 6 1 9 , 1 3 2}$ | $\$ 3,524,415$ | $\$ 12,587,684$ | $\$ 13,847,576$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Other income $\ldots \ldots \ldots$

 $\begin{array}{llllll}6,-1,560,057 & 1,612,154 & 6,247,471 & 6,514,354\end{array}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance-before exch. } \\ & \text { adjustments.-.-. }\end{aligned} 1,957,573 \quad \$ 1,751,023$ \$5,860,315 $\$ 6,666,190$ a Includes provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for periods
where applicable. $b$ Not all of which is available in United States currency whefors exchange adjustments. Note- The following statement, which reflects foreign currency con-
versions into United States currency, presents the income results before versions into United States currency, presents the income results before taking into account the exchange profits or orsses-both reaized and adjustments relating to foreign currency accounts of operating subsidiaries is computed at the close of each year and included in the summary of consolidated earned surplus appearing in the annual report. In the prepara
tion of the following statement the national currency earnings generally tion of the folculated in United States dollars each month at an average o the daily rates of exchange for that month; these rates c.
the rates at which funds were transferred to New York.

Income Account (Company Only)
Period End. Sept 30- $1938-3$ Mos.-1937 1931 1938-12 Mos. 1937 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Income from subsidiaries } & \$ 2,055,802 & \$ 2,540,811 & \$ 8,973,889 & \$ 10,244,385 \\ \text { Other income_ } & 10,857 & 48,234 & 69,217\end{array}$

 | Expenses, incl. taxes_- | 101,512 | a167,095 | as28,132 | a/36,249 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Int. (incl. inter-co.) and |  |  |  |  |
| other deductions.-- | $1,560,057$ | $1,612,154$ | $6,247,471$ | $6,514,131$ | Balance (before exch.

 a Includes provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for periods where apparned Surplus for the 12 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1938

Summary of Earned Surplus for the 12 M Earned surplus, Oct. 1, 1937 income for the 12 months ended
Balance from statement of

 \begin{tabular}{l}
Total <br>
\(\begin{array}{l}Provision for deficit of subsidiary company liquidated in 1937 <br>

Exchange adjustments (net)\end{array}\)| $26,262,508$ |
| :---: |
| 138 | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular} \$26,170,132

 $\begin{array}{rccc}\text { Comparative Balance Sheet Sept. } 30 & \text { (Company Only) } & \\ & 1938 & 1937 & 1936\end{array}$ | Assets- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments in subsidiaries, \&c..... | $515,440,069$ | $517,164,213$ | $516,882,666$ |




${ }_{\text {Tiabilit }}$
$\boxed{535,483,210} \overline{538,480,827} \overline{540,519,296}$
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Capital stock -- } \\ \text { Gold debentures, } 5 \% \text { series due } 2030-50,000,000 & 50,000,000 & 50,000,000 \\ \text { Notes and loans payable-banks_-. } 222,800,000 & 26,800,000 & 32,676,610 \\ \text { Electric Bond \& Share Con_-.... z40,700,000 } & 41,700,000 & 42,500,000\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Accounts payable........................................... } & 1,844,312 & 2,006,561\end{array}$
 Total........................................ $\overline{535,483,210} \xlongequal[538,480,827]{540,519,296}$ x Represented by 478,995 shares of $\$ 7$ cumulative preferred stock; 387,025 shares of $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock, including scrip equivalent to 4.65 shares; $2,602,736$ shares of $\$ 7$ second preferred stock, send option warrants to purchase $6,664,494$ shares of common stock for $\$ 25$ per share (one share of $\$ 72 \mathrm{~d}$ preferred
stock, series A, acceptable, in lieu of cash, with warrants for 4 shares, in stock, series A, acceptable, in lieu of cash, with warrants for 4 shares, in
full payment for 4 shares of common stock). All capital stock is of no par
value. y Includes notes. z Notes only. V.

American Gas \& Electric Co.-Files Integration PlanThe company, a registered holding company, in the Eloctric Bond \& mission a plan for compliance with the integration and simplificatiton pro-
visions of the Public Utility Company Act of 1935 , contained in section ${ }^{11}$ (b) or the Act.
Under its plan the company proposes to limit its operations to a principal (a) A system referred to as " "entral system" in the states of Indiana Ohio. Wet Vinginiared Virginia and parts of certain adjolning states; and (b) an additional system referred to as the "South Jorsey Syste.," located
in southern New Jersey; and (c) an additiona1 system referred "Northeast, Peensylvania Bystem," located in northeastern Pennsylvania. The plan says that the company stands ready to prove that such syans.
tems, as operated with the supervision and services of its subsidiary service company, are in substantal porvpliance with wervices oct its subsidiary service
The plan also proposes action for further corporat. holding company system so set por purther and for dor dispositition of businimess not not reasonabiy incidental, or economically necessary or appropriate to the
operations of the integrated public utility systems.
Central System
This is the company's principally inteerated pubicic utiuity system. It is Virginia and adiacent portions of certain adjoining states. The 1,246 com-
munities served by this Central System recile interconnected operating electric utility companies, which are listed below:
 1ndiana, General service Co, serving central and eastern Indiana
southern Ohio. Wheeling Eilectric Co., serving Bridgeport and neighboring communities
in Ohio, and Wheeling and neighboring communities in West Virginia. in Ohio, and Wheeling and neighboring communities in West Virginia. southwestern Virginia. $\begin{gathered}\text { Kentucky \& West Virginia Power Co., Inc., serving northeastern Ken- }\end{gathered}$ Kingsport Utilities, Inc., serving Kingsport, Tenn., and surrounding territory, do not serve the public, viz: southern Ohio Public Service Co.. which owns an electric generating station connected with a Government dam on the Muskingum Kiverating sanas-
ville, Ohio, all of the output of which, when operated, is sold to the Ohio Kanawha Valley Power Co., which owns three hydro-electric generating stations located at three Goverrnment navigation dams on the Kenerating
Kiver in West Virginia, the entire output of which is sold to Appalachian
竍 Electric Power Co.
Beech Bottom
the Act, owns no utility Co., Inc., while technically an electric utility under the Windsor Generating station at Power, W. Va. Something morerethan
hair of which is owned by the Ohio Power Co. and the remainder by West
Penn Power Co The Central system today comprises 10 additional
West virginia Powar Co. (not a public utility), which owns land waters and flowage rights on New River adjacent to territory generally served by
Appalachian Electric Power Co. Windsor Coal Co. (not a public utllity), which holds coal lands which are ioned company owns ali of the stock of Windsor Coal CO. Which last menWines and Power House Coal Co. (not a public utility), Which owns coal entire output of these mines cless incictental sales to employees) is danivered by conveyor direct to Beech Bottom Yower Co, Inc., For consumption
at the Windsor Generating station and the entire fuel supply of that station comes from these mines.
Twin Branch RR. is a short line common carrier railroad doing business over a distance of two or three milles from caints of connection with tines waka, Ind., which is owned by Indiana \&\& Michigan Electric Co. Itto prin-
cipal business is the carrying of coan for use as fuel at the Twin Branch The Dunctat Falis Co. (not a pubic utility): its sole function is to hold and improve property in onio for pubic bentility): its sole function is to hold
operation of its phity, Ohio, generating the the Ohio Power Co. in the The Peakkland Corp. (not, a pubiting stility) hoids real estate in Virginia.
Radford Limestone Co. Inc, (not a pubic usily Radord Limestone Co.. Inc. (not a pubic utility), its sole runction is
to carry on quarrying operations in Virginia in connection with hhe building
of a dam for a hydro electricic generating station on teen of dam for a hydro electric generating station on New River, Virginia. account of the operating companies of the system exxept in the state of
Indiana, wherz such property is solely held by Indian Franklin Reaty Inc. (not a public utility), its wholly owned subsidiary. The Franklin Reai Estate Co alio holds property for account of the operating udility companies
in the additional South Jersey System and the additional Northeast Pennsylvadia System of the company.
The Et. Joosph Heaticg Ho. Is a company whose business is reasonab1y
incidental to the electric utility business of the Central system ncidental to the electric utiliity businesso of the Centreal Systen. It uspuppies
steam heating service in the city or South Bend, Ind., and accuires the steam for that ser vice by purchase from the Indiana, \& Michichigan Equectric Co. It is operated by portions of the stanf of the latter company Eand can be. It
is so operated is so operated without any undue burden upon said latter company. It
coul in all probability not be successfuly sold or successfully operated Ohio Power is true an to the incidental heating service supplied by the has a small incidental heating business, producing in the case of the Ohio han $4 \%$ of gross operating revenue There is also a small incidental water business conducted by the Ohio
Power Co. in the village of Ada, Ohio, which produces less than $6-100$ of $1 \%$ Power gross operating revenue of that which produces less than 6 -100 of $1 \%$
ot it is submmitted that porate simplification and an antmost complete elimination of businesses other
than electric vtility business.

## South .Te sey System

This system is an additional system of the company s noanng-company
ystem as defined in Section 11 (b) (1) of the Act. It extends through and system as defined in section 11 (b) (b) of the Act. It extends through and
serves approximately 240 communities in the southerly portion of New pany furnishes electrical ser vice in the said territory and heating service In the development of this system is ince electrical operations, more than 20 corporations so that today the entire interElectric Co., the only other corporations involved, in addition to American Gas \& ELectric service Corp, (the company's subsidiary service company),
which renders to the south jersey
System the same services that it renders to the Central System, are Franklin Real Estate Co. and South Pemn yrove Realty Co, each of which hoids some real estate of the system, and Deepwater Oparating Co. This latter company operates the Deep water SDation
at Deepuatir Yoint. N. J., which station is owned approximately $50 \%$
by Atantic City
 water Light \& Power Co. The stock or Deepwater Operating Co. is owned
$500 \%$ by each of the e Wo owners of the Deepwater plant. A local industry is
ontitled to the station, the balance being taken entirely by and electric energy from this The property or service of the south Jerse system not directiy conneribu-
tory to its electric utility business is the incidental steam and hot water operating revenue, but, this service is being and can continue to be renderes efficiently and economically by a portion of the same operating staff which handues electrical service in the areas involved and probably at a less cost to separate independent organization. It is believed tho be rendered by a separate independent organization. It is believed that tha contipuance of
such service by Atlantic City Electric Co. will be in the interest of both
inyestors
It is submitted that the south Jersey System has attained complete corporate simplification and an almost complete elimination of businesses other
than the electric utility business.

This system is an additionaliseast Pennsylvania System. system as defined in additional system of the company's holding-company
serves appoximately 56 (on 11 (b) of the Act. It textends through and tered around the city of scranton and is owned and operated by the centor Electric Co., which crampany furnishes electrical service in the said territory and steam heating service in a small part of the area covered by its
electrical operations. In the development of this system since 1906 more than 40 corporations connected and coordinated system is owned and operated by the Scranton American Gas \& Electric Sther corporations involved, in addition to the company), which renders to the Northeast Pennsylvania System the same
services that it renders to the services that it reacrs
are the Franklin Rea Estate
Co., which holds some real tem, and the West Pittston-Exeter RR. This laterer is a short-line common carrier railroad extending approximately three miles from points of connecPa.. one-balf of which is owned by the Northeast Pentatylvania system, carriage of coal for rese as other shippers the bulk of tits business sis the the
tessenton generating to tation which is esse only property or service of the
Tirectly only property or service of the Northeast Pennsylvania Syste n not
heating businutory to its feectric utitity business is the incidental st heating business mentioned above which produces less than $6 \%$ of total
rovenue. This service is being and can continue to and economically by portions of the same operating staff which handles woud obtain if such the area involved and at less cost to consumers than orgaizization. It is believed that the continuance of suach service by the
Scranton Eiectric Co sumers. high degree of corporate simplification Pennsyivauia System has attained a
of almost complete el mination of businesses other than the electric-utility businost complete el mination

Plans for Further Simplification of Corporate Structure
From the physical and service viewpoints it is the company's belief and
position that its principal system, viz: the Central System, and its two pional systems, viz.: the South Jersey System and the Northeast two addirania system, as they stand today conform to the requirements of the Act as interconnected and coorcinated systems. The company also believes three separate systems comprised therein have company system and of the developed in very large measure alorg the lines forontered by bye thet. How-
ever, the company proposes the following pan for further corporate simever, the company
pification.
Further Simplification of Corporate Structurs
As contrasted with the more than 220 separate companies which have at
ne time or another in the past been involved in the company's system, the company has today but 26 subsidiariess, 17 direct amp 9 indirect. sidiaries if and when any necessary approval of State or Federal regulatory bodies has been obtained and if if and when any necessary consent of other
security holders can be otained eccin it is proposed be obtanined.
erty and assets to the Indiana \& Jichigan Heating Coc. Convey all of its propdate and be dissolved. No issue of securities would be necessary to effect (2) It is proposed that the Duncan Falls Cow Co. dissolved. No issue of securities Estate Co. and thereafter liquitate and be berty of the assets of the Duncan Falls Co. be necessary to effect the purchase Power Co., which owns $50 \%$ of the outstanding securitites West Penn Power House Coal Co., that the Windsor Coal Co. transfer its property and assets to the Windsor Power House Coal Co. Cand thereafter liquidatye and of the assets of Windsor Coal Co. (4) It is proposed, suuject to. the ability to find purchasers at a fair
price; that the Peakland Corp. sell and dispose of outside of the comp price; that the Peakland Corp. sell and dispose of, outside of the company's
holding company system, ait of its presently owned real estate after liquidate and oe dissolved. (5) It is proposed to transfer the property of Radford Limestone Co.,
Inc., to Appalachian ELectric Power Co. and thereafter the Radford Lime-
stone Co
 water service property as soon as a purchaser can bispose of ound its Ada, Ohio, ainility to find a purchaser for a new issue of bonds on a basis representing redemption of its outstanding bonds, which consits judgment, justify the by two separate mortgages, refund such which constansist of two issues secured
of one new issue of bonds seured by one mortgage bonds by the issuance In connection with the foregoing proposals atten fact that, since the passage of the Act, there have are is directed to the in the company's hoding company oystem a total of 16 corporations.

Corporate Structure After Proposed Further Corporate Simplification After the carrying out of the proposals set forth above, the conditions with
respect to corporations in the systems of the company will be as follows: public The holding company system will include three integrated electric pubic utity systems, recelving management and supervisory service from
 Co., Inc., Wheeling Electric Co., southern Ohio Public Service Co Apnawai Valey Power Co., Kentucky \&\% West Virginia Power Co., Inc.,
Apalachian Electric Power Co. ank Kingsport Utilities, Inc. And, as
reasonably incidental or economically necessary operations thereoo, the Windsor Power Houssery or apol Co. Wropriate to to the
Powert Co., Twin Branch RR. and Indiana Franklin Reaity, Inc. Virgia
The South Jersey Syster . and Deeowath Jersey system, consisting of the Atlantic City Electric Co. ally necessary or appropriate to the operations thereof, the south Pennsgrove Realty Co. Pennsylvania System, consisting of the S Co. And, as reasononably incidental or economisically ne necessary or appropriate
to the operations thereof the West to the operations thereof, the West Pittston-Exeter Rece. . And, as reasonably incidental or economically necessary or appropriate
to the operations of all three of the aforementioned integrated electric
public utility systems the to the operations of all three of the aforementioned integrated electric
pubbic utility systems, the Franklin Real Estate Coo
And, as an approved subsidiary service company, American Gas \& Elec tric Service Corp.
revenenes) $9 \% \%$ wingolidated operating revenue of the system (based on current
utility subsidiari utility subsidiaries, less than e em will be perations incidental stea om or hot water
heating operation heating operations of the same electric utility subsidiaries, and less than
2-10 op $1 \%$ will be from operations of other subsidiaries. Of total than
investmen investment in plant by all subsidiaries in the system more than $981, \%$ (3) As to the preferred stock p by the direct electric utility subsidiaries. pubsic, that of the company has ordinary voting rights and that of the The company offers as companies is without voting rights. inequity in vonting of porser as dew exonstration and prow the following:
since they were issued; then paid on the subsidiary company preferred stocks sinidends are now being earned and paid. In additinpatd dividends, and of each of the subsidiaries has been increased by the retention of earnings in the company.
eren) The market
erence in liquidation, as the the stocks are in excess of the par value or pref the investment cy the public in preferred stock of (he subsididiary iectric Co.) the investment of the American Gas \& Electric Co. in the suss than vestment account by the capital structure of the subsidiary or the in stocks of the the company propososes that, when refinancing of the preferred reason of favorable security markets, the accomplishment possible by action and the securing of approval by reagulatory authorities, the new
preferred stocks to be issued will have voting rights.

It is urged that the continuanclusion
It is urged that the continuance of the systems of the company as they now exist and with such further corporate simplification thereof as is is herein
proposed, is an economic necesity rom the standopoint of both investors and consumers and will constitute full compliance with Section 11 of the Act. aprove the continuancencoo the systems of the company' as now constituted and herein proposed as and in full
Section 11 of the Act.-V. 147, p. 3149 .

American Ice Co.-Preferred Dividend OmittedDirectors at their recent meeting took no action with respect to payment
of a dividend on the $6 \%$ non-cumulative preferred stock, par sion at this time. A dividend or 25 cents was paid on Sept. 24 , last and dividend of
50 cents per share were paid on June 25 and on March 25 , last. Dividends totaling $\$ 2.50$ per share were distributed during the year 1937.-V. 147 ,
p. 1449 . p. 3149.

American Metal Co., Ltd.-25-cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common
stock payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 9 . Like amounts were paid stock Daya, sept. i, and on June 1, last ; a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ was paid on
 per share was distributed on June 1, 1933, this last being the first dividend
paid since Dec. 1,1930 when 25 cents per share was also distributed.-V. 147, p. 2859 .
$\underset{\text { Period End.Oct.31-- }}{\underset{\text { American }}{ } \text { \& Light Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings- }}$
 Oper. exps.; incl. taxes
Prop. retire. \& depletion
reserve appropriations
Net oper. revenues....
Other income (net)
Int. toss public \& other deInt. chgd. to construct'n

interests
Net equity of Amer.
Power $\&$ Light Co .
in inc. of subs - - $\$ 3,082,481 \quad \$ 3,404,737 \$ 12,814,133 \$ 14,534,162$ Am. Pow. \& Lt. Co.onhbsidiaries...........
Txpal-............
$\qquad$ \$3,404,737
$\begin{array}{r}12,814,13 \\ 74,58 \\ \hline\end{array}$
33 $\$ 14,534,16$


$\begin{gathered}\text { Bal. carried to consol. } \\ \text { earned surplus.-. } \\ \$ 2,271,033 \\ \$ 2,595,958 \\ \$ 9,564,427\end{gathered} \$ 11,274,470$ Note-The above statement include full revenues without consideration of a rate reduction, litigation concerning which was finally decided ad
versely to one of the subsidiaries subsequent to Oct. 31,1938 and for which a reserve has been provided by appropriations from surplus. For the 12-
month periods ended Oct. 31,1938 and 1937, such appropriations amounted month period ended Oct. 31,1938 and 1937 , such appropria
to $\$ 636.594$ and $\$ 598,583$, respectively.-V. 147, p. 3302 .

American Safety Razor Corp. (\& Subs:)-Earnings-

 Earnings per share-.... $\$ 0.24 \quad \$ 0.49 \quad \$ 1.14 \quad \$ 1$. xAfter depreciation and Federal taxes, but before
surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 147 , p. 2234 .

## American Stores Co.-Sales-



American Superpower Corp. (Del.)-Preferred Dividend The board of directors declared a dividend of $\$ 3$ per share on the first preferred stock, payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 10 . This payment of $\$ 1.50$ per share, on oct. 1 and on Jan. 3, 1939, and this clears up all

American Water Works \& Electric Co., Inc.-Weekly Output-
Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water Works \& Electric Co. for the week ended Nov. 26,1938 , totaled $43,863,000$ Kilowaty
hours or rece corresponding week of 1937 .
Comparative tabpe of weekly oxput of eletric energy for the last five Comparative
 * Includes Thanksgiving Day.-V. 147, p. 3302.

Anaconda Copper Mining Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings -

 Exp. of non-oper. prop-
bonds \& debentures. Loss on bonds retired

 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Shs. cap. stk. (par } \$ 0 \text { )- } & \$ 0.65 & \$ 3.11 & \$ 1.15 & \$ 0.90\end{array}$ b Before depletion of metal mines. coal clay lands and phosphate deposits. b Before depletion of met
To Pay 25-cent Dividend-

- Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 6. A dividend of 25 cents
waspaid on March 28 , last; dividends of 50 cents were paid on Dec. 20 , sept. 27 and June 28 , 1937 and a dividend of 25 cents per share was dis-
tributed on March
Anchor Hocking Glass Corp.-15-cent Dividend-
r Directors have declared a divideno or 15 cents per share on the no par common stock payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. ${ }^{2}$ A Alike amount
was paid on July and on April 1, last, this latter being the first dividend distributed by this company which was formerly known as the Anchor distributed by this company
Cap Corp. $-\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .3004$.

Anderson-Tully Co.-Earnings[Including Subidiary Companies and Affiliated Common Law Trust] Years Ended July 31-

| Depletion |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Depletion

Selling and administration expenses.-


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Assets- } \\ & \text { Cash on hand and } \end{aligned}$ | 1938 | ted Bal | ce Sheet July 31 | . 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Llabtlitites- |  | 1937 |
|  | \$83,325 | 80, | Accou |  | \$107,013 |
| deter | 242,234 | 352,251 | Due estate oreasd. |  |  |
| Advances ${ }^{\text {a }}$ der tim- |  |  | A Acerued accounts, | 14 | 21 |
| Inventories.--.- | 163,944 | 848.507 | Res. for personal |  |  |
| U. S. Treas. boids |  |  | injury claim | ${ }_{176}^{31,212}$ |  |
|  | 2,31,377 | 2,317,776 | Capital stock | , 17527868 |  |
|  | 50,658 | 15.437 | Minority | 269 | 0 |
|  |  |  | A |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | fition of own r | 53,695 | 53,6 |

Total_....... $83,975,994 ~ \$ 3,674,976$ Total.......... $83,975,994 \$ \overline{\$ 3,674,976}$ x After reserve for doubtful notes and accounts receivable of $\$ 7,122$ in
1938 and $\$ 2.374$ in 1937 After reserve for depreciation and depletion
Andes Copper Mining Co.-To Pay 25-cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 16 to holders of record Dec. 9 . A dividend of
50 cents was last paid on Dec. 14.1937 , this latter being the first dividend
 Co.-V. 147, p. 3004 .
Ann Arbor RR.-Earnings-

| October | 1938 | 193 | 19 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railwa Net from railway | 308.679 47.169 | \$314,533 | 351,703 88,676 | 836 |
| Net after rents- | 13,889 | 16,989 | 50,848 | 55,189 |
| Gross from railwa | 2,8 | 3,340,742 | $3,260,546$ 602307 3 | 3,266,557 |
| Net from railway | 379,676 43 | - 2677.216 | 302,728 3 | 426,211 |

 Net after rents- $\mathbf{V} .147$, p. 2859.
A. P. W. Paper Co., Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-


 Net loss-- $\begin{gathered}\text { Eans. - per sh. on } 158,215\end{gathered}$ $\$ 1,735 \quad \$ 1,389 \quad \overline{\text { prof } \$ 12,239}$ $\$ 8,232$
 Note-No provision has been made for surtax on undistributed profits Plan of Voluntary Readjustment of Funded DebtThe stockholders on Nov. 17, 1938 approved a plan of voluntary read-
ustment of the funded debt. Whereby holders of 1 st mtge. bonds are asked to agree to defer or relinquish part of their fixed interest, not to exceed $3{ }^{\circ}$ for the remaining life of the bonds, the company to use that part of the naed interest not currently paid to and receined by the bondholders for machinery or equipment, or for fixed plant, which machinery, plant or equipment shall be placed under the lien of the first mortgage and deed of rust, and whereby the holders of its 25 -year $6 \%$ convertible notes of 1955 or the remaining tife of the notes in mansideration of a reduction in the price per share at which conversion of such assented notes into common stock of this company may be effected. The conversion privilege to be direred to the holders of assented notes from time to time shale provide tha shs. of common stock per $\$ 1,000$ principal amount of note. The authorized common stock of no par yalue was increased from 268,500 shs. to 353.000
A. P. W. Properties, Inc.-EarningsIncome Account for 3 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1938




 | Net profit |
| ---: | :--- |
| Earned surplus as at June 30,1938 |

 Earned surplus at Sept. 30, 1938_................-............... $\$ 269$ Note-The A. P. W. Properties, Inc., was organized under the plan for
consolidation of plants of A. P. W. Paper Co., Inc., to finance the remodeling of the latter's Liberty mill and the construction of a new storage arehouse and orfice building. The A. P. W. Properties, Inc., owns,
free from all iens, the land 1.457 acres more or less) just north of the filberty mill, the storage warehouse and office building erected apon it.
together with the two sealing machines used by the A. P. W. Paper Co.
 on all of the outstanding class A Arock, and $6 \%$ dividends on allo ${ }^{\text {and the }}$
outstanding class B shares of the A. P. W. Properties, Inc.-V. 146, p. 3488 .

Arkansas Power \& Light Co.-Earnings-
 Operating revenues.....-
Oper. exp.jinincl. taxes.-
Prop retire.


Balance-......................................- $8292,465{ }^{\mathbf{2}} 5542,021$ x Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Oct. 31,1938 , amounted to
$\$ 1,265,687$. Latest dividends, amounting to $\$ 1.75$ a share on $\$ 7$ preferred


Associated Gas \& Electric Co-_Integration Plan FiledCompany filed on Dec. 1 with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a
tentative plan or integration and simplification to comply with section 11 of the Public Utility Holding Company. Act. This section of the act pro-
vides that a holding company's operations must be confined to a single intiegrated system, although unyder certain conditions additional systems may
man and be allowed, and other businesses in adidition to gas and electricty may bee
retained. section 11 also requires that holding companies take certain retained. Section 11 also requires that ho
steps to simplify their corporate structures.
J. I. Mange, President, in a letter to security holders, states:
The Assoclated's plan proposes to integrate operations into two groups, a principally through merger or consolidation of 112 companies from the Associated structure, reducing the 172 companies now existing to 60 . panies when the program is finally effective. The company feels that the consummation of the plan will result in benefits to security holders.

## SEC Help Welcomed

In submitting the plan, the company states:' System desires to attain. We believe they are also the objectives of be in the interest of the investors and consumers of the Associated System
 operation of the SEC, the Federal Power Commision, the various State
commissions, and the security holders, in working them out. Due to the commissions. and the security holders, in working them out, Due to the
number of objectives, the obstaclest be surmounted, and the many prob-
lems which must be solved, chanes will be necessary.: lems which must be solved, changes will be necessary:"
Middle Atlantic Sustem

Middle Atlantic System
The Middle Atlantic integrated public utility system includes properties
located substantially in the States of New York Pennsylvania New Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and West Virginia. The plan states that all these properties are, with minor exceptions, either physically interconnected
or capable of physical interconnection and that they may be economically or capable of physical interconection and that they may
The Southern group includee public utility systems in the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, and Kentucky and Tennessee. Each of these addi-
tional systems is located in a single State or in adjoining States, and thus mplies with Section 11(b)(1) of the act
Middle Atlantic and southern groes whose properties are not included in the the Middle West and southwest. The gross 0 perating revenue of these is about $5 \%$ of total 12 months ended June 30, 1938 was $\$ 6,092.000$, which is about plan states: "In it be de determinind them shall not remain a part of the
Thsociated System, the Associated System is prepared to discuss the probAssociated System, the Associated system is prepared to discuss the prob--
lem with a view towards exchanging them for other properties, or selling them for cash," If these properties are exchanged or sold, it will not necessarily result in any reduction in assets or earning power for the System, as new properties Another major Woater, Transportation Companies Grouped the plan to group water companies under Northeastern Water \& Electric Corp., and trans tation companies under United Two electric properties in the Philippines are retained because they are
entitled to exemption, neither operating in the United States nor having subsidiaries in this country

Holding Companies to Be Eliminated
It is proposed to combine into one corporation Associated Gas \& Electric four holding companies which may be considered as pressest time, there are four holding companies which may be considered as possessing a primary character and importance. They are Associated, its immediate subsidiary,
Associated Gas \& Electric Corp., and NY PA NJ Utilities Co. and Southeastern Electric \& Gas Co., two subsidiaries op Assoliated Gas \& E Electric
Corp. It is proposed to combine into one corporation both the Associated and its immediate subsidiary, and to retain as sub-holding companies which, upon the consummation of this plan, will have any subsidiaries which are holding companies.'. This would leave in the Associated System only
the three public utility holding companies contemlares the three public utilitity holding companies contemplated.
Electric Co., Central U.S. Utilties Co., General Gas \& Electric Corp. Eastern Power Co, Nortteastern Water Companies, Inc. for instance, the question of tne consideration witich should be given for the for instance, the question of the considerat
securities of General Gas \& Electric Corp.

> Status of Companies Changed

There is also the group of companies which are to be retained but whose status as intervening holding companies is to be eliminated by the merger
into them, or by the disposition, of their public utility subsidiaries. These companies are Associated Utilities Corp., Northern Pennsylvaniar Power Co, Service Co., Eastern Shore Public Service Co., New York" State Electric \& Gas Corp ${ }^{\prime}$ ' Northeastern Water \& Electric Corp., and Western Reserve
Power \& Light Co. This process will be carried out in the main by the merger of the subsidiaries of these companies into the companies themselves, so that the latter will no longer have the status of holding companies.
Further simplification will be achieved by the merger of public utility
 In commenting upon the final consummation of the plan, the Associated whatever financing may be necessary, to obtain whatever approvals or other action may be requisite from commisssions or other governmental bodies
under Federal and state laws, and to retire wherever necessary stock and
bond interests held by the public. bond interests held by the public. Final Result
The final resolt of the plan will be to teave the following companies: Parent corporation: Associated Gas \& Electric Co: or successor
Intervening public utility holding companies: NY PA NJ Utiities Co. Southeastern Electric \& Gas Co
Public utility companies (electric and gas): 18 companies.
Water comes
Transportation companies: 10 companies.
Ice companies: 2 companies. companies.
In regard to voting power of security hoiders, the plan states: "There is
nothing in this polan which power of the security holders of any corporation, which is to be a part of the power of the security holders or any corporation
Associated System upon such consummation.'
of The Associated reserves the right to contest the constitutional validity tion 11. It also reserves the right to change the present plan or to with-
draw it and substitute another
It is obvious that the many difficult problems which would be encountered in carrying out such a plan could be solved only over a considerable period or time.
, System Eliminates Four Companies-
The Maryland State Tax Commission has approved an agreement of merger among Carroll County Water Co., Bel Air Water and Lisht Co. and Co. the Associated Gas \& Electric system has announced.
This brings to 363 the total of companies which have been eliminated Weekly Output Up $8.3 \%$ -
For the week ended Nov. 25 . Associated Gas \& Electric System reports net eiectrie output of $91,498,965$ units (kwh.). This is an increase of $7,-$
O23,112 units or $8.3 \%$ above production or $84.475,803$ units a y yar ago. This is the highest percentage increase in weekly output reported for the
Associated Gas \& Electric Corp. (\& Subs.)-EArnings


Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry.-To Pay $\$ 1$ Pref. Div. Directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the preferred
stock. payable Feb. 1 to holders of record Dec. 30 This will be the first dividend paid on the preferred shares since Feb. 1, 1938 when a dividend
of $\$ 2.50$ per share was distributed. Earnings of System



Net railway oper. inc- $2,804,790 \quad 1,248,651 ~ 14,056,03315,805,892$ XRailway tax accruals for 1938 and 1937 include $\$ 383,589$ and $\$ 374,643$
respectivel, representing accruals under the Carriers Taxing Act of 1937 and the Unemployment Insurance Acts.
y Railway tax accruals for 1938 and 1937 include $83,576,103$ and $\mathbf{\$ 3}_{3}$,of 1937, and the Unemployment Insurance under with

Atlanta Birmingham \& Coast RR.-Earnings-


| Atlanta \& West Point RR.-Earnings- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railway_...- ${ }_{\text {Olo }}$ (1648 | ${ }_{\$ 158}^{1937}$ | 193 |  |
| Net from railway...-:- 41,825 |  |  |  |
| Netatter rents --..... 16,684 | 3,596 | defi | 12,469 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Gross from railway_-... } & 1,382,486 \\ \text { Net from railway }\end{array}$ | 1,523,710 | 1,47 | 1,301,255 |
|  |  |  | def49,011 |
| -Vet after rents ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | def18,607 | def15,995 | def49,011 |
| - Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co.-Earnings- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Net profit before charge | 382 | \$40,857 | \$160,236 |
| Reserves for depreciation |  | ${ }_{2} 200$ | 44,518 <br> 16,000 |
| Net profit | oss\$98,952 | - \$1,319 |  |
| Earnings per share-- |  |  | 析 |

Earni profit

- loss\$98,952

399,718
$\$ 0.33$

## Atlantic Coast Line RR.-Earnings-

Period End. Oct. 31-
Operating
1938-M


 $\begin{gathered}\text { Net ry, oper. income- } \\ \text {-V. 147, p. } 2674 .\end{gathered}$
$\$ 139,829$
$\$ 339,664$
$\$ 1,885,130$
$\$ 4,558,990$
Atlas Press Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors shave declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in mon stock, both payable 15 to holders of record Dec. 10 . Like amount were paid on Dec. 20.1937 An extra of 5 cents in addition to the 10 cents quarterly dividend was paid on sept. 15.
10 cents was paid on June 15,1937 .-V. and an initial dividend of
Axton-Fisher Tobacco Co., Inc.-EarningsNet income after Earnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30,1938
other charges

$\$ 590.406$
$\$ 3.00$
Beaumont Sour Lake \& Western Ry.-Earnings-

| Octoher- | 19 | 19 | - Earn |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross f | \$217 |  | \$196 | \$16 |
| Net Net Pro |  | 47 |  |  |
| Grom Jan. ${ }_{\text {Gross from }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| a |  |  |  |  |
| - V - ${ }_{\text {af }}$ | 436,145 | 364,53 | def36,654 | def53,3 |

Volume 147
Financial Chronicle

Baltimore \& Ohio RR.-EarningsPeriod End. Oct.
Freight revenues. Passenger revenue Express reven $\ldots$..........-
All other oper, revenues.

Ry. oper. revenues_--
Maint. of way \& strue
Maintenance of equip't-
$\qquad$
$\begin{array}{rr}1938-10 \mathrm{Mos.}-1937 \\ \$ 94,572,129 & \$ 127428,998 \\ 8,741,132 & 9,906,169 \\ 2,540,505 & 2,587,015 \\ 1,056,120 & 1,492,655 \\ 3,582,613 & 4,548,469\end{array}$

Assets- Comparative Balance Sheet

hand, \& in trans
b Accts., notes \&
trade Accts., notes \&
trade accept. re-
ceivable -ceivable-trade-
Misc. accounts \& notes recelvable Mer'dise invent's. Cash depos. under
rental agreem't rental agreem't. Notes rec.-oifficer
Invests. in \& advs.
to to affil. cos.... Other assets.-... C Fixed assets......

| \$\$350,551 | \$549,083 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 683,412 | 596,111 |
| 37,453 | 21,747 |
| 2,127,263 | 2,096,634 |
| 36,708 | 65,000 |
| ------ | 3,125 |
| 173,073 | 293,323 |
| 91,641 | 96,183 |
| 874,631 | 657,657 |
| 186,001 | 170,833 |


Wiscell. operations.-.-.
General expenses....-.
Transp. for investment
Net revenue from ry.
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Railway tax accruals -_- } & 835,306 & 871,048 & 8,778,076 & 9,273,380 \\ \text { Equipment rents net) } & 29961 & 249,800 & 2,233,935 & 2,401,694 \\ \text { Joint facil. rents (net) --- } & 146,877 & 198,734 & 1,612,749 & 1,707,697\end{array}$
Net ry. oper. income $\overline{\$ 2,721,565} \$ 2,456,860 \$ 11,437,138 \$ 23,308,322$ Listing of Certificates of Deposit-
of deposit for the following bonds: $\$ 43,182,000$ the listing of certificates
 $\$ 75,000,000$ first mortgage $5 \%$ bonds, due July 1,1948 , $\$ 45,000,000$ ' South-
western Division first mortagage $5 \%$ bonds: $\$ 158,120,750$ refunding and general mortgage bonds as follows: $\$ 60,000,000$ series A, $5 \% ; \$ 35,000,000$
 The certificates have been or will be issued in registered form by the company through its agents pursuant to the plan for modification of interest charges and maturities, dated Aug. 15,1938 . The agent of the company $4 \%$ bonds and the refunding and general mortgage bonds is Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. The agent of the company for the first mortgage $5 \%$
bonds is United States Trust Co. of New York. The agent of the company bonds is United States Trust Co. of New York. The agent of the company
for the Southwestern division first mortgage $5 \%$ bonds is City Bank Farmers Trust Co. The agent of the company for the is City Bank convertible bonds is Kuhn, Loeb \& Co.

Comparative Balance Sheet


Total. $\qquad$ $\$ 1,203,638,181 \quad \$ 1,214,130,093$ x Comprises tax liability, insurance and casualty reserves, accrued
depreciation of road and equipment, and other unadjusted credits.-V. 147 , depreciat
Baltimore Transit Co.-Earnings-
Period End. oct. 31
Operating revenues...
Operating expenses.
Net oper. revenues [Incl $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,007,580 \\ 822,116 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Net oper
Taxes. 8185,463
91,960
Operating income
Fixed chargeme
Net income-----
Int. declared on ser. A

| $\$ 93,503$ 890 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 114,759 \\ 1,230 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$94,393 | \$115,988 |
| 6,179 | 5,869 |

## Co. 1

1938-10 Mos. -1937 Total_........ $\overline{\$ 4,560,733} \overline{\$ 4,549,697} \overline{\$ 4,560,733} \overline{\$ 4,549,697}$ Total_........ $\overline{\$ 4,560,733} \overline{\$ 4,549,697} \overline{\$ 4,560,733} \overline{\$ 4,549,697}$ Total_........ $\overline{\$ 4,560,733} \overline{\$ 4,549,697} \overline{\$ 4,560,733} \overline{\$ 4,549,697}$ a Includes time deposits of $\$ 150,000$, b After deducting reserve for
doubtful accounts and notes, Sept. $30,1938 . \$ 63,461$; Dec. $31,1937, \$ 61$,-
 016. c After reserves for depreciation and obsolescence of $\$ 1,501,718$ on
Sept. 30,1938 and $\$ 1,16,038$ on Dec. 31,1937 d Represented by 457 .
500 no par shares in 1938 and 465 D 0 . Belmont Radio Corp.-Earnings-

|  | 9 Months | 3 Months | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | Sept. $30 \times 38$ | Sept. 30, 38 | 1. |
| Gross pro | 56,839 | , 216.413 | 340,427 |
| Royalties, se | 293,687 | 108,651 | 185,036 |
| Depreci | 36,355 | 13,690 | 22,66 |
| Tax | 104,340 | 33,919 | 70,42 |
| Operating prof | \$122,458 | \$60,154 | \$62,30 |
| Other income | 38,757 | 14,028 | 24,72 |
| Total income | \$161,216 | \$74,182 | \$87,03 |
| Other deductions | 46,098 | 21.154 | 24,944 |
| Provision for Federal income taxes | 21,872 | 10,075 | 11,797 |
| Net profit--7-0, Earned per share (300,000 shares) | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 93,246 \\ \$ 0.31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 42,952 \\ \$ 0.14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,293 \\ \$ 0.17 \end{array}$ | The company reports total sales for the month of Oct., 1938 as $\$ 834,970$,

and for the same month in 1937 as $\$ 348,415$.-V. 147, p. 3151 .

| Octo |  |  | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Pro | ,363 | \$1,474,285 | \$2,041,873 | \$1,0 |
| Net from railwa | 756,239 | 739,801 | 1,338,557. | 403 |
| Net after re | 631,721 | 564,857 | 1,111,745 | 403 |
| Gross | 6,872,163 | 16,524,587 | 13,132,319 |  |
| f | 2,107,258 | 9,190,486 | 6,737,301 |  |
| t | 1,666,328 | 7,692,685 | 5,840,392 | 2,569 | Net from railway.

Net after rents $\qquad$ $6,872,163$
$2,107,258$
$1,666,328$ $\begin{array}{rr}6,524,587 & 13,132,319 \\ 9,190,486 & 6,737,301 \\ 7,692,685 & 58\end{array}$ $8,368,828$
$2,899,929$
$2,569,001$

## Bethlehem Steel Corp.-Bonds Called-

 Corporation has called for redemption on Jan. 1 , through operation of the mortgage 25 -year sinking fund $414 \%$ bonds, series $D$, due 1960 bonds to be redeemed have been determined by lot by the trustee. Payment of the drawn bonds will be made on and after Jan. 1 at a price o, $1021 / 2$, together with accrued and unpaid interest, at the corporationstock transfer department, 25 Broadway, New York.-V. 147, p. 3303 .

Birmingham Electric Co.-Earnings-

 Amyestments
investments--.-.-.-
Net oper. revenues...
Other income (net)
Gross income-- bunds


the perio

| 3,734 | 3,747 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 700,000 | 480,000 |
| \$1,121,807 | \$1,455,011 |

 unting to $\$ 1.75$ a share on $\$ 7$ preferred stock and $\$ 1.50$ a share on $\$ 6$ preferred stock, were paid on Oc
Dividends on these stocks are cumulative.-V. 147, p. 2523 .

Bishop Oil Corp.-Dividend Halved-
Directors on Nov. 22 declared a dividend of $21 / 2$ cents per share on the
Demmon stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. A dividend of 5 cents was paid on Sept. 15 last, and previously regular quarterly divi-
Black \& Decker Mfg. Co. - To Pay 25-cent Common Div.Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common paid on Sept. 24 last, this latter being the first dividend paid since Dec. 31 , 1937, when a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was dis-

Blackstone Valley Gas \& Electric Co.-Bonds Offered-Public-offering by means of a prospectus of $\$ 4,000,000$ mtge \& coll trust bonds, series D $31 / \%$ was made Nov. 30 by an underwriting group headed by Estabrook \& Co. and Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc., and including The First Boston Corp.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Bonbright \& Co. Inc., and Kidder, Peabody \& Co. The bonds were offered at $1043 / 4$ and accrued interest.
Dated Dec. 1, 1938; due Dec. 1. 1968. Principal and int. (J. \& D.) payable in legal tender at principal office of State Street Trust Co., trustee, or agency of company in cities of New York or Chicago. Coupon bonds in company as a whole at any time or as a part at any. int. date on 30 days notice, at call prices as follows: Up to and incl. Dec. 1, 1941, at 108 thereafter up to and incl. Dec. 1, 1944, at 107; thereafter up to and incl.
Dec. 1, 1947 , at 106 ; thereafter up to and incl. Dec. 1,1950, at 105 ; there-
after up to and incl. Dec. 1,1954 , at 104 ; thereafter up to and incl. Dec. 1 , after up to and incl. Dec. 1, 1954, at 104; thereafter up to and incl. Dec. 1, to and incl. Dec. 1, 1966, at 101; thereafter up to and incl. Dec. 1, 1967, thereon to date of redemption.
Purpose of Issue- Prior to or simultaneousiy with the issue of the series D
bonds bonds (on or about Dec. 6, 1938), $\$ 4,045,000$ of the net proceeds thereor the indenture securing the company 1stard gen. mtge. gold bonds, $5 \%$ due Jan. 1,1939 to pay such bonds at maturity on Jan. 1 py the company for the
of such proceeds (estimated $\$ 23,166$ ) will be usede construction, completion, extension or improvement of its facilities or for
the improvement or maintenance of its service. the improvement or maintenance or its service. Generates, purchases and distributes electricity in Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Central Fails, Cumber-
population of 171,400 . Company also manufactures and distributes gas and estimated population of 179,980 .
Company owns and operates a steam electric station having an instahed capacity of $33,500 \mathrm{kw}$. (operated mainy for standby ser 1,8 ) and four smal
hydro-electric stations with total installed capacity of $1,850 \mathrm{kw}$. (operated when water conditions permit). In addition, the company has approximately $331-3 \%$ voting power in, and an investment equal to approximately
$49 \%$ of the equity in the net assets of Montaup Electric Co., from which company the major portion of the energy requirements of the company is purchased under contract. The Montaup Electric Co. owns and operates a modern steam electric plant at somerset, Mass., having an
installed capacity of $75,000 \mathrm{kw}$. Company also owns and operates a gas plant with a generating capacity of $11,150,000$ cubic feet per day and
owns storage capacity totaling 5,150,00 cubic feet. Company also owns owns storage capacity totaling $5,150,000$
transmission and distribution facilities.

Capitalization Outstanding (Upon Completion of this Financing) Mortgage and collateral trust bonds:

| Series C,4\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Series $\mathrm{D}, 31 / 2 \%$ due Dec. 1,1968 (this issue) | $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock (par $\$ 100$ ). $\begin{array}{lllllll} & \text { Sept.30 } 38 & \text { Dec. } 31,37 & \text { Dec. } 31,36 & \text { Dec. } 31,35 \\ \text { Operating revenues } & \text {. } & \$ 5,471,095 & \$ 5,800,938 & \$ 5,825,536 & \$ 5,746,111\end{array}$ Net earns. from operns $\overline{\$ 1,469,420} \overline{\$ 1,693,073} \overline{\$ 1,688,583} \overline{\$ 1,697,610}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Other income less mis- } \\ \text { cellaneous deductions_ }\end{array}$ | Dr80,077 | 3,618 | 70,812 | $\mathbf{7 0 , 9 6 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Bal. avail. for interest
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Bal. avail. For interest, } \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { amortiz. \& Federal } \\ \text { income taxes_-_--- } \\ \$ 1,389,343\end{array} \\ \$ 1,696,691\end{array}\right) \$ 1,759,395 \quad \$ 1,768,578$ $\begin{array}{lllll}x & \text { Includes depreciation_ } & 548,823 & 553,721 & 540,493 \\ 540,809\end{array}$ The annual interest requirements on the $\$ 11,300,000$ mortgage and
collateral trust bonds series C 4 s and series $\mathrm{D} 31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ to be outstanding upon Principal Underwriters--Thenant to $\$ 432,000$. amounts severaily underwritten are as foilows:



Total_..............
Bohn Aluminum \& Brass Corp.-To Pay 50 Cent Div.Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 8 . This will be the first dividend to be paid since Dec. 21,1937 when $\$ 1.25$ per share was distributed; a like amount was paid on Oct. 1,1037 and previousiy regular quarterly

Bondholders Management, Inc.-Extra Class A Div.Directors have declared an extra dividend of $621 / 2$ cents per share in
addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of like amount on the class A stock, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5.-V. 147 ; p. 104 .

Borden Co.-Final Dividend-
Directors have declared a final dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 5 . Inter on dive
dends of 30 cents were paid on Sept. 1, and on June 1, last, and a quarterly dends of 30 cents were paid on Sept. 1, and on June 1, last, and a quarterly
dividend of 40 cents per share was paid on March 1, last.-V. 147, p. 1481.

Bornot, Inc.-Accumulated Dividend-
accumulations on the $\$ 2$ cum. class A stock, no par value share on account of accumulations on the $\$ 2$ cum. class A stock, no par value, payable Dec. 12 dividend of $\$ 2$ was paid on Dec. 20,1937 ; one of $\$ 1$ was paid. on Dec. 18.
1936 and on July 31,1936 . A dividend of 50 cents was paid on Feb. 1 ,
1935 and 190 which one of 25 cents per share was distributed on Jan. 12,1933 , prior

- whis. 147, p. 1768 .

Boston \& Maine RR.-Earnings-
Period End. Oct. 31- 1938-Month-1937 1938-10 Mos.-1937
Operating revenue





 x Indicates deficit. V. 147, p. 3303.
Boston Edison Co--Director Resigns-
George Peabody Gardner Jr. has resigned as a director of this company,
due to the fact thatilhe recently became addirector of General Electric Co.-
147, p. 2860.
Bower Roller Bearing Co.- 50 Cent Common DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, par $\$ 5$ payable Dec. 20 to horders of record Dec. 6 . A like amount
was last paid on March 25,1938 . See V. $146, \mathrm{p} .3661$ for detailed record
of previous dividend payments.-V. 147, p. 3152 .

Bowman Biltmore Hotels Corp.-Earnings-

$x$ Before amortization and income taxes.-V. 147, p. 2523.
Brager-Eisenberg, Inc.-Earnings-
6 Months Ended July 31 -
$x$ Net income.
Earnings per sh
 other charges.
Budd Realty Corp.-Accumulated Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2$ per share on account of accumulations on the trust cer
Nov. 26 .-V, 147, p. 2861 .

British Columbia Power Corp., Ltd.-Earnings-

 | Gross earnings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating expenses | Net earnings

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.-To Pay Special Common Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 28 declared a special dividend of 50 cents per share on the company's common stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 A like amount was paid on Oct. 5 , last, and on Dec. 20 and on
Oct. 1 , i937, 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 stock since Nov. 15, 1929, when a regular
per share was distributed.-V. 147, p. 3152 .

Buffalo Rochester \& Pittsburgh Ry.-Listing-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of certificates of deposit for $\$ 22,114,000$ consolidated mortgage $41 / 2 \%$ bonds, due May 1 , amount of consolidated bonds.
The certificates have been or will be issued in registered form by the company through its agent, Centran han to the plan of Baltimore \& Ohio RR. Yor modification of interest charges
Burlington-Rock Island RR.-Earnings-

## October- Gros from railway_

Gross from railway-
Net from railway
Net after
Net from railway.......
$\begin{array}{rrrr} & 35,871 & 13,514 & 20,688 \\ -\quad 11,374 & \text { def } 18,839 & \text { der } 231\end{array}$
Gross from railway-
Net from railway.-.
$1,212,907 \quad 1,138,602$
706,687 -V. 147, p. 2861.
(A. M.) Byers \& Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 x After taxes, depreciation, amortization, \&c.
-V. 147 No provision was made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.


| California Ink C <br> Years End. Sept. 30- | , Inc. | $\operatorname{arning}_{1937}$ | 1936 | 93 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit from operations_- | \$302,615 | \$449,900 | \$483,403 | \$405,823 |
| Depreciation | 29,502 | 29,587 | 30,662 | 35,952 |
| Miscellaneous (net) | 2,892 | 1,198 | Cr1,753 | 11,130 |
| Prov. for Fed taxes | 40,226 | 60,039 | 62,024 | 50,253 |
| Surtax on undist. profits | 1,279 | 2,374 |  |  |
| Net income | \$228,716 | \$356,703 | \$392,470 | \$308,487 |
| Previous surpl | 420,329 | 317,280 | 202,621 | 159,867 |
| Total surplus. | \$649,045 | \$673,983 | \$595,091 | \$468,354 |
| Dividends paid. | 217,418 | 253,654 | 277,811 | 265,733 |
| Surplus, Sept. 30 | \$431,628 | \$420,329 | \$317,280 | \$202,621 |
| Shares capital stock outstanding (no par) | 96,630 | 96,630 | 96,630 | 96,630 |
| Earnings per share. | \$2.37 | \$3.69 | \$4.06 | \$3.19 |
| Balance Sheet Sept. 30 |  |  |  |  |
| Assets- 1938 | 1937 | Liabtittes- | 1938 | 1937 |
| Cash.----------- \$310,756 | \$244,757 | Accounts payable | e. 1877,254 | \$72,220 |
| Customers' notes \& |  | zFed inc. taxes. | - 41,505 | 62,413 |
| accts. receivable 404,320 | 392,848 | Accr. wages, prop |  |  |
| Inventories.----- 649,885 | 707,664 | taxes, \&c- |  | 38.460 1.632 .000 |
| Investments | 78.412 | v Capital stock | 1,632,000 |  |
| U. S. Govt. bonds and notes $\quad 80,45$ | 140,000 | Patd-in surplus. Earned surplus. | [ 185.775 | 185,775 420,329 |
| Accr'd int. receiv. |  |  |  |  |
| $\times$ Plant and equip. 438,228 | 446,772 |  |  |  |
| Brands, formulae and goodwill 371,673 | 371,674 |  |  |  |
| Other assets, incl. deferred charges $\quad 36,843$ | 28,1 |  |  |  |
| Total $82.368,161$ | 32,411, | Total | 68,161 | 411,197 |

Total......... $82.368,161 ~ \$ 2,411,197$ Total........... $\$ 2,368,161 \$ 2,411,197$ x Less allowance for depreciation of $\$ 698,763$ in 1938 and $\$ 671,697$ in
1937. $\quad$ Represented by 96,630 shares of no par value. z Includes surtax 1937. Y Represented by 96,630 shares of no par value. z Includes surtax Cambria \& Indiana RR.-Earnings-

| October- | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railway | \$118,708 | \$126,323 | \$129,043 | \$127,720 |
| Net from railway | 51,544 | 58,228 | 63,977 | def5,881 |
| Net after rents. | 97,513 | 71,672 | 85,641 | 41,571 |
| Gross from railway | 945,546 | 1,082,401 | 1,048,037 | 914,188 |
| Net from railway | 266,625 | 415,632 | 227,621 | 211,927 |
| Net after rents | 650,735 | 788,081 | 655,398 | 695,599 |

Canada Bud Breweries, Ltd. - 20-cent Dividend-
The directors bave declared a dividend on 20 cents per share on the com-
mon stock, no par value, payable Dec. 12 to holders of record Dec. 3 . Like 'amount was paid on July 26, last, and compares with 40 cents paid on Dec. 15 and July 20, 1937 , and on Dec. 19 and July 20, 1936; 20 cents was
paid on Dec. 20, 1935, and dividends of 15 cents per share were distributed paid on Dec. 20, 1935, and dividends of 15 cents per share were distributed on Apriil 15 and
since Oct. 16.1933 , when a regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share
was paid.-V. 147 , p. 1919 . was paid.-V. 147, p. 1919.

| Cánadian Ba <br> Years End. Aug. |  | $1937$ | 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x$ Operating profit | \$176,462 | \$146,010 | x\$126,011 | \$80,890 |
| Depreciation.. | 77.215 | 66,606 | 67,384 | 67.540 |
| Int. or. 1st mtge. $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$-- | 37,833 | 39,627 | 41,427 | 42,237 |
|  | 18,750 | 18,750 | 18,122 |  |
| Other charges | -5,411 | +4,451 | 18,447 | $5 \cdot 241$ |
| Directors' fees | ${ }^{900}$ | ,900 | 800 | 950 |
| Prov. for income taxes.- | 13.376 | 6,238 | 4,815 | 1,731 |

 1936 and $\$ 14,229$ in 1935 .
a Land, bu

| Assets- |  |  | - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assects- | 1938 | 19.9 |  | 1938 |  |
| plant \& equipt.s | 502,228 | \$1,510,105 | 1st mtge. | 569,700 | 594,400 |
| ash | 72,065 | 64.209 | Accounts and |  |  |
| , | 25,090 | 25,090 | payable |  |  |
| y of Vancouver |  |  | or. for | 13,192 | 0 |


c Accts. receivable
Inventories
Inventories-......
Goodwill, trade-
Total_......... $\left.\frac{705,564}{\mathbf{8 2}, 5638} \frac{705,664}{\$ 2,528,850} \right\rvert\,$ Total.......... $82,563,048 ~ \$ 2,528,850$ a After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 1,149,101$ in. 1938 and $\$ 1,084,205$ in
1937 . bepresented by $\$ 913,0007 \%$ 1st cum. sink. fund pref., shares (par $\$ 100$ ), $\$ 1,000,0007 \%$ 2d cum. conv. pref. shares (par $\$ 100$ ), and 20,000 shares class A shares (no par), at stated value of $\$ 5$ per share. c After
reserve of $\$ 19,088$. in 1938 and $\$ 19,219$ in 1937.-V. $145, \mathrm{p} .3813$.

Canada Malting Co., Ltd.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in capital stock no par value, both payable Dec. 15 to horders of record Quarterly dividends of th7 \%ere paid on Dec. 15,1937 , 1936 and 1935. including March 15, 1938.-V. 147 , p. 1919 .
Canada Northern Power Corp., Ltd.-Earnings-
 -Vet earnings

Canadian Breweries, Ltd.-Earningṣ-




$\times$ Profit_........ $\begin{aligned} & \$ 286,368 \\ & \$ 224,113 \\ & \$ 646,696 \\ & \$ 556,690\end{aligned}$ x Subject to provision for minority interests and Dominion Government

Assets-
Cash_..........
Investments cestments \& blis rec less reserve for
doubtiul accts doubtiul accts.-
Inventories
Inv. in \& adv. to affic company.Prepald expenses,
$\times$ Land; bullding, plant \& equilp.

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Oct. 31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1938 | 1937 |  | 1938 | 1937 |
| 5 | 8 | Llabilt les- |  |  |
| 369,409 | 106,572 | Bank loans (sec'd) | 625,283 | 200,000 |
| 296,020 | 844,278 | Acct pay. \& accrued liab | 472,691 | 762,546 |
|  |  | Fed. \& Prov. inc. |  |  |
| 252,346 | 252,736 | tax. | 199,639 |  |
| 798,477 | 1,558,608 | 51/2\% ser. A sink. |  |  |
| 113,112 | 65,449 | - April 1, 1946 | 1,200,000 | 1,300,000 |
| 234,939 | 223,321 | Mortgages payable | 34,600 |  |
|  |  | Min. int. in sub.co. | 1,071,113 | 278,627 |
| 7.122,910 | 5,923,568 | Capital stock | 4,918,960 | 4 |
| 334,908 | 388,983 | Cap. surp. \& distr. surptus | 1,999,835 | 1,904,487 |

Total_.......-. $10.522,121 ~ 9,363,814$ Total............10,522,121 9,363,814 x After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 5.088,725$ in 1938 and $\$ 4,292,514$ in
1937. $y$ Represented by 163,428 cumulative sinking fund convertible preference shares of no par value and 674,667 ( 673,861 in 1937) common
有 of no par value.-V. 144, p. 2082.
October- National Lines in New England-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net after rents.-...-- } & \text { deff56,692 } & \text { def } 37,767 & \text { def } 14,700 & \text { def } 53,027 \\ \text { From, Jan. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Gross from railway }-. .-- & 1,137,755 & 1,236,809 & 1,133,922 & 954,060 \\ \text { Net from railway } & \text { def129,789 } & \text { def48,582 } & \text { def } 154,327 & \text { def205,526 } \\ \text { def }\end{array}$ Net after rents - . 147, p. 2676 .

## Canadian National Rys:-Earnings

Period End. Oct. 31- 1938-Month-1937 1938-10 Mos.-1937
 Net revenue -V. 147, p. 3304.
 Net after rents

Canadian Pacific Ry.-Earnings-_ $\quad$ 1938-Month-1937 Mos.-1937
Period End: Oct. 31 - 1937 $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Gross earnings_........ } & 16,934,547 & 14,729,065 & 117,280,682 & 119,831,155 \\ \text { Working expenses_...- } & 10,888,116 & 10,450,058 & 103,903,458 & 102,478,107\end{array}$ Net earnings.-.....- $\overline{6,046,431} \overline{4,279,107} \overline{13,377,224} \overline{17,353,048}$ Earnings for Week Ended Nov. 21
Traffic earnings:-
$\begin{array}{ccc}1938 & 1937 & \begin{array}{r}\text { Decrease }\end{array} \\ \$ 2,785,000 & \$ 2,897,000 & \$ 112,000\end{array}$
Carolina Power \& Light Co.-Earninas-

 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Oper. exp., incl. taxes-:- } & 504,799 & 538,079 & 6,120,700 & 6,100,086 \\ \text { Prop. retire. res. approp. } & 90,000 & 90,000 & 1,130,000 & 1,010,000\end{array}$ | Net oper. revenues.-- | $\$ 447,546$ | $\$ 484,441$ | $\$ 4,827,859$ | $\$ 4,973,550$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Other income (net) | $\$,-078$ | 1,502 | 23,750 |  |  |




| Net income- | $\$ 251,863$ | $\$ 286,512$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Divs. applic. to preferred stocks for the period, | $\$ 2,481,170$ | $\$ 2,632,154$ |



-V. 147. p. 2861


## Carpenter Steel Co.-Interim Dividend- <br> he common stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10.

the common stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 .
Like amounts were paid on Sept. 20, June 20 and on March 21, last; divi-
dends of 25 cents were paid on Dec. 20 and on Sept. 20, 1937, a final
dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on June 20,1937 , and an interim dividend of 25 cents was paid on March $20,1937 .-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. 2676 .

## Caterpillar Tractor Co.-Earnings-

12 Months Ended Oct. 31 -
Net sales.
Cost of sales, oper.-.-.-.-.-.
miscellaneous income
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 46,608,763 & \$ 66,151,120 & 1936 \\ \$ 52,058,544\end{array}$ miscellaneous income....---.---- $40,703,640 \quad 50,176,545 \quad 39,855,588$

Profit
Interest

Interest paided $\qquad$ | $\$ 3,534,339$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 419,673 | $\$ 13,837,674$ | 503,081 | $\$ 10,326,800$ |
| 9,851 | 5,870 | 53,429 |  |
| 5,572 |  |  |  |


Net profit. $\qquad$ $\$ 2,903,678 \times \$ 11799,910<8,971,420$ X Before deducting provision for any amount which may become due for
surtaxes on undistributed earning-carried to surplus - Balance Sheet Oct. 31
 Inventories Pats.; trade-mks. $\begin{array}{r}-15,786,699 \\ 20,607,832 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 457,604 1,605,403 $\begin{array}{lll} \\ \text { expenses ......- } & 350,808 \quad 555,928\end{array}$ Dividend payable. -.....- a6,663,025 Res.for Fed. taxes $1,2-25,008 \quad \mathbf{z 2 , 3 1 2 , 4 6 3}$ $\times$ Land, buildings,
Land, buildings,
equipment, \&e-20,301,688 19,538,295
Prepaid
equipment, \&e-
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { ref.stk. (par\$100) } 11,515,200 & 6,014,776 \\ \text { Common stock } & 9,411,200 & 9,411,200 \\ \text { apital surplus --_13,733,577 } & 13,733,577\end{array}$
taxes, \&c...... $\quad 38,317 \quad 48,351$
Total ......... $\overline{52,382,342} \overline{55,364,945} \mid$ Total ...........52,382,342 $\overline{55,364,945}$ in $x$ After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 12,803,323$ in 1938 and $\$ 12,223,490$ in 1937. y Represented by 1,882,240 no par shares. z Does not include any amount for Federal surtaxes on undistributed earnings.
current dividend payable and $\$ 5,646,720$ not current.-V. 147, p. 2525 .

| Central Illinois Light Co.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period End. Oct | 1938-Mo |  | 193 |  |
| Gross revenue | \$682,859 | \$710,410 | \$8,581,911 | \$8,7 |
| Oper. expenses \& taxes. | 382,789 | 411,936 | x4,917,610 | x4,810,7 |
| Prov. for depreciation.- | 82,600 | 82,600 | 991,200 | 970,000 |
| Gross income | \$217,470 | \$215,874 | \$2.673,101 | \$2,959,19 |
| Int. \& other fixed chgs | 65,077 | 63,388 | 770,621 | 739,4 |
| Net income | \$152,393 | \$152,486 | \$1,902,480 | \$2,219,7 |
| Divs. on pref | 41,800 | 41,800 | 501,608 | 501,6 |
| Amortiz. of pref. stk.exp | 15,951 | 15,951 | 191,405 | 191,4 | Balance_.........- $\begin{aligned} & \$ 94,642 \\ & \$ 94,735 \\ & \$ 1,209,467 \\ & \$ 1,526.763\end{aligned}$ x Includes provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for 1936 .

No provision was made in 1937 as all taxable income was distributed.-V: 147, p. 2677.

Central Illinois Public Service Co.-Stockholders to Vote Dec. 5 on Bond Issue-Existing Bonds to Be RefundedA special meeting of stockholders will be held Dec. 5 for the following To authorize (a) the execution and delivery by the company of an indenture of mortgage to be dated Dec. 1,1938 , upon substantially all the property and assets of the company (with certain exceptions to be noted in the indenture), now owned and hereafter acquired, to Continenta of bonds to be issued thereunder from time to time, without limitation as to principal amount, in one or more series, in accordance with and subject to the terms of said indenture; (b) the issue and sale upon such terms and
conditions and for such consideration as may be approved by the board of directors, of $\$ 38,000,000$ of first mortgage bonds, series A, $33 \%$, of the company, to be dated Dec. 1, 1938, to mature Dec. 1, 1968, and to be ssued under and secure, upon such terms and conditions and for such conanderation as may be approved by the board of directors, of $\$ 10,000,000$ unsecured serial debentures, $31 / 2 \%-4 \%$, of the company, to be dated Dec.
1,1938 , to mature serially Dec. 1 , 1939-Dec. 1,1948 , and to be issued pursuant to the terms of an indenture, to be dated Dec. 1, 1938, and to be o., Chicago, as trused by the company to City National Bank \& Trus The net proceeds of said bonds and debentures " (exclusive of -accrued nterest thereon), together with other funds of the company in its treasury, gregating $\$ 48,240,300$ of which of all outstanding bonds of the company $41 / 2 \%$ per annum and $\$ 19,433,900$ bear interest at the rate of $5 \%$ per annum The debentures will


It is expected that the $\$ 38,000,000$ of series A bonds and $\$ 10,000,000$ of \& Co., Inc., of Chicago, and other principal underwriters, for distribution to the public. Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc., owns 67,022 shares of the outstanding common stock or the company, constl classes of stock of the comof the 545,062 outstanding voting shares of alo classes of sompany. Statement of Income Accounts

 | Particulars- | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | Sepl. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues- | 190 | '38 |  |  |

 Gas. and heating_--
Water oper revs. (net)--

Total oper. revenues $\overline{\$ 11,422,733} \overline{\$ 12,482,623} \overline{\$ 12,974,921}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Total operation_......- } & 4,596,797 & 4,885,428 & 4,931,878 & 3,989,191\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Maintenance.---.-.-. } & 1,489,629 & 1,484,622 & 1,014 \\ \text { Prov. for retirem't res.- } & 1,450\end{array}$ Amort. of franchises.-.State, local and mis


 General interest (net)-and expenses Amort. of pref. stock selling comm. \& exps.
Taxes assumed on bond interest.-. Net income--------

| 124,171 | 111,953 | 110,644 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 108 |  |  |

68,553 68,553


Period End. Aug. 31-
Bullion revenue Premium on bullion sold Sundry revenue------.

Total revenue --i.-.-. Develop. \& min. expend. Re-treatment of tailings nsurance assessment..... Bullion expenses-------(mining claims) rental Admin. \& gen. expenses. plant and equipment.

Loss for the period.
Assets-
Bullion on cets. recetvable Call loan-...-.... Matls. \& supplies-Investment_-1.--
$\times$ bulldings dv. to Man. Pow. Cining property-- $\quad 6,992$ Mining property-Organtzat'n adm.
\& gen. expense.
Comm. \& dise.
156,530 156,530 Total X Divided into $5,000,000$ shares of $\$ 1$ each. Issued and fully paid (incl
D 76,605 shares sold at 176,605 shares sold at a discount of 30 cents per share), 4,586,372.-V

## Central RR. of New Jersey-Earnings-

Gross from railway $\qquad$ ew Jer
 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Grom fan. } & \text { Grom railway_-... } & 24,189,883 & 27,508,131 & 26,165,403 & 24,665,206 \\ \text { Net from railway_--..- } & 6,367,133 & 7,680,174 & 6,600,413 & 6,834,948\end{array}$ Net after rents.

## Central States Electric Corp.-Intercompany Holdings

 Disposed of -R. Gilman Smith, President, issued the following statement Nov. 30: have soll $78 \%$ of Corp. in exchange for common stock of Blue Ridge Corp. American Cities has also sold to Electric shareholdings all of its holdings of the common stock of Tri-Continental in exchange for Blue Ridge common stock. relationships which theretofore existed between Central States and American Cities on the one hand and Electric Shareholdings on the other, and between Blue Ridge on the one hand and Tri-Contiontal and selected Industries on hold $73 \%$ of the common stock of Blue Ridge and less than $10 \%$ of the common stock of Electric Shareholdings; American cities no longer holds it. and Electric Shareholdings no longer hold any Blue Ridge common
Following these transactions, which we feel are advantageous to our
companies, the number of shares of common stock of The North American Co. to be disposed of by a public offering of such stock has been reduced from 775,000 shares, as previously announced, to 375,000 shares, all of request of American Cities Power \& Light Corp,, The North American Co. is today [Nov. 30] filing an amendment to this effect to the registration
statement under the Securities Act of 1933 previously filed by it.

Central Manitoba Mines, Ltd.
Central Manitoba Mines, Ltd.-Earnings-

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| 1,200 |  |  | $\overline{4} \overline{9}, \overline{4} \overline{8} \overline{1} \quad \overline{5} \overline{5}, \overline{8} \overline{9} \overline{5} \quad \overline{7} \overline{8} \cdot \overline{3} \overline{1} \overline{6}$ $\frac{78.316}{84,638}$

1937
$\$ 3,936$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Assets (Concl.)- } & 1938 \\ \text { Unexpired insur'e } & \$ 1,543\end{array}$

Total_-........ $\overline{\$ 4,613,010}$ \$4,602,927

Liabilities-
1938 1937
 Capital stock . . - 4,586,372 4,586,372 6,372 2 anchwartz would protect the Alleghany Corp. bondholders by date. He knows that he was asked yesterday afternoon if he would advance costs necessary for the enactment of these amendments printing and other impossible. Mr. Schwartz's indentures, however, give Guaranty full "'The inference is left by your publicity that yours and his fees. peake Corp. director, vote for it. There can be no doubt where I stand on the subject of Chesapeake dissolution. My plan of June 14 is in your hands. I voted for your plan of dissolution thinking that there would be a reasonable and intelligent treatment of the income of The Chesapeake Corp. during was not to be the case I protested. There is no inconsistency in my position Signed. Robert R. Young.

Messrs. Young and Kirby Resign from Board, Protesting Bank's Policy-69,000 Erie Shares Sold for $\$ 46,500-$
Robert R. Young and Allan P. Kirby, members of the syndicate which controls the Alleghany Corp. top company in the Van Sweringen holding structure, resigned Nov. 29 from the Board of the Chesapeake Corp, an
important sub-holding company, in protest against the policies backed by
the Guaranty Trust Co. in the dissolution of the Chesapeake Corp The Guaranty Trust Co. In the dissolution of the Chesapeake Corp.
The Cheake Corp. declared a cash dividend of 50 cents and a liquidating dividend asset of the Chesapeake Corp., which is the link through which the Alleghany Corp. controls the C. \& O, and, through the C. \& O H the Erie, New poration was auctioning 69000 she Corp. directors was held while the corAdrian H. Muller \& Son, i8 Vesey Street. Max Horwitz, former senior cents a share. The Chesapeake Corp paid $\$ 2,245,112$ for the Erie stock auctioned. The stock was offered first in blocks of 100 shares. Among those who bid
for these blocks were Allen \& Co., Ernst $\&$ Co., Abraham \& Co. and Mrs. Franklin Mohr. The total of these bids was $\$ 46,388.50$. Frank $W$. Kingston, the Auctioneer, then asked for a bid for the 69,000
shares in one block. Mr. Horwirtz's offer of $\$ 46,500$ was the only one made

Dividends-
Directors have declared a cash dividend of 50 cents per share and a common stock for each share of Chesapeake Corp. common stock. The

A cash dividend of $\$ 2.50$ was paid on Novv, 4, last; one of 35 cents was paid on Oct. 3 and on Juwl 15 , last, and previousty regular quarterrly
dividends of 75 cents per share were distributed.-V. $147, \mathrm{p}, 3305,3007$.
Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry.-Earnings-

 From Jan. 11 -
Gross from railway
 -V. 147, p. 3305.
Chicago Burlington \& Quincy RR.-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Net from railway-.-.-- } & 3,306,475 & 3,120,503 & 3,691,439 & 3,052,035 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 2,072,275 & 1,741,360 & 2,332,464 & 2,115,455\end{array}$
 Net after rents.
V. 147 p. p. 2677 .

Chicago \& Eastern Illinois Ry.-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { From Jan. } \\ \text { Gross from raïway } & 11,659,646 & 13,663,842 & 12,974,733 & 10,924,317\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Net from railway_.....:- } & 2,288,964 & 3,176,843 & 3,196,334 & 2,120,775 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 299,853 & 1,084,147 & 1,009,390 & & 251,217\end{array}$ Net after rents $147, \mathrm{p}, 3154$.

## Chicago Great Western RR.-Earnings-  $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Net from railway......:- } & 578,469 & 518,506 & 67,714 & 505,049 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 251,400 & 157,221 & 355,254 & 252,214\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrrr}\text { Grosom from railway- } & 14,075,504 & 15,719,068 & 15,328,839 & 12,865,147\end{array}$  <br> Chicago \& Illinois Midland Ry.-Earnings-October- Gross from railway-.... Net from raiway Net after rents <br> Net from railway-... Net after rents.-... From Jan. 1 . <br> Froms from railway Net from railway <br> Net from raiway:- Net atter rents V. 147, p. 2862 .

## Chicago Indianapolis \& Louisville Ry.-Earnings-October- Gross from <br>    <br> $\qquad$ <br> Chicago Milwaukee St. Paul \& Pacific RR.-Earnings   $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Net from railway-..... } & 14,751,201 & 17,505,696 & 18,887,263 & 11,923,50\end{array}$ Net after rents $-\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .3305$. <br> Chicago \& North Western Ry.-Earnings- $\quad{ }_{\text {October- }}^{1935}$  Net after rents <br>  

## Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. (\& Sub's.)-Earnings-

 Period End. Sept. 30-$\times$ Net profit....
Stares common stock.--
Earnings per shareFederal income taxes, but before Federal surtax on und istributed profits nd exclusive of profits earned in foreign countries having exchange restric-
tions. No provision has been made for possible liability in connection
Note No with patent litigation decided against a subsidiary compa

## Chicago Rock Island \& Gulf Ry.-Earnings-



 Net after rents-

## Chicago Rock Island \& Pacific Ry,-Earnings-    <br> Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis \& Omaha Ry.-Earnings  $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Gest rom railway_....: } & 302,764 & 349,649 & 377,273 & 379,197 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 59,729 & 105,003 & 143,663 & 206,301\end{array}$   -V. 147, p. 2678. <br> Chicago Yellow Cab Co., Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-  $x$ After taxes and charges. y On 300,000 shares common stock (no par). X After taxes and

Chile Copper Co.-To Pay 50-cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the com-
mon stock, par $\$ 25$, payable Dec. 16 to holders of record Dec. 6 . Like mon stock, par $\$ 25$, payable Dec. 16 to nders of record Dec. 6 . Like In addition, a dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on Dec. 15, 1937.-V. 147, p 3009

Cincinnati New Orleans \& Texas Pac. Ry.-Earninas-
 From Jan. 1 $\qquad$ 12,454,674 $\begin{array}{cc}13,816,336 & 11,178,233 \\ 5,470,700 & 2,987,139\end{array}$
 Net after rents $-\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .3154$.
City Stores Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 Est. normal Fed. income

$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { taxes } & 32,760 & 73,158 & 50,857 & 117,920 \\ \text { Minority interest } & 7,-\cdots,-838 & 77,345 & \text { Cr80,892 } & 119,649\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Int. on parent company's } \\ \text { funded debt, \&c. }\end{array}$ | 68,636 | 65,483 | 247,490 | 253,131 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Consol. net profit_-_- $\$ 60,875 \quad \$ 273,484$ los $\$ 331,905$ \$342,442 Note- No provision was made in the foregoing in

surtax on undistributed profits.-V. 147, p. 1483 .
City \& Suburban Homes Co.-To Pay 20-cent Dividendstock, payable Dec. 5 to holders of record Dec. 1 A dividend of 15 cents per share was distributed on June 4 last.-V. V. 144, p 4339
Claude Neon Electrical Products Corp., Ltd.-Merged into Electrical Products Corp. of Calif.-
See Electrical Products Corp. of Calif. below.-V. 147, p. 1921
Clinchfield RR.-Earnings-

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\text {Gross }}$ fet | \$5889 | \$584,286 | \$569,626 |  |
| Net after | 299,017 | 269,750 | 234,352 | 79 |
| Gross from rail |  |  | 1 |  |
| Net from railway | 1,727,413 | 2,698, ${ }^{2}$ | 2,087;841 |  | $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Net from railway_..... } & 2,064,270 & 2,756,115 & 2,178,683 & 1,762,270 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 1,727,413 & 2,698,896 & 2,087,841 & 1,547,272\end{array}$

Cluett, Peabody \& Co., Inc.- Final Dividend-
 and previously quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed. -V. 147. p. 1636 .

## Colorado \& Southern Ry.-Earnings-  

 Net after rents- $147, \ldots .26 \overline{9}$Columbia Pictures Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Income Account (Company and Domestic Subsidiarties)
Wept



| Net profit before Fe |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| eral income tax---1 |  | \$160,811 | 8171,308 | 580,084 |
|  | 89,42 | 813,500 | g42,050 | 85,00 |
| Net profit,--.-.-.- |  |  |  |  |
| Previous bal of reserve-..-- |  | h65 |  |  |
| Total surplus. <br> Divs. on pref. stock Divs. on common stock Other expenses |  | \$4,632,918 |  |  |
|  | 51,565 |  | 162 |  |
|  | 525,677 | -84,978 |  | - ${ }^{1,515050}$ |
|  | 83,787,825 | \$4,429,009 | \$4,021,994 |  |

 b After deducting general, addministrative and selling expenses, including depreciation on furniture and
ing to $\$ 18,815$ in $1938,16,273$ in $1937, \$ 10,806$ in 1936 and $\$ 7,550$ in 1935 . c Including depreciation of studios and studio equipment capitalized as prouction cost: $\$ 52,081$ in $193,1937, \$ 48,331 ; 1936,39,606$. d Include
 provision has been made for taxes on undistributed profits. $h$ Reversal o reserve for investment in a former partly-owned company now wholly-owned
and consolidated. i Deficit of subsidary company (wholly-owned subse quent to June 26, 1937) not heretofore consolidated. J Provision for additional assessment of New York state taxes applicable to prior years. Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet





 owned for subs_ Cash in trust with beld from out-



Total_.........15,390,297 $\overline{15,596,330}$ Total_.......... $\overline{15,390,297} \overline{15,596,330}$ a After reserve of $\$ 1,704,593$ in 1938 and $\$ 1,463,059$ in 1937 . b Repre-
sented by 358,205 no par shares in 1938 ( 349,468 in i937). V. 147, p. 2863 .
Columbus \& Greenville Ry.-Earnings-

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from $\mathbf{~ r e t ~}$ | $\$ 125,618$ 28,812 | \$126,051 | $\$ 141.165$ 35.602 | $\begin{gathered} 12,713 \\ 39,396 \\ \hline 20 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net after rents. | 21,439 | def8,88 | 24,094 | 31,606 |
| Gross from railwa | 997.486 | 1.0 | 981,062 | 786,454 |
|  | ${ }^{154,162}$ | 5,090 | - 80,421 | ${ }_{23}{ }^{4}$, |

Commonwealth Edison Co.-Refunding Plans Nearing Completion-May Make Capital Expenditures of $\$ 75,000,000-$ James Simpson, Chairman, reports that the Edison group of companies
may make capital expenditures of $\$ 75,000$, 000 in the next two years to meet the growing demand for services. He said that $\$ 14,000$, 0 oo of funds now being raised by the sale of new seucrities had been reserved for construction.
Mr. Simpson reported on the progress made by the company on its program of financlal readjustment which was begun several years ago. The report is being made through newspaper advertisements to more than
$1,300,010$ customers, to 80,000 stockholders, to the many bondholders and $t \mathrm{E}$ employees of the company.
He said the major prelimiminary objective of the program would be accom-
plished by the end or 1938 . Since May, 1938 , the company has marketed $\$ 224,000,000$ of securities. The sale of an additional $\$ 59,010,000$ of securities will be completed by the end or the year. Arrangements have been
made for the sale or an additional $\$ 34,000,000$ in bonds and $\$ 25,000,000$ in At the end of October, Mr. Simpson reported, the funded debt repre-
sented $53.4 \%$ of the company's total capitalization. He estimated 1938 earning or the Edison company at approximately $\$ 2.45$ a share on the
The statement follows in part:
SInce the beginning of 1933 , this company and its subsidiaries have made
rate reductions totaling more than $\$ 7,000,000$ on an annual basis. In the rate reductions totaling more than $\$ 7,000,000$ on an annual basis. In the
same period, tax requirements have increased $\$ 11,000,000$ to $\$ 13,000,000$ annually depending on decisions in cases now pending. In these ways the
company has made substantial contributions toward decreasing the cost of company has made substantian con
living and tot the cost of government
Revenue from increased use of service, savings in interest through refinancing and economies in operation have been used to orfset the effect of tax increases and rate reductions.
The companies pursue the policy of reducing rates as circumstances
permit. It is confidently believed that further progress in this respecg can be accomplished in the near future. plan of financial consolidation and simplification of corporate structure. the public. Of this amount, $\$ 146,000,000$ of mortgage bonds of Commonweath Edison Co. and Publice Service Co. of Northern Illinois have been issued for refunding purposes, and approximately $\$ 78,000,000$ of con-
vertible debentures of Commonwealth Edison Co. have been issued principally to retire funded debt of subsidiaries.
The following steps are contemplated $f$ f
The following steps are contemplated for completion this year:
(1) Company has rearistered with the Securities and Exchang sion \$34,000,000 or additional mort thage bocurities and Exchange Commisbe used to retire all of the mortgage debt of super-Power Co. of lil. a subsidiary, all ot the stock of whict is owned by the company, and to pro-
vide $\$ 14,000,00$ for for vide $\$ 14,000,000$ for future construction. Arranemements have been made
to sell these bonds to seven large insurance companies. (2) An isssue of approximately $825.000,000$ of aditional convertible the mortgase bonds of two subsidiaries, Chicago District Electric Generat(3) A special meeting of Edison stockholders has been called for Dec. 1, next, to vote upon a proposalis ton increcease the number of shares of Dec.
common ston EElectric Cock preferred stock. indange for the shares of Western United Gas \& IStockhoiders approved the proposal authorizing the management to
offer four shares of Edison stock for each share of the outstanding preferred stock of Western UUited Gas \& Electric Cor An earlier offer of $31 / 2$ share pany, less than $7 \%$ of Western preferred having been exchangsed for Edison
stock. An additional $/$ share will be issued to persons who accepted the stock. An additional 1/2 share will be issued to persons who accepted the eariter offer. inte amended exchange offer is expected to eliminate the
last minority interest in the subsidiary properties, giving Edison $100 \%$
 The total amount of debentures authorized by the stockholders in 1937 stockholders to provide funds for the retirement of the $\$ 25,800$ ofirered to sebt of Western United Gas \& Electric Co. This further step will be Weferred until substantial progress has been made toward the exchange of The steps already taken have been approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission. Five offerings of securities have been registerec with the the public spirited cooperation of these regulatory authorities, wave haut
which it would not have been possible to complete this financing within so short a period.
The debent
The debentires are convertible into Edison common stock, which right
became effective Sept. 1 op this year. By Oct. 31 , approximately $\$ 5,500,000$ had been converted. T Thus the transfer of debt into equity ${ }^{\text {ownership. }}$, which is one of the fundamentals of the program, is progressing. Edison gromp will consist of of (1) mort thage bonsolid of of the capitalization of the gage bonds of Publicic service Co. of No. III., (3) convertible debentures
of the company, and (4) common stock of the company. The debentures hould eventually be eliminated through conversion.
Capitalization ratios are as follows:
Capitalization ratios are as follows:

|  | End of | Oct. 31, | Steps Contemplated fletion |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funded debt | ${ }^{1936}$.4\% | 1938 | This Year | Debentures <br> 46.6\% |
| Convertible |  | $11.8 \%$ | 15.5\% |  |
| Minority interests | $5.9 \%$ | 0.4\% | . ${ }^{\text {x }}$ |  |
| Edison common stock. | 26.0\% | 32.4\% | 33.6\% | 53.4\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

$\times$ Assumes complete exchange of Western United preferred stock OABsumes complete exchange of Western Unitod preferred stock.
On the basio or the number of shares of Edison common stock now out
standing, it is estimated that consolidated earnings for the year 1938 will approximinaning of the current year and the transactions contemple
 $\$ 2.60$ per share of Edison common stock.
standing and the debentures to be offered in of all debentures now outestimatede that consontidated earningfered in Dor 1938 woember of this year. it it is
per share of Edison common stock. per share or Edison common stock.
If the final offering of Edison deb
Western United Gas \& Electric Co. and if all these debenture bonds of verted, it it it estimated that such oarnings of $\$ 2.10$ per share of Edison
common stock would be reduced It is improbable that comped to approximately $\$ 2.00$.
effected for some years.
of the low interest rate. Meanwhile, the company will have the advantage of the low interest rate.
On the basis of the quarterly dividend of 40c. per share paid Nov. 1, 1938 , With confidence in the future of Chicago and the outlying area served it is estimated that in the next two years $875,000,000$ in capital expenditures
may be necessary to meet increasing din to meet increasing demand
Program for Improvements Outlined to StockholdersJames Simpson, Chairman, at the special stockholders ${ }^{\text {s }}$ meeting held
Dec. 1 stated in part: The generating capacity of our group of companies now totals $1,993,000$
kw The peak load during the past 12 months was $1,420,000 \mathrm{kw}$. We kw. The peak load during the past 12 months was $1,420,000$ kw. We
thus have a reserve of about $30 \%$. While this is more than sufficient to provide for present demands on our system, a continuation of the recent
upturn in business may rapidly result in load increases which would absorb the existing surplus capacity. Frutthermore, the cose company would absorb
as the result of conferences with representatives of Power Commisittee at Washington, to install additional generating capacity. AA the ressult of these circumstances, it has been decided to proceed
with engineering studies with respect to an addition of $90,000 \mathrm{kw}$. to the
capacty capacity
capacty.

This would be accomplished by installing a $50,000 \mathrm{kw}$. high-pressure
topping unit, and by increasing the prasent boile topping unit, and by increasing the present boiler capacity of the station
to make avaliable 40,000 kw. which cannot now be used. This installation would cost approximately $88,000,000$ and would require about two years to complete.
now under consider an additional $100,000 \mathrm{kw}$. of generating capacity is now under consideration by our engineers. The exact location or such
capacity is yet to be determined. If installed, this further capacity, to-
nether gether with additional transmission lines and special switching equipment, may cost up to $\$ 17,000,000$.
In the next two years,
have to be spent for these special purposes, In addition to this, phe companies would normally spend $\$ 25,000,000$ a y year on their construction budgets. Thus the co
years total $\$ 75,000,000$.

Listing of 1 st Mtge. $31 / 2 \%$ Bonds, Series I, Conv. Debs., $31 / 2 \%$ Series Due 1938, and Capital Stock-
 official notice of isssance and satisfactory distribution; and, a, maximum of
$\$ 35,957$, 200 additional convertible debent July 1, 1958) upon official notice of issuance and satisfactory distribution. a maximum of $1,438,288$ additional shares (par $\$ 25$ ) upon official notice of Issuance upon conversion of the convertible debentures, $31 / \%$ series due
1958 and 426,015 shares issuable pursuant to exchange offer, making the otal amounts applied for: $\$ 100,000,000$ or first mortgage $31 / 2 \%$ bonds (exclusive of $\$ 5,437,700$ converted to and including Oct. 31; 1938), and
$13,243,174$ shares (par $\$ 25$ ). Weekly Output
Weekly Output-
The electricity output of the Commonwealth Edison Oo. group (inter-
company sales deducted) for the week ended Nov. 26,1938 was $136.265,000$ company sales deducted) for the week ended Nov. 26,1938 was $136.265,000$
kilowatt-hours compared with $127,068,000$ kitowatt-hours in the corresponding period last year, an increase of $7.2 \%$. comparisons for the last four weeks and the corresponding periods last yea


Commonwealth \& Southern Corp.-Submits Tentative Integration Plan to SEC-
to the corporation on Nov, 30 dispatched a tentative plan of integration to the Securities and Exchange Commission under the
Because or itse confidential nature, details of the plan are not belng made
public but. it is understood the plat is does not contain any specific proposals for the purchase of outside utilit properties or the sale of any utility units within the Commonwealth \&
Southern system
The tentatem. plan is understood to contain objectives toward which
Common wealth \& Southern would work in the event that the five-year-old
 believed, Mr. Willkie has reiteratede to the $8 E C$ his proposal made before
the Tennessee Valley Authority investigating committee last week; namely, that the sEC be appointed as an impartial tribunal to determine the real Value of the TTennespoested Electric Po Powper Co. Mr. Mr. Willie determine the real
that he would abide by any valuation figure decided upon by the commission. that he would abide by any valuation figure decided upon by the commission.
In the event of any successful deal with the TVA, Commonwealth Southern would be in a position to reinvest in the northern portion of its system any funds ithus position to reinvest in the northern portion of its
wealth \& Southern are completely ${ }^{\text {The }}$ Southern properties or Commonwealth \& Southern are complotely interconnected and coordinated at Operations of the corporation in the north center primarily in the States of Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania; all are contiguous. It is understood, any future plans looking toward expansion in the north would revolve around Consumers Power Co., largest operating unit in the system.
On the problem of corporate simplification of the system there is
tittle if anything, to bo be done. There are no intermediary holding companies in
the system and all of the common stock of the operating utile the system and all of the common stock of the operating utility units
held by the parent concern In addition. Commonwealth \& Southern has
piled held by the parent concern. In addition, Commonwealth \& Southern has
filed under the Holding Company Act all required data on its service
co company, which is operated on a mutual, or non-profit, basis. -V . 147 ,
p. 3306.

Congoleum-Nairn, Inc.-Year-End Dividend-
Directors have dectared a year-end dividend of 5 cents per share on the pares with 25 cents paid on March 15 , last: dividends of. 50 cents patid in pares with 25 cents paid on Marech 15 , last: dividends of 50 cents paid is
each quarter of 1937 and dividend of 40 cents per share previously dis-
tributed quarterly

Connecticut Light \& Power Co.-Sale of Bonds Approved by SEC-Issue Placed Privately-
The company on Nov. 28 was granted an exemption by the Securities and Exchange Commission from declaration requirements of the Utility Act
in connection with the issuance of $\$ 15,000,000$ 1st $\&$ ref. mtge. $34 \%$ bonds, series H , due Dec. 1,1968 .
Hattord and New Yorty thros been sold to six life insurance companies of Hartford and Now York through
Co., of New Haven at 104,9124 Proceeds will be applied to the retirement Jan. 1, 1939 of $\$ 9,813,000$ series
E 33 si ; the sum of $\$ 3,120,000$ will retire current indebtedness and the why be employed for other corporate purposes. kilowatany's power sales for the month of October amounted to to $40,303,000$
was
 inipowersales at 15,505, ,000 kilowatt hours. The previous record of the the
companyswas set during the week of Aug. 20,1937 at $15,480,000$ kilowatt comp

Bonds Called-
All of the outstanding first and refunding mortgage $33 \%$ sinking fund
bonds, series E , have been called for redemption on Jan 1 at 105 and bonds, series E, have been called for redemption on Jan. 1 at 105 and
ancrued interest. Payment will be made at the Bankers Trust Co., New
York City, York City.-V. 147, p. 3307.
Consolidated Amusements, Inc.-Stock Dividend-
preferred stock for each 12 shares of common stock held payable Dec. 10 to
hold holders of record Nov. 30. See also V. 145, p. 3814

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.-Product'n Company announced production of the electric plants of its system for the week ending No. 27 amounting to $138,100,000$ kilowatt hours, com-
pared with $128.500,000$ kilowatt hours for the corresponding week of 1937 ,

Consolidated RRs of Cuba (\& Subs.) -Earnings-

$x$ After taxes, interest, \&c.-V. 147, p. 1771.
Continental Oil Co.- $\$ 21,071,600$ Debs. Offered68 Holders of record, at the close of business on Dec. 2 , 1938, of the 4,pro rata rights to subscribe in the aggregate to $\$ 21,071.60010$-vear $2 \% / \%$
convertible debent with respect to each share of capital stock held, the right to subscribe to tion right will ampire at of the detentures at $100 \%$ (flat). Such subscrip-
for upen p. m..D Dec. 16 . Debentures subscribed of J. P. Morgan \& Co., 23 Wall St., New York, as soon as practicable debentwre The names of the several principal underwriters of the severally by them, respectively, are as follows:

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The debentures are dated Dec. 15, 1938 and mature Dec. 15, 1948.
Interest payable J. \& D. Coupon debentures in denom. of $\$ 100, \$ 500$ and $\$ 1,000$, registerable as to principal. Redeemable, at option of company at any time in whole or in part (if in part, only in an ounts of not less than
$\$ 1,000,000$ ), and in part for the sinking fund on any date, int. upon at least 40 days notice, at following prices with accrued int.: to and incl.
Dec. $15,1941,103 y^{2} \%$; ; thereafter to and incl. Dec. $15,1944,102 \%$; there-
after to and incl. Dec; 15,1947 . $101 \%$ and Convertible, uniess previously redeenied, at option of holder into shares of
capital stock of the company to and including Dec. 15,1943 at $\$ 331-3$ principal amount of debentures and thereafter until maturity at $\$ 40$ prinsion price adjusted as provided in the indenture.
Purpose of Issue-Net proceeds to be received by the company (estimated a amount to $\$ 20.545,526$, exclusive of accref $\$ 210,000$ and underdriting discounts or coxpmissions) will be used as follows: (1) $\$ 2,500,000$
will be used for the ren will be used for the repayment of all present bank loans: (2) the remainder of such net proceeds will be placed in the general funds of the company, as were the proceeds of the bank loans. such general funds may be used,
among other things, in exploring, acquiring and developing oil and gas
properties and in extending and improving refining transprtation and among other things, in exploring, acquiring and developing oil and gas 1937 totaled approximately $\$ 21,000,000$ and for the eight months ended Aug. 31, 1938, approximately $\$ 13,300,000$. Company Cone on Oct. 8, 1920, under the name of Marland Oil Co. In 1929 it acquired all of the properties of Continental Oil Co. Company with its subsidiaries constitutes an integrated unit in the oil industry, doing business almost exclusively within the United
States. It is engaged in the business of holding, acquiring, and developing prospective and proven oil and gas lands and leases, and of producing,
purchasing, selling, transporting, refining, and marketing crude oil and
its products. and its subsidiaries are currently producing crude oil and gas in the States of Texas, California, Ourrentiom
Mexico, Wyoming, Montana, and Colorado.

Summary of Earnings for Stated Periods
 Non-recurring income-Deprec., depl. and sur-
rendered leaseholds rendered leaseholds.
Intangible development
Incosts- deductions-....-ovision for Federal and State income taxes_-
Net income accrued to
corporation_-........ $\begin{array}{lrrr}8,813,561 & 9,612,597 & 13,948,460 & 5,293,942\end{array}$ Earnings of the company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the nine
months ended Sept. 30,1938 , indicated a net incore of $\$ 5,793 ; 406$ as
compared with $\$ 11,614,575$ for the corresponding period in $1937,-\mathrm{V} .147$,
$\begin{array}{llll}4,652,661 & 4,528,217 & 5,226,392 & 3,607,768\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrr}\mathbf{4 , 3 8 0 , 0 2 2} & \mathbf{9 , 0 0 9 , 9 9 5} & \mathbf{8 , 8 8 8 , 3 0 1} & \mathbf{5 , 6 9 9 , 0 2 8} \\ \mathbf{4 0 , 1 0 9} & 30,824 & 13,799 & \mathbf{2 0 , 9 8 1}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}205,212 & 603,664 & 606,549 & 126,315\end{array}$

Continental Telephone Co.-Earnings-
9 Months Ended Sept. $30-$
ross earnings
Gross earnings
Operations and
Net earnings



$\xrightarrow{\text { Investments }}$ slons and exps. in process of amort. Count debt disPrep. and deferred Cash working funds and Accounts recivable $\begin{array}{r}1938 \\ \$ 224 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$$
\text { Total_.-..... }\left.\overline{\$ 5,356,332} \overline{\$ 5,266,430}\right|^{\text {Wotal......... }} \frac{105,356,332}{} \frac{102,309}{\$ 5,266,430}
$$ a Amount reserved for general contingencies.

Cooper-Bessemer Corp.-Stock Dividend on Pref. StockThe directors have declared a dividend of 1-20th of a share of common stock on the 83 prior preference stock, payable Jan. 3 to holders of record
Dec. 10 imilar amount was paid on July 1 and Jan. 1, 1938, and on July 1, 1037 -V. 147, p. 1032.

Creameries of America, Inc.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in
addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share on the addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per share on the
common stock, both payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 10. Extras of five cents were paid on Dec. 27 and on Sept. 30,1937 , and an extra divi-
dend of 15 cents was paid on Dec. 21, 1936.-V. 147, p. 3011 .

## Crescent Public Service Co.-Interest-

Interest of $1 \%$ for the six months ended Oct. 1, 1938, was paid Dec. 1 , Applicable earnings computed in accordance with the formula set forth In the trust indenture securing the bonds amounted to $\$ 36,515$, which, added which was sufficient to provide for a disbursement of $1 \%$ with a balance of
$\$ 1,722$, which will be retained by the trustee for future disbursements. $\$ 1,722$, which will be retained by the trustee for future disbursements. This $4 \%$ for the year 1938 , as compared with a like amount for the year 1937 .
Consolidated results of the company and its subsidiaries for Consolidated results of the company and its subsidiaries for the nine
Con months ended sept. 30,1938 , show operating revenue of $\$ 1,824,50$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ decrease for 1937 . Consolidated gross income of the company and its subsidiaries before provision for renewals, replacements and retirements, fixed charges, \&c. for the nine months amounted to \$534,988, an increase of 1937. These figures have not been computed in accordance with the formula contained in the trust

Company has five direct subsidiaries and one indirect subsidiary, the templated. Central Ohio Light \& importance, and its elimination is conconstitutes approximately two-th rds of the Crescent group on the basis of gross income. A recapitalization of Empire Southern Service Co., a sub-
sidiary, is contemplated and this problem has been the subject of discussions with the trustee under the company's trust indenture and the Securities and
Exchange Commission. A tentative statement and program is being filed Exchange Commission. A tentative statement and program is being file
with the Securities and Exchange Commission.-V. 147, p. 3012 .
Crown Cork \& Seal Co., Inc. (\& Subs.)-EarningsCrown Months Ended Sept. 30-
Net sales.
$\qquad$

 Shares commor share-
Earnings per 147, p. 2086.

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        Crown Drug Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-
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Years End.Sept.30- $1938 \quad 1937 \quad 1936 \quad 1935$

 Profit on sale of cap. stk. Miscellaneous income

Total gross income Int. on long-term debit Int. on notes and accts. payable to others.-Rentals on onoccupied
buildings Loss on sale of pixed Fed. \& State inc. taxes.Net income
Preferred dividends....-:-
Common dividends vidends----
 been excluding accounts of two subsidiaries disposed of during 1935 have capital stock of these companies, $\$ 14,098$, is stated as an item of non-recur-


Net profit for the period-
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 2,338.608 \\ \$ 0.44 & \$ 4,440.801 \\ \$ 1.37\end{array}$

## 7. p. 2863

Cuba Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { SMos. End. Sepl. } 30- \\ \text { Gross revenues }\end{array}$ | 1938 | 1938 | 1937 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


$\begin{gathered}\text { Net loss } \\ \text { divs. \& }\end{gathered}$ before subs. subs. int_- $\quad \$ 254,803 \quad \$ 436,642 \quad \$ 528,249 \quad \$ 284,316$ divs. \& minor. int.-
Capital Reduction Voted-
Capital Reduction Voted- stockholders at an adjourned special meeting held Nov. 30 approved amendment of the certificate of incorporation reclassifying company's torium law executed earlier this year, pursuant to its plan of reorganization, was ratified by stockholders.
Company's plan of reorganization, dated March 28, was approved in
Federal Court on June 17 . Claims of debenture holders amounting to Federal Court on June
$\$ 5,320,000$, including
$\$ 1,320,000 ~$ in accrued interest to Deders. 31 , last, were allowed. Claims for bank loans totaling $\$ 1,899,606:$ note guaranty lien
amounting to $\$ 3,757,616$; general guaranty lien totaling $\$ 757,437$, and amounting to $\$ 3,757,616$; general guaranty lien totaling $\$ \$$.
special account lien amounting to $\$ 188,498$ were also allowed.

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Holders of bank loans under terms of the reorganization agreed to release
the debtor's liability for accrued and unpaid interest as of Dec. holders of general and note guarantees agreed to modifications of the terms of their lien.
A reduction of interest on bank loans was also provided in the reor-
ganization plan, and the debenture interest rate as of Jan. 1, 1938 was also reduced from $6 \%$ to $3 \%$.-V. 147 , p. 2086 .
Cuba Northern Rys.-Earnings-




## Cuba Railroad Co.-Earnings-

 $\times$ After taxes, interest, depreciation, \&c.-V. 147, p. 1772 .
Cummins Distilleries Corp., Inc.-Earnings-
Years Ended Aug. 31-
Net sales
Cost of goods sold
1937
$\$ 1,022,655$
923,477



| Net profit- | $\$ 1,027$ | $\$ 28,218$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Dividend paid on preferred stock |  |  |  |
| Dividend paid on common stock |  |  |  |

Assets- Balance Sheet as of Aug. 31, 1938
Cash on hand and in banksColl. trust notes-Redemptio
 Notes receivable, pledged... Inventory, pledged........ Carrying charges on inventory Accr. storage rec. pledzed Ker. storage rec,, pledgedFixed assets.

|  | Lunhilutes- |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$5,548 | Accounts payable.----.-...- |
|  | Coll, trust notes payable..... |
| 188,384 | Other notes payable, secured. |
| 39.237 | Other notes payable and trade |
| 2,900 | acceptances, not secured... |
| 197,325 | Notes \& acc'ts pay ., oflicers |
| 7,569 | Serial mortgage obligations duè |
| 339,814 | within one year |
| 18,748 | Accrued expenses............- |
| 2,032 | Storage collected in advance.. |
| 68,482 | Long-term liabilities... |
| 12,111 | Common stock |
| $\times 520,025$ | Preferred stock |
| 37,84 |  |

Total
After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 61,356 .-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. 736
Cunningham Drug Stores, Inc.-Earninqs-
Yars Finded Sept. 30-
Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances_ $\quad 1988,839,982$
Cost of goods sold.
Gross profit.-...-...-. $\qquad$
Total profit
dēliv., ge
Operating profit

Surtax on undistributed profits...
Net profit
Total.
Divs. on chl. prior preferencestock- $\$ 6$ a share
Divs. on cl. B pref. stock- $\$ 6$ a share
Divs. on cl. B pref. stock- $\$ 6$ a share--
Divs. on common stock- $\$ 1.50$ a share
Earned surplus Sept. 30
Carns. per sh. on 190,798 shs.com. stk. (par- $\$ 2.50$ )
$\$ 1,609.280$
$\$ 2.43$ x Includes provision of $\$ 88,358$ for depreciation. Y Includes provision mortzation of Note-The net profit of one wholly-owned subsidiary for the year,
amounting to $\$ 4,428$ in 1938 and $\$ 1,124$ in 1937 , is not reflected herein.
Other subsidiaries not consolidated were inative,

Total_.......... $\$ 3,864,337 \overline{\$ 3,731,626}$ Total_........... $\$ 3,864,337 \overline{\$ 3,731,626}$ 1937. After allowance for depreciation of $\$ 611,453$ in 1938 and $\$ 584,215$ in representing the cost of reacquired stock canceled and in treasury.-

Cushman's Sons, Inc.-Earnings-
$\stackrel{\text { Period- }}{\text { Net profit }}$

$\mathbf{x}$ After interest, depreciation, taxes, \&c.-V. 147, p. 3012
David \& Frere, Ltd.-Extra Dividend-
dition to the regular quarterly dividend of 15 of 10 cents per share in adtock, both payable Dec. 31 to holders of record Dec. 15 . Similar amount
stents

Delaware \& Hudson RR.-Earnings
 From Jan. 1-
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gross from railway }-\ldots-- & 17,248,812 & 21,364,201 & 20,753,946 & 19,129,776\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Net from railway-..---- } & 3,934,078 & 3,958,528 & 3,571,668 & 19,051,673 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 2,427,825 & 2,583,084 & 2,267,651 & 1,241,842\end{array}$
Delaware Electric Power Co.-Bonds Called-
Company will redeem on Dec. 31, 1938, at par and accrued interest
plus a premium of $2 \%$, $\$ 240,000$ principal amount of its accrued interest
$53 / 2 \%$ series due 1959 . Payment of these debentures drawn by lot will
be made on and after Dec. 31, upon surrender with Jan. 1,1939 and subse,
quent coupons attached to The Chase National Bank, i1 Broad Street quent coupons attached to

Delaware Lackawanna \& Western RR.-RFC LoanThe Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov: 28 found the company to meet its fixed charges without a reduction thereof through judicial reorganization and approved a loan of not exceeding $\$ 2,000,000$ by the The applicant requests a loan of $\$ 2,000,000$ for a period of five years, to be secured by its promissory note or notes, bearing interest at $4 \%$ per at any 'time, after the first year, at a price of on 102 during the second year, the loan would be used for the purpose of meeting tax accruals on Dec. 1 . 1938, including $\$ 1,968,594$ taxes which the State of New Jersey has levied against the property of the applicant and its leased subsidiaries in the State of the city of buffalo, iv. Y. The applicant is obligated under such leases to pay the taxes levied against the property of such subsidiaries, and unless the taxes are paid on or before Dec. 1, 1938, a penalty for non-payment at
the rate of $1 \%$ a month or fraction thereof during which payment is in defautt will be incurred.
The Commission found that the applicant should deliver to the Finance Corporat R , 41 \% construction mortgage bon 1975; and $\$ 964,100$ of Lehigh \& Hudson River capital stock.

$\underset{\text { Oclober- }}{\text { Denver }}$ \& Salt Lake Ry.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { October- } & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \text { Gross from railway_-...- } & \$ 259,768 & \$ 366,509 & \$ 385,113 & \$ 301,083 \\ \text { Net from railway_-...- } & 116,673 & 147,793 & 190.258 & 167,953 \\ \text { Net after rents......- } & 126,303 & 143,305 & 178,431 & 179,165\end{array}$ Net after rents
From Jan. $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{rr}1.686,076 & 2,214,961 \\ 423,734 & 526,058 \\ 595,981 & 651,628\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Gross from railway }-. .- & 1.686,076 & 2,214,961 & 2,265,971 & 1,705,763 \\ \text { Net from railway } & 423,734 & 526,058 & 620,543 & 724,546\end{array}$ 167,953
179,165 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net after rents-...--- } & 595,981 & 651,628 & 783,543 & 724,546 \\ \text {-V. } 147, \text { p. } 2864 & & 991,486\end{array}$

## Derby Oil \& Refining Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 x After depreciation, depletion, non-productive development expense and
taxes. y On 263,142 no par shares common stock.-V. 147;p. 1772

Detroit Gasket \& Mfg. Co.-To Pay 25 Cent DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common
stock payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 . The last previous dividend was the 25 -cent distribution made on Jan. 20, 1938.-Vrevious p. 3157

Detroit International Bridge Co.-Hearing Postponedponed again until Jan. 9.- The delay is to permit time for further negotiations wity of Detroit unpaid taxes-V. 147. 2087.

## Detroit \& Mackinac Ry.-Earnings-

| October | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from rail | \$116,472 | \$97,289 | \$96,716 | \$81,235 |
| Net from railway | 58,916 | 34,123 | -32,623 | 33,916 |
| Net after rents | 47,896 | 22,215 | 24,606 | 28,077 |
| Gross from railw | 721,841 | 769 | 7 |  |
| Net from railway | 187.443 | 184,256 | 133,915 | 84,235 |
| Net after rents- | 114,366 | 98,917 | 82,541 | 50.837 |

Net after rents.
Detroit Toledo \& Ironton RR.-Earnings-


Detroit \& Toledo Shore Line RR.-Earnings$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { October- } & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & \\ \text { Gross from railway_-..- } & \$ 286,384 & \$ 355,906 & \$ 334,720 & \$ 313,142 \\ \text { Net from railway } & 148,539 & 199,743 & 198,005 & 173,775\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Net after rents_-...-- } & 148,539 & 199,743 & 198,005 & 173,775 \\ \text { From Jan. } & 55,641 & 109,007 & 106,304 & 93,460\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Gross from railway_.... } & 2,031,279 & 3,191,909 & 3,146,730 & \mathbf{2 , 8 4 7 , 3 8 4} \\ \text { Net from railway_.... } & 855,774 & 1,754,353 & 1,709,633 & 1,525,578 \\ \text { Net after rents } \\ \text {-V. 147, p. 2864. } & 209,260 & 910,429 & 858,779 & 793,298\end{array}$

Dewey \& Almy Chemical Co.-To Readjust CapitalThe company announces a plan for readjustment of its capital structure mon stock or cash, for the outstanding $\$ 7$ prior preference and $\$ 7$ class B preferred. The present plan involves no offering of securities to the public.
Under the plan, houders of the 8,213 shares of prior preference change each share now held for one share of new convertible preferred plus either one-half share of common or $\$ 10$ in cash, at the stockholders option. Hoiders of 14,283 shares of class B preferred may exchange each share of common. one share of new convertible preferred plus one-hal A meeting of stockholders has been called for Dec. 6. "If the stock-
holders pass the necessary vote and if $95 \%$ or more of prior preference and class B preferred are offered in exchange prior to Dec. 10, 1938, the exchange thereafter be made as rapidly as possible," the company states in a letter to

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stockhoiders. "Out of a total of 22,496 shares, approximately $94 \%$, which nctudes every share owned by directors and their families, have already
nidcated a desire to make such an exchange."

The new 85 cumulative preferred will be convertible into common stock Jan. 1, 1942, and at the rate of three sharese of common preferred up to Jan. 1, 1943. Dividends on the new shefers of common thererer be payabie quarterly
March 15, June 15, Sept. 15 and Dec. 15 . Mrovided the plan is accepted and allowing for a complete exchange of
Prest outstanding prior preference and and class B preferred cor new prexerered and
common, outstanding capitalization of the company will consist of 22.496 common, outstanding capitalization of the company will consist of 22,496
shares of new 55 convertibe preferred, 185,000 shares of common (non-
 $\$ 112,480$.
Consolidated Earnings for 10 Months Ended Oct. 31, 1938
 a After all expenses, provision for depreciation and allowance for Fed-
To Pay 30 Cent Common Dividend-
Directors have deciared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the common dividend on this stock was the 15 cent distribution made on Dec. 23,1937

Diamond Match Co.-Earnings-

|  | 9 Mos. End. Sept. $30-$ |  |  |  | 1938 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gross earnings from all | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |  |  |

 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Fed,y State \& city taxes_ } & 770,339 & 794,634 & 630,305 & 72,397 \\ \text { Depreciation_-_- } & 187,330 & 191,067 & 212,653 & 211,622\end{array}$
 Total surplus
Preferred dividends
$\$ 5,523,732$
$\$ 6,792,668$
$\$ 6,921,457$
$\$ 7,618,223$

795 | Preferred dividends | $1,200,000$ | $1,200,000$ | 825,000 | 1795,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Common dividends | $2,625,000$ | $2,100,000$ | $1,225,000$ | $1,665,000$ |

Balance Sept. 30
arns. per sh on
$\$ 1,698,732$
$\$ 3,492,668$
$\$ 4,871,457$
$\$ 5,458,223$ Earns. per sh. on $700,-$
(no par) 147, p. 1486 .

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { excess profits tax } \\ \text { Net loss for the year } & \$ 74,149 & \$ 34,262 & \$ 127,559 \\ \text { prof } \$ 4,538\end{array}$ $\mathbf{x}$ Operations of Bluebell Importing Corp. are for the period from date of
cauisition, April 1,1935 to Aug. 31, 1935. y The amount of $\$ 47,733$ reppresents total idlle plant expenses. for the period from Feb. . , to Aug. 31 ,
1936 . Prior to this period idle plant expenses were charged to inventory. 1936. Prior to this period idle plant expenses were charged to inventory.
Cost of sales during the year includes a pro rata portion of charges for Cost of sales during the year includes a
idle plant expenses prior to Feb. 1, 1936 .

|  | ${ }_{890,880}^{1938}$ | ${ }_{\text {S }}^{\text {\$1937,605 }}$ | Ce Sheet Aug. 31 | 1938 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Assets- } \\ \text { Cash_- } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Lhabilities- <br>  |  |  |
| Accounts recelv | 14,026 | x 31.892 | accrued expense | 84,576 | ${ }^{39,321}$ |
| Notes receivable.- |  | 11.592 | Miscell. reererves ${ }^{\text {S }}$ - |  | 2.000 |
| Inventory | 614,025 | 617,366 | Suspense assount- |  | 63,343 743750 7 |
| y Ld, , bldgs, ma- |  |  | $z$ Capital stock --- | 743,750 | 743,750 |
| chinn y e equipt. \& |  |  | Capital su | ${ }_{833}^{169304}$ | ${ }^{1690304}$ |
|  |  |  | Defic | 300,427 | 229,922 |
| ferred charges.-: | 11,456* | 8,635 |  |  |  |

Total_........ $\overline{\$ 1,450,597} \overline{\$ 1,527,847}$ Total......... $\$ \overline{81,450,597} \overline{\$ 1,527,847}$ x After reserve for losses and allowances of $\$ 10,086$, Y After reserve for
depreciation of $\$ 130,94$ in 1938 and $\$ 102,583$ in 1937. $\mathbf{z}$ Represented by shares of 85 par. - $\vec{V}^{2} .147$, p. 3157 .
Dixie-Vortex Co-To Vote on Merqer and Stock Increasestockholders at a special meeting to be held on Dec. 29 will consider and
ct upon the merger of Dixie Securities Corp. (a New York Corp.) with nd into Dixie-Vortex Co. increase the authorized class A Atock from 250,000 shares to 262,000 shares, and to exchange each share of class A
and common stock of Dixie Securities Corp. for class A and common stock and common stock of Dixie securities Corp. for class a and comm.
of Dixie-Vortex Co. on a share for share basis.-V. 147, p. 3307 .
Dominion Stores, Ltd.-New President-
William Horsey has been elected President, filling vacancy caused by
e. Mr. Horsey was formerly Vice-President.-V. 147, p. 3307.
Draper Corn.-Special Common Dividend-
Directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share in addition
a regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock otr payable Jan. 3 to hoiders of record Dec. 3. A special dividend of
Dryden Paper Co., Ltd.-Earnings

Net profit

| \$nvestments |
| :---: |

$$
\$ 77,55
$$

a Inclu

$$
\text { Balance Sheet Sept. } 30
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Balance Sheel Sept. } 30 \\
1938 \quad 1937
\end{gathered}
$$

Cash.............
receivable_-.---
Inventories Inventories-....-.Deferred charges: in bonds
Invest
stocks
stocks_-........--
Mills, bldgs., mana
chinery \& plant,
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { \& water powers. } & 7,622,235 & 7,436,518\end{array}$
x Represented by 150,000 (no par) shares. y Capital paid. $\$ 4,420,415$
and capital surplus, $\$ 979,585$ z Capital paid in and
$\$ 5,400,000$, and earned surplus of $\$ 1,430-1$,
(S. R.) Dresser Mfg. Co.-Recanitalization Plan VotedPa., on Dec 1 approved the reny at a special meeting held at Bradford, Pa, on Dec. 1 approved the recapitalization plan under which the company
will consolidate with its wholly owned subsidiary, Clark Bros. Co. into a new company called Dresser Manufacturing Co.
The new company will have authorized 350,000 no-par capital shargs with a stated value of $\$ 2,878,481$. Two new shares will be issued for each class A share and one new share for each classs B share of S. R. Wresser. Each of the 10,000 outstanding $\$ 100$ par shares of Clark Bros. avaiiable for raising new capital when market conditions are favorable.
Duluth Missabe \& Iron Range Ry.-Earnings-

 Net after rents.

| Duluth South Shore \& Atlantic Ry.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 193 | 1936 |  |
| Gross from railwa | \$188,607 | \$246,419 | \$287,200 | \$238,726 |
| Net from railway | 41,563 | 52,791 | 108,029 | 46,777 35627 |
| Net after rents | 23, | 25,383 | 84 | 35,627 |
| Gross from railwa | 1,573,799 | 2,514,713 | 2,488,830 | 2,031,157 |
| Net from railwa | 93,689 | 682,344 | 799,683 | 510,913 |
| Net after rents $-\mathbf{V}, 147$, p. 2864 . | def82,541 | 483,552 | 587,837 | 377,293 |
| Duluth Winnipeg \& Pacific Ry.-Earninqs- |  |  |  |  |
| October- | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 |  |
| Gross from railway | \$84,582 | \$117,532 | \$116,069 | \$103,153 |
| Net from railway | def6,771 | 15,563 | 30,392 | 10,878 |
| Net after rents | def29,718 | def6,022 | 14,175 | def4,319 |
| Gross from railw | 14,852 | 1,197,846 | 1,127,81 | 861,863 |
| Net from railwa | def58,190 | 230,945 | 202,158 | def8,097 |
| Net after rents | def272,617 | def9,562 | def23,939 | def143309 | Net from railway.

Net after rents

- V. 147, p. 2714.

East Kootenay Power Co., Ltd.-Earnings
 -Net earnings ...... $\$ 33,244$ \$33,441 $\$ 228,106$ \$225

## Eastern Airlines, Inc.-Listed on. Amsterdam-

The common stock of the company was listed Nov. 29 on the Amsterdam
Stock Exchange by Administratiekantoor "Interland," associated with the banking firm of Labourchere \& Co., N. V.-V. 147, p. 2681.

## Eastern Cas \& Fuel Associates-Earnings-

12 Months Ended Oct. 31 -
Total consolidated income.
Federal income taxes (estimated)
Depreciation and depletion.
Debt discount and expense
$\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{ll}\text { Net income available for div. requirements } & \$ 669,962\end{array} & \begin{array}{ll}\$ 3,105,916 \\ \text { Earned per share of } 41 / 2 \% \text { prior pref. stock } & \$ 2.72\end{array} & \$ 12.61\end{array}$ Note-There is no provision for surtax on undistributed profits.-
V. 147., p. 2864 .

Eastern Mfg. Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings 9 Months Ended Sept. 30-
Gross income


onsolidated Comparative Balance Sheet

-V. 147, p. 3012.
Eastern Massachusetts Street Ry.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. Oct. } 31- & 1938-\text { Month } & 1937 & 193-10 \text { Mos, } & 1937 \\ \text { Railway oper. revenues. } & \$ 547,235 & \$ 511,118 & \$ 5,323,516 & \$ 5,457,252 \\ \text { Railway oper. expenses. } & 335,588 & 355,991 & 3,400,425 & 3,537,662\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{c}\text { Gross corporate inc- } \\ \text { Interest on funded debt, }\end{array} & \$ 175,715 & \$ 120,440 & \$ 1,546,968 \\ \$ 1,566,645\end{array}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net inc. before prov, } \\ & \text { for retirement losses }\end{aligned} \$ 32,922$ loss $\$ 36,998 \quad \$ 42,820$ loss $\$ 11,446$

Eastern Utilities Associates-Earnings-

$$
338
$$

$$
4 \quad \begin{align*}
& 1937 \\
& 4 \\
& \\
& \hline
\end{align*}, 293,121
$$

$\times$ Net profit
$\qquad$


$\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { Months Ended Oct. } 31- & 1938 & 1937 \\ \text { Operating revenues-subsidiary companies _-.... } & \$ 8,178,598 & \$ 8,627,899\end{array}$ | Operating revenues--subsidiary companies_-...-_ | $\$ 8,178,598$ | $\$ 8,627,899$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Net earns.of subs. applic.to Eastern Util. Assocs_ | $1,243,249$ | $1,622,006$ |
| Other income of Eastern Utilities Associates...... | 309,824 | 309,824 | Bal. for Eastern Ut

$-V .147$, p. 2864.

AssetsCash in banks and on hand.---1
Market. securites Acets. \& notes rec
(less reserve) nventories....-. Logging opers., in clud'g cash adv.
Plant \& prop: (less reserve) Timberland (less
reserve) reserve) -........(less reserve).-Plant \& prop. not
used in opers (less reserve)
Misc. invest.,
\&c. assets (less res.).
Def. charge Def. charges (less

 1 '37 | $\$$ | $\$$. | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Liablities-. } \\ \text { Loans pay., banks } \\ 1,152,000\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 , 1 5 2 , 0 0 0}$ |  |  | . 147, p. 2864.

Ebasco Services Inc.-Weekly InputThe operating companles which are subsidiaries of American Power input of




* Decrease.-V. 147. D. 3308.

Electric Bond \& Share Co.-Files Integration PlanThe company announced, Dec..., that it thad filed with the Securities and Exccange Commission a tentative plan of integration in compliance with
Section 11 or the Public U tility Holding Company Act. C. E. Groesbeck, Chairman, in his letter to William O. Douncaas, Chairman of theesbeck, indicated that the nlan covered all the electric operating utilitites in the
Electric Bond \& Share system, and expressed willingness to discuss its contents with the Commmission in the near future.
While full details of the plan are not being made public, it is known to contain provisioios for creation of three major integrated utility systemsPennsylvania. These three systems will be inter-connected cormg around and coordinated in order to meet the integration requirements of the HoldCoinclidental with
plan, two of its statutory subsidiaries, the Electric Power \& Lill inclusive and the American Power \& Light Co, also forwarded tentative plans to the sec, failed to theet National Power \& Light Co., another subsidiary, howNational Power requested an extension of time for submission of a plan. offering the explanation that its orfician bad been completely tied ap pup for
several months in negotiations with the Tennessee Valley Authority on several months in negotiations with the Tennessee
the sale of electric properties in the Tennessee Valley.
Howeyer the
or the entire system, includes full details on the pros the parent concern its main subholding units. Since the problem of integration of the subject to any anticane one, however, the plan is necessarily tentative and believed.-V. $147, \mathbf{p}$. 2531 .

Electric Power \& Light Corp. (\& Subst)-EarningsPeriod End. Oct. 31- 1938-3 Mos.-1937 1938-12 Mos.-1937
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { appropriations_-..... } & 3,906,504 & 3,895,625 & 15,824,515 & 14,967,866\end{array}$ Net oper. revenues.-. $\overline{\$ 8,720,508} \overline{\$ 8,566,624} \overline{\$ 30,918,150} \overline{\$ 36,078,256}$ (net) --..........
Operating income. Other income deduction


 ortion applic. to min
interests.
Net equity of Electric
Pow. \& Lt. Corp. in
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Pow. \& Lt. Corp, in } \\ \text { income of subsidiaries_ } \\ \$ 846,006 & \$ 2,600,341 & \$ 6,756,359 & \$ 11,279,770\end{array}$ Electric Pow. \& Lt. Lt. Corp.
Net equity in income of


$\begin{gathered}\text { Balance carried to con- } \\ \text { solidated earn. surp. }\end{gathered}$
$\$ 371,729$ Includes non-recurring
chgs. for reorgan, exp.
of certain subsidiaries_
93,365 325,140
93,36
Period End. Oct Statement of Income (Corporation Only)


 series, due
nt. in Power Soc. Sorp.
coll. trust
Sold American $6 \%$ series \& exn on gotdiscou Prem. \& expon on Powee

Sec. Corp. bonds re | Net income |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { L Loss. }\end{array}$ | Summary of Earned Surplus for the 12 Months Ended Oct. 31, 1938,

Earned surplus, Nov. 1.1937 , $13,623,62$


Earned surplus, Oct. 31, 1938 Notes-Suit (for which no provision has been made in the accompanying
tatement) was brought on March 18, 1938 in Kennebec Count Me., by holders of 301 shares of the preferred stock of Utah Power \& Light Co., a subsidiary, against Electric Power \& Light Corp. and that company, demanding, among other things, either cancellation of the common stock of Corp - and repayment of all dividends on such stock, with interest, or pay-
ment by Electric Power \& Light Corp. to Utah Power \& Light Co. of $\$ 30,-$ issued, together with interest thereon from common stock, as originally stock. Counsel for the corporation is of the opinion that the suit is without legal rights. corporation intends to take all steps possible to protect its No provi
lative dividends on preferred stocks.-V.147, p. 3013 for undeclared cumu-
Electrical Products Corp. of Calif.-Merger
Corp., Ltd., were notified on Nock. 1 that on Oct 31 Electrical Products Electrical Products Corp., Ltd., a Delaware corporation, was merged into clectrical Products Corp., a California corporation, as the surviving
Corporation, by proceedings carried out in accordance with the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and the General Corporation
Law of the State of California and as provided in the agreement of merger
between said corporations, dated Aug. 30,1938 .

As a consequence of the merger, the separate existance of Claude Neon of common stock of said corporation, without par value, then outstanding and not held in its treasury, and all rights in respect thereof, forthwith Corp, the surviving corporation, of the par value of $\$ 4$ per share. Each holder of common stock of the former Delaware corporation is now entiticate or certificates representing the share or shares thereof held by cerholder, to receive in exchange a certificate or certificates representing the same number of shares of stock of the surviving California corporation
as the number of shares of the common stock of the former Delaware as the number of shares or the common stock of the former Delaware corThe Delaware corporation owned all of the outstanding shares of the

## Initial Dividend on New Shares-

Company paid an initial dividend of 50 cents per share on the new was the first dividend paid by the new company which is the survivor of the merger between Claude Neon and the old Electrical Products. 25 -cent dividend normally paid by Claude Neon in the third reality the 1938, but deferred due to the recent merger, plus the 25 -cent ordinarily


Electric Shareholdings Corp.-Intercompany Holdings Disposed of-Tri-Continental Now Owns $60 \%$ of Common Slock-New Directors and Officers-
Due to the fact that over $86 \%$ of the common stock of your company has light Corp., and that these two companies, your company, related interests, have each owned large amounts of the common stock the Public Utility Holding Company Act, your company has for under time, been confronted with serious potential restrictions on its freedom of action arising from the application to this situation of the resulatory and possible bar to freedom of hol nvestment company of the general management type it was necessary that these companies ether dispose of very substantial amounts of North mmerican common sto The ownership by Central States
other related interests, of a controlling interest in the common stock on Blue Ridge Corp. has also presented certain problems to two large minority Industries Inc. In addition, American Cities held a substantial block of Common stock of Tri-Continental.
substantial progress has been made toward the solution of these various problems by a transaction, consummated on Nov. 22, 1938, Whereby ndustries approximately $78 \%$ of your company's outstanding common tock in exchange for Blue Ridge common stock, and American Cities sold stock in exchange for Blue Ridge common stock. This transaction has effected a substantial divorcement of the intercompany relationships which heretofore existed between Cerrtral States and American cities on the on and selected Industries on the one hand and Blue Ridge on the other As a result of this transaction, Tri-Continental, Seiected Industries and American Cities no longer holds any common stock of Tri-Continental entral States and American Cities together now hold less than $10 \%$ of the own approximately $60 \%$ and $18 \%$, respectively, Electric Shareholdngs common stock
As a result of this separation, your company is in a position to retain its North American common stock without being subject, on pany Act. It is restrictive provisions of the Public Utility Holding Comor disposed of on the basis of its relative merit in relation to other invest-
Since the completion of this transaction most of the former directors and he officers of your company have been succeeded by officers and directors of whom are also Many of these directors and the principal officers have directed the company in 1929. As at Corp. since its organization as an investmen compets of approximately $\$ 34,689,000$. In addition to operating as an investment company of the general management type with a well diversified ortfolio, it also renders investment advice and service, under contracts, to Broad Street Investing Co., Inc., other investment companies, in the first Wo of which'Tri-Continental has substantial stock holdings. The gross assets of these four companies as at Sept. 30, 1938, aggregated approximately
$\$ 83,738,000$.
A diversified group of securities of industrial companies has been added o the portfolio of your company. The securities owned by your company and its wholly owned subsidiary as at Nov. 28, 1938 are listed below. In addition to these securities your company held net cash and receivables,
before deduction of bank loans, of $\$ 3,670,000$. It is the intention of your present-management to proceed further, as and when desirable opportunitie afford, toward a reduction in the holdings of securities of public utility

Amount Bonds
List of Securities Owned Nov. 28, 1938
$\$ 70,000$ Phillips Pet. conv deb. 3\%, 1948
Shates $\begin{aligned} & \text { deb. 4\%, } 1948 \\ & \text { Preferred.Stocks }\end{aligned}$
400 Am. Pwr. \& Lt. Co., $\$ 6$ cum.
400 Am. Pwr. \& Lt. Co. $\$ 5$ cum.
Common Stocks-
200 Allied Chemical \& Dye Corp. $1,200 \mathrm{Am}$. Brake Shoe \& Fdy. Co. 1,000 Atlantlic Coast Line RR. 1,581 Central Statast Line RR 1,000 Chesapeake \& O Copper Corp. 3,700 Chrysler Corp. ${ }_{1}^{1,300}$ Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co 2,300 Commercial Credit Co. 4,100 Consolldated Oil Corp. 2,200 Continented Oil Co.
1,000 General Am. Transp. Corp.
Shares Common Stocks-
1,000 Humble Oil \& Ret. Co 300 Inter. Business Machines Corp.
4,300 Inter. Nickel Co. of Can., Ltd. 800 Loew's Inc. 500 Louisville \& Nashyille RR.
2,000 Montgomery Ward \& Co., Inc 2,700 National Iteel Corp.
1,100 Noranda Min 1,452 Norrth America Min Co. 2,000 Otis Elevator Co.
400
Owens-rilinois Glass $\mathbf{C o}$ 500 J. C. Penney Co.
700 Peoples Gas Lt. \& Coke Co. 2,400 Phillips Petroleum Co. Ine. 5,000 Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Ine
2,030 Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) 2,000 Superheater Co. (of Del.)
4,200 Texas Corp. 4,200 Texas Corp. 1,500 Union Carbide \& Carbon Corp. 300 United Lt. \& Pow, Co., cor. B
600 Westinghouse Gysum © \& Mig. Co. 600 Westinghouse E1. \& M
$1,000 \mathrm{~F} . \mathrm{W}$. Wool worth Co .
Board of Directors-Earle Baiie, Henry C. Breck, John W. Castles, Waddill Catchings, Otis A. Glazebrook Jr., Kenneth J. Hanau, David H.
McAlpin, Cari W. Painter, Gril J. C. Quinn, Francis F. Randolph, John
. Simpson, Arthur F. White Robert V. White and Albert H. Wiggin R. Simpson, Arthu

Elgin Joliet \& Eastern Ry.-Earnings-
 Gross from railway Net from railway. $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,2345,940 \\ & 395,384 \$\end{aligned}$ . $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Gross from. railway } & \mathbf{O}-.- & 9,214,643 & 19,283,810 & 15,286,578 & 11,504,022\end{array}$ Net from railway.
Net after rents.
-V. 147 , p. 2865. Net after rents $1,502,420$
$467,280$.

景路


Engineers Public Service Co.-Integration Plan FiledThe company has filed a plan of integration with the Securities and Exchange Commission in compliance witth the requirements of Section 11 of
the Public Utility Holding Company Act. The plan, submitted by Donald sale of certain units and the company, projects integration through the safficials of the SEC admitted that the plan had been receil
cause of its confidential nature full details are not being made public. the setting up of two major integrated utility systems-one centering around its virginia properties and ong one in utility systems-one conthwest, or Gulf stating area. Operating units in the Northwest the Pruet Sound Power ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Light
Co.and the Western Public Service Co.-will be offered for sale, it is said. The exchange of utility properties with other utility systems is not contemplated, according to propertites with other utility systems is not
stood that the purchase of certain minor properties is iowever it is under-
 The company's utility properties in Key West, Fla., wiil be offered for
sale, it is understod, and the acquisition smail units in the Community
Power \& Light Co. system is under consideration. Certain Community Power \& Light Co. system is under consideration. Certain Community
Power Ligh Co properies flank those operated by Engineers Public
Sownice in Service in Louisiana and the purchase of these units would serve to carry,
out the integration mandate of the Holding Company Act.-V. 147 , p. 2865 .

Erie RR.-Earnings-
October- $\quad$ [Including Chicago \& Erie RR.]

 Net after rents-

## (The) Fair-Earnings-

9 Months Ended Oct. 31-
$\times$ Net loss. $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{ll}1938 \\ \$ 206,275 & 1937 \\ \$ 21,527 \text { prof } \$ 109,175\end{array}$
xAfter interest, depreciation and Federal taxes.
Net sales for 9 months ended Oct. 31,1938 , totaled $\$ 10,983,325$, against Net sales for 9 months ended Oct. 31, 1938, totaled
$\$ 12,838,845$ in like period of $1937 .-V .147$, p. 1338

Fall River Gas Works Co.-Earnings-

| Period End. Oct. 31 - | 1938-Mo | 1937 | 1938-12 Mos. 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenues....- | \$73,251 | \$73,531 | \$880,183 | \$872,812 |
| Operation | 40,972 | 43.534 | 503,906 | 467.040 |
| Maintena | 5,737 | 4.712 | 51,646 | 74,082 |
| Taxes | 14,072 | 12,237 | 157,003 | 151,895 |
| Net oper. revenues | \$12,470 | \$13,048 | \$167,628 | \$179,803 |
| Non-oper. income (net). |  |  | 103 | 117 |
| Balance | \$12.470 | \$13.051 | \$167,731 | \$179,921 |
| Retire. reserve accruals. | 5,000 | 5,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Gross income | \$7,470 | \$8,051 | \$107,731 | \$119,921 |
| Interest charges | 893 | 1,014 | 12,425 | 12,133 |
| Net income | \$6,577 | \$7,037 | \$95,306 | \$107,688 |
| ividends decl |  |  | 95,962 | 105,890 |

Federal Bake Shops, Inc.-To Pay 50-cent DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 31 to holders of record Dec. 9. Similar payment was stock, payable Dec. 31 to holders of record
made on Dec. $31,1937 .-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. 1776 .

Federal Light \& Traction Co.-Promissory NotesCompany has filied with the Securities and Exchange Commission a
 The proceeds of the loan arust to e e eved to tiong a barge toan in in that amount. collateral promissory note due Feb. 1, 1939 to the Chase National Bank
New York, in the amount of $\$ 1,500,000$. Public hearing on the declaraNew York, in the amount of \$1,500.000. Pub.

Federal Machine \& Welder Co.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.
Fiscal Fund, Inc.-Dividend-
Holders of Deposited Bank Shares, Series B-1, are being notified that a cash distribution is payable Jan. 3. 1939 ,
of $51 / 2$
cents per share.-V. 147 , p.

Florida East Coast Ry.-Earnings-

| tob | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ross from rail | \$531,017 | + ${ }_{18}{ }^{\text {a }}$, 707 | 48.403 | del46.389 |
| Net after rents | der70,247 | def90,292 | 79 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Gross }{ }_{\text {fr }}}{\text { From }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Net from railway.- | 2,839,645 | -598,762 | 517,197 | def277,1 |

Net atem rents.
Fort Worth \& Denver City Ry.-Earnings-


 -V. 147, p. $268 \overline{4}$.
Gemmer Manufacturing Co.-Accumulated Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on account of accumulations on the $\$ 3$ cumulative class A preferred stock, payabie Dec. 2 to since Jan. 3, 1938 when a regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share para
General American Oil Co. of Texas (Del.)-Earnings[Including Gladewater gasoline plant operations for the entire periodsuch operations were carried on by a wholly-owned subsidiary
General American Gasolene Co., from Apr. 1, 1938 to Mar. 31, 1938 Years End. June 30-
Total net sales and operating revenue..............




Total_-......................87,548,711 Total..........................
General American Transportation Corp.-DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.121 / 2$ per share on the com-
mon stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dec. 28 to holders of amount was paid on July 1, lact, and comparses with t2 2 paid on Dec. 20.
 Jan. 1 and on July 1 , of 1936 and 1935, and semi-annual
50 cents per stare previously distributed.-V. 147, p. 3159 .
General Elecric Co.-Photolamp Prices ReducedReductions in list prices of four photolamps, ranging from $12 \%$ to $20 \%$
and effective Dec. 1 , were announced by the incandescent lamp department of this company List prices of three Mazda Photoflood lamps will be reduced $20 \%$, prices being No. 1,20 cants, No. 2,40 cents, and No. $4, \$ 1.60$, comparing Wrice of Mazda Photoflash lamp No. 20 is reduced $12 \%$ to new list price of 22 cents from former 25 cents. . Compash is introducing new falled G-E Mazda Photoflash Company is introducing new flash bulb called G-E Mazda Photoflash
Lamp, No. 21. which is smaller in size, but more effective in light output than present No. 20 photoflash lamp. Although the new lamp, is about the size of a standard 60 -watt Mazaza lamp, it emits a flash rated at 50,000 to 50,000 lumen seconds as contrasted to the 45,000 lumen-second flash of present No. 20
photoflash lamp.-V. 147, p. 2866 .

## General Public Utilities, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 Pertiod End. Oct. $31-$Gross oper. revenues Gross oper. revenues
operating expenses... Operating expe
Maintenance-
Depreciation
General taxes..........
Fed normal inc. taxes
Fed. normal inc. taxes-
Federal surtax on undis-
tributed profits



Net operating income-
Non-operating income.-
Charges of subsidiaries--
Interest on 1st mtge. and
coll. trust $61 / 2 \%$ bonds
Net income--.-...--
Balance available for
com. stk. \& surplus_ $\quad \$ 45,252 \quad \$ 38,026 \quad \$ 566,483 \quad \$ 500,311$ Note-No provision has been made in the above statement for Federal years 1937 and 1936 in the figures for the 12 months ended Oct. 31,1938
und ectively
Dividend-
Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a declaration (File 43-164) covering the issuance of a maximum of 15,212
shares of common stock as a dividend on its outstanding shares of comshares or come The application states, among other things that the company's
mon stock.
earnings for 1938 should considerably exceed those for i 937 , but because of earnings for 1938 should considerably exceed those for 1937, but because of construction expenditures required to be made by the company and its
subsidiaries, it cannot distribute a cash dividend of more than $\$ 80,000$ on subsidarios, it cock for the year 1938. Such a distribution, it is stated, would approximate 50c. a share on the outstanding comother stockholders representing approximately $65 \%$ of the outstanding common stock have indicated their willingness to accept additional shares of common stock in lieu
of cash if the company should declare a dividend payable either in cash of cash if the company should deciare a dividend payable elther in cash pany states that it believes it would be possible without unduly affecting its financial condition to declare a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ on its common stock payable at the option of the holder either in cash or at the rate of 1-10th
of a share of common stock with respect to each share outstanding.-V. of a share of
147, p. 2685.

General Telephone Corp.-To Pay Extra Dividend-
The directors on Nov. 29 declared an extra dividend of 20 cents per share
in addition to the quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common in addition to the quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common
stock, par $\$ 20$, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 6 . An extra stock, par $\$ 20$, both payable Dec. 15 to holders or record
dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 23 . 1937 ; and one of 10 cents was
paid on Sept. 23,1937 .-V. 147, p. 3015 .

## General Telephone Tri Corp.-Initial Dividend-

 Directors have declared an initial dividend of \$1 per share on the commonshares payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. $15 .-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. 1488 .
Georgia \& Florida RR.-Earnings-
 Railway oper. expenses
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Net rev. from ry. opers } & \$ 6,644 & & \$ 375 & \$ 60,652 & \$ 140,779 \\ \text { Rail way tax accruals... } & 6,576 & & 2,749 & & 75,170\end{array}$
Railway oper. incomeRaipway oper.s (net):-
Joint facil. rents (net) Net ry. oper. income-
Non-operating incomeGross income--....--
Deductions from income Surplus applic. to int
$x$ Indicates loss or deficit
$\qquad$ Jan. 1 to Non 21-

Operating revenues

Financial Chronicle
Dec. 3, 1938
$\underset{\text { Octobergia }}{\text { Georg.-Earninas- }}$

Gctober
Grosp rom railway
Net rom railway_
Net from rents
From Jan. $1-$
Gross rom railway
Net from railay.
Net after rents.
Net ater rents.

Georgi
$\xrightarrow{\text { October- }}$ Gross from railway
Net from railway
Net after rents.
From Jan. 1--
Gross from railway
Net from railway...
Net from ratway
Net arter rents
$-\mathrm{V}, 147, \mathrm{p}, 2686$.

## Glidden C <br> o.- $\$ 5,000,000$ of Notes-

holders to issue $\$ 5,000,000$ unsecured notes- $\$ 3,750$ to 00 we preferred stocko the Mutual Lite Insirance Co These notes are dated July 12 , 1938 and

In addition the company sold $\$ 1,250,000$ of promissory notes to two banks maturing as follows: $\$ 500,000$ due in 1 year at $11 \% \%$ interest: $\$ 250,000$ due in $11 / 2$ years at $25 \%$ interest: $\$ 250,000$ due in 2 years at $21 / 2 \%$
interest, and $\$ 250$, 000 due in $21 / 2$ years at $3 \%$ interest. -V. 147, p. 2533 .

Giddings \& Lewis Machine Tool Co.-Balance Sheet Oct. 31, 1938-

| Assets- |  | Liabutues- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in banks and on hand | £83,799 | Notes payable |  |
| U. S. Government bonds | 99,000 | Accounts payabl | 32,395 |
| Cash value life insurance. | 64.755 | Accruals. | 25,490 |
| Accounts receivable | 102.053 | Operating reser | 10,307 |
| Inventories. | 490.280 | Capital stock | 200,000 |
| Other assets. <br> Fixed assets | $\begin{array}{r} 62,101 \\ 613.548 \end{array}$ | Surplus | ,275,086 |
| Prepald \& deferred charge | 77,742 |  |  |

Total
-V. 147, p. 3309, 2090.
Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co.-Bonds Called-
May 1, 1957 have been called for redemption on Dec. 30 at 102 and accrued May 1, 1957 have been called for redemption on Dec. 30 at 102 and accrued
interest. Payment will be made at Dillon, Read \& Co., 28 Nassau St., New York City.
Correction-New Ponds Run for 20 Years-
The issue of $\$ 40,000,000$ 1st mtge. collateral trust $31 / 2 \%$ bonds, which it was announced Nov. 19, the company had placed privately with insurance
companies, are for 20 years (and not 2 years) as reported in V. 147, p .3309 .


Net los
Condensed Consolidated Balance Shee
Cash $\operatorname{Ans}$ bank
Cash In bank \& on cets. \& notes rec $\begin{array}{llll} & \$ 451,463 & \$ 129,577 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Acts. pay, accr'd } \\ \text { wages, int. com }\end{array}\end{array}$
 Other assets (net):
$\times$ Land, buildings, mach., equpt., \&e Bond discount \& $\&$
expense in proexpense in pro-
cess of amort
4.049 pf\$270,779 ept.10,'38 Sept.11,'37 ess of amort.
 $x$ After reser ve for depreciation of $\$ 1,685,048$ in 1938 and $\$ 1,623,432$ in z Represented by 83,030 no par shares (at $\$ 12.50$ each). -V. 147, po 1778 .

## Gray Telephone Pay Station Co.-New. President-

President since the annual meeting in February, and have elected Walter largest stockholding interest in the company, was elected to the board of irectors during the summar.-V. 147, p. 2533 .
Great Lakes Paper Co., Ltd.-New President Directors have elected Hon. Earl Rowe as President and director of the
company, succeeding C. H. Carlisie, who recently resigned.-V. 147, p.

Great Northern Ry.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { October- } & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \text { Gross from railway }-\ldots-{ }^{\text {Net }} & \$ 9,090,276 & \$ 9,881,581 & \$ 10,526,828 & \$ 11,090,055\end{array}$ Net after rents.
Fross from Jan. 1-
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gross from railway }-\ldots & 66,121,042 & 83,018,438 & 75,762,661 & 69,150,682 \\ \text { Net from railway }-\ldots-20,369,494 & 30,339,096 & 28,174,163 & 27,238,159\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net from railway } \ldots \ldots- & 20,369,494 & 30,339,096 & 28,174,163 & 27,238,159 \\ \text { Net after rents } \\ \text {-V. } 147, \text { p. } 2686 . & 11,397,118 & 21,980,336 & 20,447,594 & 20,150,636\end{array}$

Green Bay \& Western RR.-Earnings-

Greene Cananea Copper Co.-To Pay 75-cent Dividendstock, payable Dec. 12 to holders of record Dec. 6 share on the common paid on Nov. 14 and on June 13 last, and each three months previously.
$-V .147$, p. 3015 . 456,566
489,089

Group No. One Oil Corp.-To Pay $\$ 50$ Dividendstock, no par value payable Dec 2 directo of $\$ 50$ per share on the capita stock, no par value payable compares with 3100 to holders of record Dec. 9. This ${ }_{31} 1$ last; $\$ 100$ paid on Jan. 3 , $1938 ;$ divs. of $\$ 50$ per sh. paia on share previously distributed each thr quarters, and dividends of $\$ 100$ per dividend of $\$ 100$ was paid on Sept. 29, 1934; an extra of $\$ 200$ paid on Dec. 31,1932, and a a ext
$-V .147, ~ p .1927,1339$.

Gruen Watch Co.-Registers Common Stock IssueBenjamin S. Katz, President, announced Nov. 30 that the company
has filed with the Securities and Exch statement covering a public offering of 150.000 shares of common stock to be made by F. Eberstadt \& Co., New York.
shares ( $\$ 100$ par) class A preferred stock, appied to retirement of 5,820 shares 8 sares or class B ( $\$$ preferred stock, to retirement of such of the
161,384 shefred stock as shan not be converted into common stock. to the payment of a mortgage in the amount of ap-
proximately 855,000 on the property of one of its subsidiaries, and the balance will be added to working capital.
consist of approximately 565,000 shares of capitalization of company will of non-callable $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, and all restrictions against Consolidated earnings for the fiscal yoars stock will have been removed. are reported as $\$ 684,39$, and $\$ 721,748$, respectively. For the seven months ended Oct. 31, 1938. the company reports consolidated earnings of
Gulf Mobile \& Northern RR.-Earnings-

| Gross | 8616 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railw | $\$ 616.116$ 212.703 |  |  | 3 |
| Net atter rents | 124,553 | 105,879. | 1909 | 261,375 |
| Gress from railw | 5,46 | 6,394,286 | ${ }^{6,04}$ |  |
| Net from railwa |  | 2,245 |  |  |
| Net arter rents ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - 147 , p. 2686. |  | 1,137,9 | 1,191 |  |
| Gulf Power Co.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| Period End. Oct. 31Gross revenue | 1938- |  | ${ }_{81,743,428}^{1938}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Oos. 1937 |
|  |  |  | 1,645.017 |
|  | ${ }_{11} 9$ |  |  |  | , |
|  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Gross income <br> Int. \& other fixed chgs | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 35,076 \\ 19,606 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30,448 \\ 18,852 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 465,246 \\ 240,341 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 437,700$ |
| Net income <br> Divs, on pref, stock--- | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,471 \\ 5,584 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 11,596 \\ 5,584 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 224,905 \\ 67,014 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 214,704 \\ 67,014 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

x Includes provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for 1936
and 1937 .-V. 147 , p. 2687 .
Haverhill Gas Light Co.-Earnings-

| erit | 1938-Mon | -1937 | 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Operation | 847.260 28.291 | \$49,840 3 30 | \$ 8563,88 | \$563,207 |
| Maintenance | -3,097 |  |  |  |
| Ta | 8,022 | 7,617 | 89,054 | -85,356 |
|  | \$7,850 | 89,732 3 | 881,769 71 | 7,276 78 |
| lan | \$7,850 | 89,735 | \$81,840 |  |
| res. ac | 2,917 | 2,91 | 5,0 | 35,000 |
| Interest charges | 84,933 67 | $\$ 6,818$ 124 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 46,840 \\ 1,903 \end{array}$ | 22,355 |
| et in | \$4,866 | \$6,694 |  |  |
| ividends | \$,88 | 8,694 | 39,312 |  |

Dividends declared
Hickock Oil Corp. (\& Subs.)-EarningsYears End. June 30Net sales--
Material cost of sales Material cost of sales --
Operating expenses.
Operating profit.
Other income
$\qquad$ $\left\{\begin{array}{r}\$ 19,841,92 \\ 13,879,106 \\ 3,371,562 \\ \$ 2,591,253\end{array}\right.$

Total income_ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 2,163,577 \\ 326,277 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 2,489,854 \\ 175,239 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 2,854,776 \\
222,930 \\
526,163
\end{array}
$$ Fed. ine. tax \& conting.175,239

$\mathbf{y} 433,067$
 of sub. cos. ........... Proportionate share of
net profit of controlled net profit of controlled
Combined earnings_-- $\overline{\$ 1,765,584} \frac{19,256}{\$ 1,921,722} \quad \frac{315,676}{} \quad \frac{10,635}{}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Divs. on prior pref. stock- } & \mathbf{1 , 7 6 5 , 5 8 4} & \$ 1,921,722 & \$ 1,612,845 & \$ 938,107 \\ \text { Divs, on } 5 \% \text { pref. stock } & 112,474 & 69,930 & 72,706 & 115,150\end{array}$
 A common stock and $\$ 500,000$ paid on new class $\mathbf{B}$. $\$ 99,953$ paid on new class y Includes $\$ 98,686$ surtax on undistributed profits and $\$ 15,897$ over on class B common stock. z $\$ 499,991$ on class A common and $\$ 500,000$ Note-The companies', equity in the undistributed n
solidated subsidiaries aggregated $\$ 1,442$ for the year

## Assets- Cash

Notes and accounts $\underset{\text { receivable. }}{\text { Inventorie }}$ Due from control'd companies,--1-companies....-
Other assets Land contracts \& mtges. recelv'le
$\times$ Bidgs., machin'y $\&$ equip., \&c--
Goodwill, trade names, \&c.-.--
Prepaid
\&c
Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pepaid expenses, } \\
& \text { \&c. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Hedley Mascot Gold Mines, Ltd.-Extra DividendThedirey Mascot Gors have declared a quarterly dividend of three cents per share and an extra dividend of one cent per shave on on ompany's capital stock
both payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 1 . Like amounts were paid on
oct. 1 , July 2 . April 11 and $J$ Jan. 1 last, these latter being initial dividends.
-V. 147 , p. 3309 .
Helena Rubinstein, Inc.-To Pay Common DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the
common stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 12 . An initial common stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record. Dec.
dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on Dec. 15,1937 .-V. 145 p. 3657 .

Hercules Powder Co., Inc.-Year-end DividendDirectors on Nov. 30 declared a year-end dividend of 60 cents per share
on the common stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 9 . This
 paid on March 25 1ast, an
tributed on Dec. 21, 1937 .

Geis Army Contract
The War DVepartmeat ordinance division has awarded a contract for
$\$ 1,188,090$ for smokeless powder to this company, Labor Department $\$ 1,188,090$ for smokeless powder to
statistics revealed.--V. 147, p. 2687 .
(Charles E.) Hires Co. (\& Subs.) - EarningsYears End. Sept. 30-
Net sales
Cost of sales \& aper. exp

Net oper. profit orer. for U. S. \& Can
taxes (estimated) Net profit for period urplus at begin. of yea Class A dividends.-.... Employees' group annuluny plan
Surplus, Sept. 30_-_\$2,180,333$\overline{\$ 2,017,731} \overline{\$ 1,779,610} \xlongequal{\$ 1,605,779}$ Earns, per sh. on com-
bined shs. of class
$\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{llll}\text { bined } \\ \text { cl. } B \& \text { managem't stk }\end{array} & \text { b } \$ 4.32 & \text { b } \$ 5.15 & \text { b } \$ 2.07 & \text { Nil }\end{array}$ a Including Cuban tax. b Excluding class $A$ shares held in treasury. c Including Federal sur.ax on undistribitated profits and Cuban tax. Includes cludes provision for depreciation and amortization of leasenold improve State and Canadian, $\$ 36,400$ Federal surtax on undistributed profits,
$\$ 39140$ Federal and state pay
roll taxes and $\$ 35,354$ capital stock, franchise and sales tares

| Assets- |
| :--- |
| $\times \mathbf{C}$ Perm't assets_... |

Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30
$\xrightarrow{\text { Cash.... }}$ Accounts rec. (less Mdse. inventory Cash val.or ilte ins. Marketable securs. Other assets---
Patents and copy-


$$
\begin{gathered}
33,676 \\
16,438
\end{gathered}
$$ Deterred sharges...

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
10,400 \\
213,851 & 167,378
\end{array}
$$ Derrr income on

instalment sales
Res, oto U. S., \&c. $175,885 \quad 262,442$
Deterred sharges. Surplus, \&e 138,843

$$
16,438
$$ $\begin{array}{rr}61,158 & 60,971 \\ 180,334 & 2,017,731\end{array}$

$\square$

## Total.

$\qquad$ 2 Class A stock in Total $\quad 85,188,522$ x After deducting allowance for depreciation of $\$ 1,870,389$ in 1938 and
$\$ 1,716,032$ in 1937. $\mathbf{y}$ Represented by 90,000 shs. cl. A stock and 90,000 his. of class B stock and 3,872 shs. of management stock. $Z$ Represented
by 44,629 shs. class A.
Holland Furnace Co. (Del.)-Listing, \& c.-- 17,595 shares (par $\$ 99)$ of $\$ 5$ cumulative convertible preferred stock of the company, and
$\$ 450,232$ shares (par \$10) of common stock on official notice of issuance to Holand Furnace (O.O. (Mich., and distribution thereof.
The Exchange also authorized the listing of 36,790 shares of common The Exchange also authorized the listing of 36,790 shares of common
stock upon official notice of issuance upon conversion of the convertible $\$$ preferred stock, making the total amounts applied for 17,595 shares of stock. company was organized in Delaware Nov, 4, 1938 to succeed to the business and assets of Holland Furnace Co. Ced Nov. 4,1938 , the shares
 the bussiness and assets of Holland Furnace Co. (Mich.), except so much of
 obigations existing on Jan. es
stockholder of the predecers cony at a special meeting held on
Oct. 17 , 1938 The capitai stock will be in all respects of the same general character
as that of the Michigan corporation as it is now constituted, except that the capital stock of the company will have a par vanue equal to the stated value of the capital stock of the Michigan corporation: On the books of
the company capital stock both preferred and common; will appear in the the company, capital stock both preferred books of its predecessor company. same respective amounts as, earned since March 31, 1935 , as shown on the books of the Michigan corporation, will be con.
capital surplus, on the books of the new company.
Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1938 (Michigan Corporation) $\xrightarrow{\text { Asseis }}$

| Assets- |
| :---: |
| Cash and demand deposits--- |
| 631,952 | Accountit

Cash and demand deposits----
Deposits wwith life insur. cos
A cets. .receil
Inventories
Acets.
with employees,
(net) securties of Holiand Hotel Co
Securites-other-.......... Deferred charges. Land, buildinges, machinery, Lat,., (net
patents...

Total $-\quad \$ 13,292,897$ Total ...-...................-813,292,897
Common Dividend Deferred- dividend of $\$ 1.25$ a share on the $\$ 5$ cumulative convertible preferred stock, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 9, but decided to wait in declaring the usuacember and paid in which in the past would have been deciared in is expected the dividend January, until shed by the new Delaware corporation; Holland Furnace Co.
credit will be received by the corporation because the dividend will be corporation, will be wound up Dec. 31,1938 , and its assets and business 147, p. year Holland has paid a total of $\$ 2$ a share on the common.- V . 147, p. 3309.

Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., Ltd.-Earnings$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. Oct. 31- } & \text { 1938-Month } & \text { 1937, } & \text { 1938-10 Mos. } & \text { 1937 } \\ \text { Gross rev. from transp_- } & \$ 118,604 & \$ 107,995 & \$ 1,126,639 & \$ 973,736 \\ \text { Operating expenses_--. } & 78,282 & 69,699 & 741,127 & 646,681\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Net revenue } \\ - \text { V. 147, p. } 2867 .- & \$ 11,125 & \$ 18,239 & \$ 96,859\end{array} \$ 139,391$

## Hoover Ball \& Bearing Co.-Bonds Called-

Directors have voted to call outstanding $6 \%$ first mortgage bonds on
$\$ 54,000$ have been retired Jan. 9. Remaining bonds total $\$ 100$
from Jan 1 to date. Call price is 102 . Retirement of the bonds will not require additional financing by the
company as cash balance is sufficient company as cash balance is sufficient, due to a substantial reduction of for bank loans at a low interest rate if additional working capital is needed

Horn \& Hardart Co. (N. Y.)-Year-end DividendDirectors on Nov. 30 deelared a year-end dividend of 60 cents per share
on the common stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 2 . This compares with 50 cents paid on Nov. 1 last; 30 cents paid on Aug. 1 May 2 , and on Feb 1,1938 , and four dividends of 50 cents per share each
Hupp Motor Car Corp.-Gets RFC Loan-
The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has officially advised S. L Davis, President of the corporation that a loan of $\$ 900,000$, the full amoun medediately
This loan makes possible the completion of other financing plans which,
with the money to be secured from the sale of certain excess plants and with the money to be secured from the sale of certain excess plants and
machinery, will provide Hupp with over $\$ 2,000,000$ of additional working capital-all that is required to immediately expand production facilities to take care of the nationwide demand.for the Hupp Skylark. This 115 in.
wheelbase Six, which made such a hit at the Automobile Shows. has been wheelbase Six, which mode suced demand for the Hupp franchise on the part of automobile dealers.
Mr. Davis said
started early in November would the Big Six and the Hupp Eight, which the large bank of orders received since the announcement of the new low prices. Production on the Hupp Skylark, which delivers in Detroit for it is stated

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net loss_r_ } \\ \text { Curn }\end{array} \quad \$ 241,041 \quad \$ 459,177 \quad \$ 757,939 \quad \$ 809,143$ Current assets as of Sept. 30,1938 , including $\$ 74,162$ cash, amounted to
$\$ 1,057,437$, and current liabilities were $\$ 812,996$. This compares with cash of $\$ 884,383$, current assets of $\$ 2,261,320$ and current liabilities of $\$ 861,297$ on Sept. 30,1937 Inventories were $\$ 810,908$, against $\$ 1,288,135$. Total
assets as of asset, 30, 1937 , and capital stock and surplus was $\$ 2,712,886$, against
captal stock and surplus of $\$ 6,210,334$. -V. 147, p. 2534 .

## Idaho Power Co.-Earnings-

Period End. Oct. 31 -
Operating revenues
Operating revenues_....-
Oper. exps., incl. taxes.
Prop. retire. res.
Net oper. revenues.--
Other income (net)
Gross income--....--
Int. on mtge. bonds.--
Other int. \& deducts.--"
Int. chgd. to construct'n
Net income


Net income-


Dividens applicable to preferred stocks for the Balance.
Balance----.--
Illinois Bell Telephone Co.-To Pay $\$ 2$ DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2$ per share on the capita
stock, par $\$ 100$, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 3 . Like amount was distributed in each preceding quarter with the exception of Dec. 15 ,
1937 when a dividend of $\$ 2.75$ per share was paid.-V. 147, p. 3017 . Imperial Pictures, Inc.-Stock Offered-Smith, Frizzelle \& Co., Inc., of New York on Dec. 1 offered 424,000 shares (\$1 par) common stock. The stock is being offered by means ( $\$ 1$ par common as a speculation at an initial offering price of $\$ 1.50$ per share.
Proceeds from this financing will be used by the company for the production and purchase of 45 new pictures during the current season, for payment of an obligation assumed on purchase of mor
scripts, and for general corporate purposes and reserves. Company was incorp. in Delaware in April, 1937 , to produce and dis-
tribute motion pictures in the United States and in foreign countries. Its tribute motion pictures offices are located in New York City, princpal offices are has an authorized capitalization of $1,000,000$ shares ( $\$ 1$ par) common stock, of which 463,714 shares will be outstanding upon com-
pletion of this financing. There is no funded debt and no bonds have been pletion of this financing.
issued.-V. 146, D. 600 .

Indiana Hydro-Electric Power Co.-Accumulated Div.The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on account of accumulations on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, pant was made on
Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30 . A similar payment was Sept. 15, June 15 and March 15, last; and on Dec. 15, Sept. 15, June 15 and
March 15, 1937 ; a dividend of $\$ 4.371 / 2$ per share was paid on Dec. 15,1936 , and dividends of $871 / 2$ cents per share were paid each quarter from June 15,
1933 , to and incl. Sept. 15,1936 . Prior to June 15,1933 , the company paid
. 147, p. 2688 .

Inland Steel Co.-Bonds Called-
A total of $\$ 100,000$ first mortgage $3 \%$ bonds, series E, due Jan. 15. 1952 have been called for redemption on Jan. 15 at 102 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Guaranty Trust Co. ${ }^{\text {of }}$
First National Bank of Chicago.-V. 147, p. 3017 .

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.-Wage Agreement Extended-
Caking the view that unification of all rapid transit facilities in New York receiver for this company announced, on Not. ${ }^{28}$, Themars E . Murray Jr.,
ror for 90 days beyond its Dec. 31 expiration date or the existing wage contract time limit unification will be well on the road to completion, if it is not already an accomplished fact. the receiver predicted.
The view that the apparent immininence of unificiation makes desirable a originally by Mr. Murray a week ago in a letter to John L. Lewis. Chairman of the C. 1. O., it was revealed at the close of the conference with repre-

Inter-City Baking Co., Ltd.-Irregular Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the common
stock. payabie Dec. 10 to holders of record Dec. 1 This compares with a dividend of $\$ 1.25$ paid on July 31 , last and one of $\$ 1$ per share distributed

## International Great Northern RR.-Earnings-


 Net rom ralway-

## International Radio Corp.-Lisiing-

The New York Curb Exchange has authorized the listing of 197,400 addi-
tional shares of common stock, par \$1.-V. 147, p 3161 .
International Rys. of Central America-Earnings-
 Net rev. Prom ry. oper-
Inc. avail. for fixed chgs. NAdjusted
147, p. 2868 :
International Salt Co.-Bonds Called-
A totai of $\$ 81,000$ first and consol. mortraze collateral trust 50 year $5 \%$


Iron Fireman Mfg. Co.-Voting Trust ExtendedThe New York Curb Exchange has issued the following notice:
Members attention is directed to the fact that effective Dec. 1,1938 , the Voting trust agreement pursuant to which the voting trust certificates

 under the present voting trust agreement expiring on Dec. 1 ., 1938 . Will be
stricken from unllsted trading privileges at the opening of business on
 to unlisted trading privileges in substitution for the present voting trust
certificates."-V.


Total_........s2,496,727 $\overline{\$ 2,733,076}$ Total_......... $\overline{\$ 2,496,727} \overline{82,733,076}$ 200.000 no par sharies,-V. 147 , p. 423 . 7,500 shares. c Represented by
(W. B.) Jarvis
arvis Co.-Dividends Resumed-
payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. This will be the first dis of 50 cents per share was paid.-V. 1 . 147, p. 576 . . regular quarterly dividend
Joslyn Mfg. \& Supply Co.-75-cent Dividend-
stock payable Dec. 15 to holders of record 75 cents 5 per share on the common cents paid on Seept. 15. last, and a regerd Dec. 5 . This compares with 50
per share paid on March 15, last.-V 147 quarterly dividend of 75 cents
(Mead) Johnson \& Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share in Common stock, no par value. both payabde Dee. 28 to holders of record

paid on Dec. 26 . 1936; 50 cents per share on Oet. 1 , July 1 and April 1. quarters the company dissributed extra dividends of the seven preceding

Kansas City Gas Co.-Bonds Called_
City Bank Farmers Trust Co., as successor trustee, is notifying holders
of 1 st mtge. gold bonds, $5 \%$ series due 1946, that $\$ 17,000$ principal amount of 1st mtge. gold bonds, $5 \%$ series due 1946, that 817, oj00 principal amourt
of these bonds have been selected by lot for redemption, out of the unapplied balance of sinking fund moneys, on Feb. 1, 1939, at $10 \%$ of their principal
amount. Holders of the drawn bonds are called upon to surrender their bonds for redemption at the redemption price on Feb. 1 . 1939 . from their
after which date interest on such bonds wili cease.-V. $146, ~ \mathrm{p} .3670$.

## Kansas Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings-

 investments-........... Net oper. revenues...
Other income (net)
 ther int. \& deductions

Net income_$\begin{array}{r}55,000 \\ \hline \$ 190,234\end{array}$ period, whether paid or unpaid stocks for the
Balance. $\qquad$ -----
Kansas Oklahoma \& Gulf Ry.-Earnings-October-
Gross from railway
Net from railway Net from railwa

Net after rents.. $\underset{\text { From Jrom railway }}{\text { Fross }} \quad \mathbf{7 4 , 0 3 6}$ | Gross from railway_...- | $1,919,235$ | $2,023,061$ | $2,053,081$ | $1,623,865$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net from railway | 927,173 | $1,087,692$ | $1,068,534$ | 696,910 |
| Net after rents |  |  |  |  |

Kansas Power Co.-Bonds Called-
A total of $\$ 25,000$ first mortgage 20 year $5 \%$ gold bonds, series A, due
March 1, 1947 have been called for redemption on Jan. 1 at 101 and accrued March 1, 194 have been called for redemption on Jan. 1 at 111 and accrued
interest., Tayment
Chicago, II.-V. 147 wil , p. 3311 made at the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank.
.

Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc.-To Vote on Merger Stockholders at a special meeting on Dec. 12 will consider and take action
upon upon a proposed merger of Investment Land Co. Luke swank, Inc. and
Sampeck Clothes, Inc. (subsidiary corporations) and Kaufmann Depart ment stores Securities Corp. (the parent corporation) into Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc.-V. 146, p. 3505
$\underset{\text { Directors }}{\text { Ken Tube } \& ~ L a m p ~ C o .-D i v i d e n d s-~}$
class A common stock, no par value, payable Dec Dents per share on its Dec. 10 . This will lece the par firt divide, payd paide since. Dec. 20 to 15,1937 when like
amount was distributed.-V. 146, p. 3957 . moun
Kentucky Power \& Light Co.-Earninqs-
Perrod End. Sept. 30- 1938-3 Mos.-1937 1938-12 Mos-1937


 Net income
-V . 147, p. $1344 .-\cdots$
$\$ 15,207$
$\$ 13,022$
$\$ 17,800$
def 36,892

## (I. B.) Kleinert Rubber Co.-25-cent Dividend-

 Directors have declared a div idend of 25 cents per share on the commonstock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15 . Previously regular stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15 . Previously regular
quarterly dividends of 10 cents per share were distributed. In addition, a quarterly dividends of 10 cents per share were distributed. In addition, ${ }^{2}$,
special dividend of 5 cents per share was paid on Sept. 30 , last.-V. 147 ,

K'oppers United Co.-New TrusteesR. H. McClintic, Pittsburgh, Pa., and John N. Marshail, Bethlehem, mittee of Koppers. United Co. which has substantial investments in Koppers Oo and in Eastern Gas \& Fuel Associates. Mr. McClintic is assistant to the President of Koppers
charge of advertising and sales promotion.-V. $144, \mathrm{p} .616$. and is in
Laclede Steel Co.-Larger Dividend-
Directers have declared a dividend of 65 cents per share on the common
stock, par 320 , payable Dec. 12 to holders of record Dec




> Lake Superior \& Ishpeming RR.-EarningsOctober-


| Laura Secord C | dy | . | rnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years End. Sept, 30 | ${ }^{19388}$ | 1937 | 1936 |  |
| ecutive salaries | 52.520 | 51,9 | \$272,113 |  |
| Legal expenses |  |  |  |  |
| ovision for deprec | 17,564 | 38,140 | 24,480 | 28,333 |
| t earnings | \$217,717 | \$198.230 | \$195,336 | \$179.557 |
| Profit on sale of inves |  | 59,383 2,055 | 60,327 21,833 | 64.083 38,357 |
| Int. rec. on mortgage | 1̄3̄ | 260 | 21,833 |  |
| Recovery on mtge. prv |  |  |  |  |
| Profiten on ${ }^{\text {dit }}$ disposal |  |  | 527 |  |
| equipment.-. | 1,431 | 2,357 | 962 | 1.060 |
| 碞 | \$281,916 | \$262,286 | 379.181 | \$283.057 |
| Transfer to reserve |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for inc. taxes- | 49,0000 | 48,727\% | 49,0000 | 12,474 |
| Net pr | \$232.916 | \$213.562 | \$230,181 | \$226,860 |
| Earns. per sh. on 57.500 |  |  |  | 172,500 |
| no par | \$4.05 | \$3.71 | \$4.00 |  |

Financial Chronicle

|  | Balance Sheet Sept. 30 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1938 | 1937 | Liabulities- | 19 | 1937 |
| xIFixed assets_ | \$290,310 | \$258,053 | y Common stock | \$904,464 | \$904,464 |
| Goodwill |  |  | Payables .-.-.... |  | 4,384 |
| Cash | 119,156 | 154,964 | Accrued charges.- | 2,000 |  |
| Bonds | 1,785,046 | 1,622,911 | Tax reserves...-- | 56,203 | 51,000 |
| Mary Loulse Can- |  |  | Mary Loulsa Can- |  |  |
| dies, Ltd.(subs.) | 5,000 | 5,000 | dies, Ltd. (curr. |  |  |
| Mtge. receivable_- |  | 4,000 | account) | 5,000 | 3,805 |
| Inventories | 138,200 | 147,936 | Surplus | 1,390,644 | 1,243,697 |
| Prepd. \& def. chgs. | 20,598 | 14,484 |  |  |  |

Total_........- $\$ 2,358,311$ \$2,207,350 Total $-\ldots \ldots . . .-\$ 2,358,311 \$ 2,207,350$
x After deducting depreciation of $\$ 555,893$ in 1938 and $\$ 541,897$ in 1937.
(F. \& R.) Lazarus \& Co., Columbus, Ohio-Arranges for Private Sale of $\$ 3,250,000$ Debentures-The company (subsidiary of Federated Department Stores, Inc.) has arranged for the sale to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States of $\$ 3,250,00025$-year debentures.
The loan is to bear interest at the rate of $4 \%$ per annum for the first 10
years and at the rate of $41 / \%$ per annum for the next 15 years. The amount years and at the rate of $41 / 4 \%$ per annum for the next 15 years. The amount interest only; 24th month, $\$ 14,610$, to include interest and a payment on principal; 25 th month and each month thereafter, $\$ 17,500$, to include the entire unpaid balance of principal and interest, if any, shall be due and payable. Each instalment shall include interest, on the unpaid balance of principal for preceding month and the balance shall be applied on account
of the principal of the loan, with the privilege to company of prepaying of the principal of the loan, with the privilege to company of prepaying
adceed $5 \%$ of the original principal amount of any interest date not to exceed $5 \%$ of the original principal amount of the loan in any one year
without charge, and additional amounts in excess of $5 \%$ of the original wrincipal amount with a charge of $5 \%$ in paid during first five years, $21 / 2 \%$
during second five years, and decreasing $1 / 2 \%$ per annum each year thereduring second five years, and decreasing $1 / 2 \%$ per annum each year there-
after, to and at par in the 15 th year and thereafter.
The proceeds of the loan will be used insofar as is necessary to acquire the fee simple and leasehold title to the property leased under indenture of lease between Huntington National Banks of Colus bus, trustee, and company, dated June 1, 1928, and to retire land trust certificates issued pursuant
to agreement and declaration of trust between Huntington National Bank, as trustee, and the holders of land trust certificates of equitable ownership in the Lazarus store building site, located in Coluri bus, $O$. also dated June 1,1928 , and the balance of the proceeds of the loan wiil be used for on land owned in fee simple or held as lessee under 99 year loase with privilege of renewal, or under a shorter term lease with privilege of purchase, or for
working canital working capital.
mortgage to The Equitable Life Assurance Society to secure its loan, insofar as the mortgaged land may do so, on the two square blocks of real estate
extending from High to Front Streets between Town and Chapel Sts., in extending from High to Front Streets between Town and Chapel Sts., in
Columbus, O., each lot being sized 187.5 feet by 187.5 feet, including two parcels held under 99 year lease.
Simon Lazarus, Preident, states:
"As we are paying rental on our present alnd trust certificate issue on the basis of $5 \%$ of the purchase price, which, after deducting certificates in the
depreciation fund or owned by us, is presently slightly less than $\$ 3,000,000$, you will see that by substituting this mortgage for the land trust certificates we will be saving each year for the first 10 years $1 \%$ on the then equivalent
of the unpaid balance of this purchase price, and in each of the last 15 years of the mortgage ${ }^{8}$ of $1 \%$. The premium that will have to be paid to call the land trust certificates is $2 \%$. "-V. 147, p. 117 .

Lehigh Coal \& Navigation Co.-To Pay 10-cent Dividend Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 3 . This will be the first stock, patidend paince Nov. 30, 1937, when a regular semi-annual dividend

## Lehigh \& Hudson River Ry.-Earnings -

| October- | ${ }_{1938}^{\text {Riv }}$ | $-E c$ | $1936$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railw | \$147,219 | \$154,562 | \$147,606 | \$141,807 |
| Net from railway | 49,953 | 63,010 | 62,946 | 52,882. |
| Net after rents | 21,563 | 30,188 | 34,240 | 25,575 |
| From Jan. ${ }_{\text {Gross }}$ (rom | 1,187,699 | 1,394,593 | 1,297,977 | 1,255,232 |
| Net from railway | ,333,088 | 440,833 | 397,706 | 415,585 |
| Net after rents | 76,206 | 188,648 | 146,057 | 173,098 |

Lehigh \& New England RR.-Earnings$\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { October- } & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \text { Gross from railway_..-- } & \$ 313,458 & \$ 320,514 & \$ 366,387 & \$ 318,965 \\ \text { Net from railway_..... } & 9958 & 84,027 & 107,872 & 81,222 \\ \text { Net after rents_-.-- } & 74,408 & 69,652 & 78,365 & 71,170\end{array}$ Net after rents.
From Jan. $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Gross from railway_-.-- } & 2,799,682 & 3,109,433 & 3,293,032 & 2,908,499 \\ \text { Net from railway_....- } & 691,119 & 757,677 & 861,392 & 74,084 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 550,969 & 663,101 & 650,776 & 738,891\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Gross from railway_-.-. } & 2,799,682 & 3,109,433 & 3,293,032 & 2,908,499 \\ \text { Net from railway_-...- } & 691,119 & 757,677 & 861,392 & 745,084 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 550,969 & 663,101 & 650,776 & 738,891\end{array}$

## Lexington Utilities Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30- 1938-3 Mos:-x1937 1938-12 Mos.-x1937 Operating revenues_..-_

Net oper. income.... | 1, |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 326,880 | $\$ 464,549$ |
|  | 317,558 |

Net oper. income-
Other income (net) $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}\$ 521,534 \\ 38.738 \\ \hline\end{array}$ $\$ 1,777,756$
$1,319,720$ $\$ 46,036$
$\quad 46,043$
$\mathbf{\$ 5 0 4}, 079$ 284,031 $\quad 277,436$
 Pres Adjustments made subsequent to Sept. 30, 1937, but applicable to the
periods ended that date have been given effect in these figures.-V. 147. p. 1784 .

Lehigh Valley RR.-Company Authorized to File Plan with SEC-
The coinmittee representing institutional holders of company's bonds met with the company Thursday, being represented by H. C. Hagerty
Chairman, F. O. Affeld III, E. A. Steubner, J. Hamilton. Cheston, and Haughton Bell. The committee indicated its strong continued support of the plan and agreement, dated Aug. 25, 1938, and approved the prompt merce Commission for the Commission's approval of the extensions of interest on the gen. consol. mtge. bonds and of the principal of the $P$. \&
N. Y. Canal \& RR. Co. bonds, the Lehigh Valley Ry. bonds, and the
Lehigh Valley Terminal Ry. Co. bonds. Lehigh Valley Terminal Ry. Co. bonds. consol. mtge. bonds, $84.5 \%$ of the P . \& N N . Y . Canal b
Rail Way bonds and $90.5 \%$ of the Terminai F . bonds.
It is expected that after the Commission has given the necessary approval, which it is anticipated will be within the next two weeks, the conpany, with the approval of the coman operative, however, will not create any operative.
substantial difference between assenting and non-assenting bonds. It is
the intention of the company to pay only one-fourth of the interest on the intention of the company to pay only one-fourth of the interest on
the gen. consol. mige. bonds during the next $21 / 2$-year period, on assented the gen. consol. mtge bonds during the next $21 / 2$-year period, on assented which continues in effect after the plan is declared operative, that the company will not without the consent of the committee make any payment
on"non-assenting bonds that it does not make on assenting bonds. The on "non-assenting bonds that it does not make on assenting bonds. The compect of non-assenting bonds that may be necessary or appropriate to
effectuate the plan and. thereby insure equality of treatment to all respect of non-assenting the plan and. thereby insure equality of treatment to all
effendholders.

In this instance, the Lehigh Valley plan is materially different from
he other plans under which non-assenting bonds have secured preferential reatment over assenting bonds.

New Directors Elected-
Four new members have been elected to the board of directors:
Barringer, Vice-President Pennsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives \& Granting Annuities, Philadelphia; Ernest G. Smith, publisher, Wilkes of Lehigh Valley RR. The elections were to fill vacancies.

## Earnings for October and Year to Date

Earnings-
$\begin{array}{lcccc}\text { October- } & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \text { Gros from railway_.... } & \$ 4.091,033 & \$ 4,215,756 & \$ 4,622,673 & \$ 3,600.611 \\ \text { Net from railway_.... } & 1,31,773 & 1,142,770 & 1,453,800 & 885,164 \\ \text { Net after rents_.....- } & 744,153 & 701,660 & 1,095,165 & 719,271\end{array}$ From Jan. 1 _---
Gross from railway $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Gross from railway_...-- } & 33,822,777 & 41,134,880 & 40,153,496 & 33,572,745 \\ \text { Net from railway_-..-- } & 7,705,742 & 9,884,759 & 10,974,748 & 6,965,884 \\ \text { Net after rents....-- } & 2,863,486 & 5,041,878 & 7,179,007 & 3,882,733\end{array}$ Net after rents-

Loblaw Groceterias, Inc.-To Reorganize-
A special meeting of stockholders has been called for Dec. 14, to consider plans of reorganization, under which a new company of similar name will be formed with an authorized capital of 400,000 shares of $\$ 6$ par value.
Of the total, 327,489 shares will be offered in exchange for present pref. For each of 24.851 perference shares, in arrears from Oct. 31,1930 , there
will be offered 10 new shares. For each of 7,400 pref. shares, in arrears will be offered 10 new shares. For each of 7,000 pref. shares, in arrears from Dec. 28, 1932 , will be given 9.0134 new shares. Present common
stock will be offered, one new share for each four present shares.-V. 147 . p. 2869 .

Lockheed Aircraft Corp.-Orders-
The corporation has announced the receipt of a $\$ 320,000$ order for four twin-engined transport planes from the Polish Air Lines
heed's unfilled orders to $\$ 29,900,000$.-V. 147, p. 2397 .
(Marcus) Loew's Theatres, Ltd.-Accumulated Div.The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3.50$ per share on account of holders of record Dec. . Dividends of $\$ 1.75$ per share were paid on Sept. 30 , and 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 ; Dec. 15, Sept. 30 , June 30 and March 11,1936 ; on Dec. 21, sept. 30 , V. 147, p. 1641.

Long Island RR.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Net from railway_....-- } & 4,808,816 & 4,273,321 & 5,277,945 & 4,677,789 \\ \text { Net after rents. } & 28,272 & \text { def18,195 } & 907,668 & 524,484\end{array}$

Lorillard Co.-Final Dividend-
Directors have declared a final dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 10 .
This compares with a dividend of 30 cents per share paid on Oct. 1, last, and each three months previously.-V.146, p. 2212 .
Los Angeles Railway Corp.-Earnings-



## -V. 147, p. 3018.

Louisiana \& Arkansas Ry.-Earnings-
 Gross from railway....$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Net after rents_-...- } & 207,410 & 133,695 & 101,045 & \text { def } 11,416\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gross from railway_..... } & 5,080,009 & 4,942,143 & 4,643,032 & 3,942,552 \\ \text { Net from railway } & 1,799,985 & 1,625,865 & 1,609.538 & 1,371,934\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net from railway.....-. } & 1,799,985 & 1,625,865 & 1,609,538 & 1,371,934 \\ \text { Net after rents...... } & 1,119,305 & 1,034,278 & 1,005,394 & 922,034\end{array}$

## Louisville Gas \& Electric Co, (Ky.) (\& Subs.)-Earns.

 Years Ended Oct. 31-- Earns.


 Interest charges (net)
Amortization of debt discount and expense
 Net income................................................ $\overline{\$ 2,637,635} \overline{\$ 2,853,851}$ x Before appropriation for retirement reserve. end Oct. 31,1937 have
Note-The above figures for the 12 months ended been adjusted to reflect $\$ 12,384$ of additional taxes applicable to the period
of 1936 included therein, paid i. 1937 and charged to surplus.-V. 147,
p. 2690 .
 Dividend-
Directors on Nov. 25 dectared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the
common stock, payabie Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 15 . This will be the first payment made since Jan. 14,1938 when a regular quarterly divi-
Madison Gas \& Electric Co.-Sale of Bonds A pproved by SEC-To Be Placed Privately-
The company, subsidiary of United Light \& Power Co. system on Nov. 28, Was granted an exemption by the securities and Exchange Commission from
declaration requirements of the Utility Act in connection with the issuance
and sale of $\$ 1, v 00,000$ first mortgage $4 \%$ bonds, due 1960 . The company proposes to sell the bonds at $109.876 \%$ of the principal amount, plus accrued interest from Oct. 15,1938 to date of delivery at
a money cost of $5.35 \%$, before expenses. The bonds are to be sold to three a money cost of $5.35 \%$, before expenses. The bonds are
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee. Wis _....... $\$ 825,000$
National Guardian Life Insurance Co., Madison, Wis Wisconsin Annuity and Investment Board, Madison, Wis.......-. 100,000 The proceeds of the sale of the bonds are to be used in part to replace in
treasury money expended on property additions and in part to repay loans incurred in the process of making such property additions.
The issue and sale of these bonds were approved by the $P$. Commission of Wisconsin by its order of Sept. 28, 1938.-V. 147, p. 3020 .

## Magor Car Corp.-Extra Dividend-

Directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share on the
common stock, and the regular quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the common stock, and the regular quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the
preferred stock and 25 cents per share on the common stock. All the divi-
dends are payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 16 .-V: 447 , p. 3313 .
Maine Central RR.-Earnings-

Net inco p.
V. 147, p.
Manila Gas Corp.-Bonds Placed Privately-W. C.
Manila Gas Corp.-Bonds Placed Privately-W. C. the sale of $\$ 830,000$ 1st mtge. $6 \% 20$-year gold bonds, due July 1, 1945.
The bonds were purchased from the Island Gas \& Electric Co., parent of the company, and proceed Principal and semi-annual int. (Jo that company
sayable in lawful money of the United registerable as to principal. Red. at option of company at $1021 / 2$ up to and incl. July 1,1939 , premium decreasing $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ each year thereatter up to and incl. July 1, 1943 , and thereafter at par to maturity; except that bonds
called for redemption through the sinking fund shall be redeemable at par in each case with accrued interest. Trustee: Philippine Trust Co., Manila,
P. I. Capitalization-
1st mtge $6 \% 20$-year gold bonds, due July 1, 1945 Authorized $\begin{aligned} & \text { Outstanding } \\ & \text { Common stock } \\ & \text { Closed }\end{aligned}$ (100 pesos par value) $\$ 830,000$ Corporation, incorporated in the Philippine Islands in 1912, is engaged In the manufacture, distribution and sale of gas without competition, the appliances for the utilization of such gas in the City of Manila and the Province of Rizal, Philippine Islands. Company serves approximately 15,000 residential consumers and about 2,500 comperves approximatial and industrial approximately 361,000 reside in the City of Manila. 500,000 of which For the three years and six months ended June 30, 1938, average annual earnings, before interest and depreciation, were equal to over $81 / 2$ times the annual interets requirements on the $\$ 830,000$ of first mortgage bonds times such interest requirements.-V. 147, p. 1493 .
(Glenn L.) Martin Co.-Stock OfferingCompany has filed an amendment with the Securities and Exchange Commission stating that its 156.097 shares of common stock will Exchange
to stockholders of record Dec. 10 , with the subscription rights expiring on
Glenn L. Martin, as owner of 347,085 outstanding shares, will be to purchase an agreegate of 57,847 shares. The amendment states that Mr. Martin will enter into an agreement with a group of purchasers headed

Melville Shoe Corp.-Sales-
of Corporation on Nov. 26 announced sales for the four weeks ended Nov. 19 $\$ 2,712,903$, a decrease of $0.23 \%$. Sales for the 48 weeks ended Nov. of were $\$ 32,70,200$ as against sales of $\$ 35,103,170$ for the like period of 1937 , 19 ,
a decrease of $6.85 \%$.-V. 147 , p. 2870.
Memphis Power \& Light C Period End. Oct. 31-
Operating revenues Operating revenues.---
Oper. exps., incl. taxes.-
Prop. retire, res

Net oper. revenues...
Other income (net)
Gross income.-.-.--
Int. on mitge. bonds...-
Net income
Dividends applicable to
to preferred stocks for the $\underset{\$ 1,953,099}{ } \begin{aligned} & \$ 1,597,738\end{aligned}$ period; whether paid or unpaid
-V. ${ }^{\text {Balance. }} \mathbf{- 1 4 7 , ~} \mathbf{2} 870$.

| 1938-Mon | 1937 | 1938-12 | Tos.-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$713,597 | \$697,691 | \$9,180,801 | \$8,544,801 |
| 440,417 | 434,189 | 5,751,446 | 5,489,068 |
| 62,878 | 81,677 | 739,510 | 727,668 |
| \$210,302 | \$181,825 | \$2,689,845 | \$2,328,065 |
| 3,683 | 23,320 | 39,976 | 49,754 |
| \$213,985 | \$205,145 | \$2,729,821 | \$2,377,819 |
| 61,448 | 61,448 | 737,375 | 737,375 |
| 3,039 | 4,115 | 39,347 | 42,706 |
| $\begin{gathered} \$ 149,498 \\ \text { preferred stoc } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 139,582 \\ & \text { ckss for the } \end{aligned}$ | \$1,953,099 | \$1,597,738 |
|  |  | 394,876 | 394,876 |
|  |  | \$1,558.223 | \$1,202,862 |

Michigan Associated Telephone Co.-Bonds OfferedAn underwriting group headed by Bonbright \& Co., Inc., and including Paine, Webber \& Co. and Mitchum, Tully \& Co., offered Nov. $30 \$ 2,800,000$ 1st mtge. $4 \%$ bonds, series A, and due Nov. 1, 1968. Bonds were priced at 102 plus interest from Nov. 1.
Dated Nov. 1, 1938; due Nov. 1, 1968. Red. as a whole or in part at
any time, at option of company, on at least 30 days' notice, at principal amount and accrued int., together with a premium determined as principal $61 / 2 \%$ if red. on or before Nov. 1, 1942; $51 / 1 / \%$ if red. thereafter but on or
before Nov. $1,194641 / 2 \%$ if red. thereafter but on or before Nov. 1,1950 ;
 if rendeemed. subsequent to Nov. 1, 1965, no premium shall be required. Purpose-Of the net proceeds (estimated $\$ 2,735,120$ ) and of the $\$ 300,000^{\circ}$
received on Oct. 31,1938 from the sale of 3,000 shares of the company's common stock, $\$ 2,600,000$ will be applied toward the redemption, on
 on Nov. 4, 1926. On March 30, 1931, name changed to Michigan Associated Telephone Co. Company is engaged in the business of providing, in the State of Michigan. Total population of areas served is in exverons 185,000 .
Company owns toll lines and provides toll service between various of its own exchanges, and, in some cases, between its exchanges and exchanges of Michigan is provided through toll connections with Michigan Bell Telephone Co., American Telephone \& Telegraph Co., and certain independent Capitaliza
Capitalization-
Authorized Outstanding
$\$ 50,000,000$ a $\$ 2,800,000$ $6 \%$ cumulative ponds $\qquad$ 25,000000 a $\$ 2,800,000$ a First mtge seris. of these bonds has been granted by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission. $b$ These bonds are to be issued under an indenture to be dated 1938. The aggregate principal amount of bonds that may be issued under restrictions regarding the purposes for, and the conditions under which bonds in addition to those offered may be issued and the manner of such issuance. c This figure includes 3,000 shares which the company issued and sold to its parent, General relephone Tri Corp., on Oct. 31, 1938, for cash, at the par value of $\$ 100$ per share

Operating revenues. -$\begin{array}{r}1935 \\ \$ 969,5 \\ 426 \\ \hline\end{array}$ Depreciation--7 1935

29,589
26,644 Ended
1936
$\$ 1,120,7$
480 Dec. 31

Net earns. from oper
Other income. $\qquad$ $\$ 336,006$
362 $\begin{array}{rr}\text { cos. } 31- & \text { SMos. End: } \\ 1937, & \text { Sept. } 30,38 \\ \$ 1,252,823 & \$ 929,916 \\ 500,094 & 382,334 \\ 219,000 & 158,269 \\ 152,010 & 126,698\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}362 & \begin{array}{c}\$ 381,718 \\ \operatorname{Dr2} 2,999\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\$ 262,613 \\ \operatorname{Dr} 1,402\end{array}\end{array}$ nt. and deductions

Net income., $\$ 122,808-\frac{1}{\$ 202,809}-\frac{1024}{\$ 243,228}$ $\$ 261,211$
101,946 a APter deducting provision for uncollectible accounts. principal amount of series A bonds severally underwritten are as fospective Name-
Bonbright \& Co., Inc
Paine Webber \& Co Paine, Webber \&'Co...-
Mitchum, Tully \& Co $1,050,000$
350,000
Control-On Nov. 1,1938 General Telephone Tri Corp. (New York),
owned 20,184 shares of the common stock which represented $100 \%$ of the voting stock outstanding, and at the same date General Telephone Corp.
(New York) owned 43.794 shares of the common stock of General Telephone (New York) owned 43,794 shares of the common stock of General Tele
Tri Corp. or $71.6 \%$ of the 61,200 shares of such stock outstanding. Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1938
plant, equ
 Investments
 ck-......... $\$ 1,474,800$ Debt disct. and expense.-.--
Working funds Notes and accounts recelvable Due from affiliated companies_

Total $\mathbf{-}$ 147, p. 3164.
Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.-New Directors-
At a recent special stockholders meeting seven new directors were elected City Gas Co. The new men are: Prof. Alfred H. White Charles Heyderson 'ond Harley R. Haynes, all of Ann Arbor; O. A. Seyworth,
Frank A. McKee and Dean W. Flowers, all of Miskegon, and Glenn R. Frank A. McKee and Dean W. Flowers, all of M
Chamberlain, of Grand Rapids.-V: 147, p. 2691.

Middle States Petroleum Corp.-To Vote on Dividend Payment -
In order that dividends to holders of class A and B stocks may be declared to the company's net earnings for the years 1936 and 1937 , a meeting of the upon a propt certificateholders has been called for Dec. 28,1938 , to vote legally permit this action. Such reserve will enąble dividend declarations of 62 cents per share upon the A stock and 10 cents per share upon the B
stock, according to Joseph Glass, President, in his letter to certificateholders sent on Nov. 29 .
"After carefully considering the reports of the officers of the company
and other pertinent facts," the latter stated, "the Board of Directors has
determined determined that if the fair surplus of the company, if any, will not be impaired by the declaration of dividends to the extent of the full amount of such reserve. While it is
probable that the Board of Directors is now legally permitted to take into account the fair value of the assets of the company in determing whether any impairment of capital exists, the board is advised by counsel and deems it advisable to obtain an amendment to the certificate or incorporation of the With respect to earnings for 1938, Mr. Glass stated "that despite adverse
conditions now prevailing in the oil industry generally, the company's conconditions now prevailing in the oil industry generally, the company's consolidated net earnings for the year 1938 should closely approximate the of crude oil before the end of the year. Such earnings will enable further of crude oil before the end of the year. Suc
dividends with respect to the 1138 earnings.
"The holders of the bonds of the company
"The holders of the bonds of the company have, ever since the reorganization of the predecessor company, regularly enjoyed the full interest on their
bonds and the bond issue has been reduced from $\$ 2,500,000$ to $\$ 1,688,600$. The management has conscientiously striven to bring the affairs of the company to the point where the holders of voting trust certificates for both the ings. That point will have been reached as soon as these technical difficulties are eliminated. When that result has been accomplished, every
class of securities which was issued under the plan of reorganization ef the class of securities which was issued under the plan of reorganization of the
predecessor company will enjoy a return. It will be the objective of the management to make that return regular and to increase it, if conditions permit."

Under the voting trust agreement under which all of the stock of the comof this amendment by holders of at least a majority in in interest of voting trust certificates for each class of stock represented. Only holders registered at the close of business on Dec. 12, 1938, will be entitled to vote.-V. 147, 1642.

## Midland Valley RR.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { October- } & 1938 & 1937 \\ \text { Gross from railway...-- } & \$ 135,230 & 156,46\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Net from railway...-- } & \$ 135,230 & 156,463 \\ \text { Net after rents } & 72,899 & 82,360\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Gross from railway..... } & 1,138,184 & 1,287,828 & 1,266,523 & 1,091,676 \\ \text { Net from railway_-... } & 49,211 & 588,625 & 593,784 & 476,354 \\ \text { Net after rents_- } & 308,624 & 418,398 & 421,871 & 329,288\end{array}$ Net after rentsMidvale Co.-To Pay $\$ 2.50$ Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2.50$ per share on the capital conpares with $\$ 1$ paid on Oct. 1 , last; 75 cents paid on July 1 and on April 2 last; $\$ 2.50$ paid on Dec. 18, 1937; $\$ 1,50$ paid on Oct. 1,$1937 ; \$ 1.25$ paid on
July 1, 1937; 75 cents paid on April 3 , 1937; $\$ 3$ on Dec. 19,$1936 ; \$ 1$ on
 were made.-V. 147, p. 1347. 1932, quarterly distributions or $\$ 1$ per share
Minneapolis \& St. Louis RR.- Eärnings $\begin{array}{llll}\text { October- } & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 \\ \text { Gross from railway } & \$ 967,272 & \$ 861,058 & \$ 863,594 \\ \text { Net from railway } & \$ 25,032 & 196,764 & 205,18\end{array}$ Net from railway.
Gross from railway
Gross from railway
Net from railway.
Net after rents-
-V. 147, p. 3313.
y.... (Excluding Wisconsin Central Ry.) Ry.- Ear $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Period End. Oct. } 31-1938-\text { Month-1937 } & 1938-10 \text { Mos-1937 } & \text { 1937 } \\ \text { Freight revenue. }\end{array}$
 Total revenues -...-
Maint. of way and struc-
$\$ 1,389,465$
$\$ 1,458,092$
$\$ 11,544,640$
$\$ 12,811,281$
 1936.

Minnesota Power \& Light Co.-Earnings-12 Mos.-1937

Period End.Oct.31- 1938 -Month-1937 $1938-12$. | Period End. Oct. 31- | 1938-Month-1937 | 1938-12 Mos. | -1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenues_- | $\$ 535,705$ | $\$ 608,416$ | $\$ 6,220,250$ | $\$ 6,834,319$ | Operating revenues-a---

Oper. exps., incl.taxes--
Amort. of limited-term
$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Amort. of limited-term } & 586 & 5,608 & 6,755 & 5,608 \\ \text { investments_-_-_-. } & 41,667 & 38,750 & 544,167 & 485,000\end{array}$


$\times \begin{aligned} & \text { Net income_- } \\ & \text { Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for the }\end{aligned} \frac{\$ 115,540}{\$ 178,367} \overline{\$ 1,059,818} \xlongequal{\$ 1,471,859}$
 Balance__..................................- $\$ 68,997, \$ 481,111$ x Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Oct. 31,1938 , amounted to
$\$ 309,663$. Latest dividends, amounting to $\$ 1.75$ a share on $7 \%$ preferred
 stock, were paid on

| Mississippi Central RR-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October- | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| Gross from railwa | \$74,601 | \$87,155 | \$77,469 | \$69,233 |
| Net from railway | 23,317 | 14,747 | 17,491 | 11,591 |
| Net after rents | 13,614 | 3,016 | 10,617 | 6,542 |
| Gross from railw | 664,781 | 789,123 | 761,241 | 599,449 |
| et from railwa | 134,453 | 129,756 | 198,100 | 95,693 |
| et after rents. | 38,113 | 39,300 | 125,778 | 38,040 |

Net after rents - . 147, p. 2870.
Mississippi Power \& Light Co.-Earnings
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. Oct. } 31- & 1938-\text { Month-1937 } & \text { 1938-12 Mos. } & \text { 1937 } \\ \text { Operatingrevenues...- } & \$ 699,329 & \$ 689,253 & \$ 7,353,417 & \$ 6,715,612\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Operating revenues } & \$ 699,329 & \$ 689,253 & \$ 7,353,417 & \$ 6,715,612 \\ \text { Oper. exps., incl. taxes_ } & 494,281 & 447,673 & 5,042,804 & 4,588,687 \\ \text { Prop. retire, res.approp. } & 60,000 & 58,333 & 716,667 & 521,500\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Net oper. revenues }-- & \$ 145,048 & \$ 183,247 & \$ 1,593,946 & \$ 1,605,425 \\ \text { Rent for lease of plant } & & 109 & 1,667 & 5,892\end{array}$

 Gross income-. | Other int. \& deductions | 5,868 | 5,777 | 81,387 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\times$ Net income-ridends applicable to preferred stock for the period, whether paid or unpaid.

Balance_

x Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Oct. 31,1938 , amounted to
$\$ 622,229$, after giving effect to a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on $\$ 6$ preferred $\$ 622,229$, after giving effect to a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ a share on $\$ 6$ preferred
stock declared for payment on Nov. 1, 1938. Dividends on this stock are
cumulative.-V. 147, p. 2692 .

Mississippi Power Co.-Earnings-


Missouri \& Arkansas Ry - Earnings -

| October- | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railw | \$89,970 | \$106,870 | \$92,089 | ,675 |
| Net from railway | 19,271 | 27,247 | 14,479 | 12,374 |
| Net after rents | 6,889 | 14,432 | def 1,119 | 1,596 |
| Gross from railw | 816,538 | 961,026 | 849,349 | 523,763 |
| Net from railway | 116,741 | 165,685 | 157,440 | 130,866 |
| Net after rents. | def 2,320 | 34,153 | 40,080 | 68,695 |

## Missouri Illinois RR.-Earnings-

| $\underset{\text { October- }}{\text { Missoul }}$ | s- |  |  | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 |  |
| Gross from railw | \$107,520 | \$133,216 | \$128,796 | \$103,576 |
| Net from railway | 28,191 | 39,640 | 41,697 | 27,248 |
| Net after rents | 12,643 | 11,821 | 22,479 | 9,522 |
| From Jan. ${ }_{\text {Gross from railwa }}$ | 870,060 | 1,283,635 | 929,668 | 878,596 |
| Net from railwa | 156,635 | 410,621 | 216,856 | 174,688 |
| Tet after rents. | 11,830 | 195,862 | 52,306 | 37,334 |

## Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines-Earnings-

 | Operating expenses |  | 2,--. | $1,899,366$ | $2,309,702$ | $18,741,737$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 Def. after fixed chgs $\quad \$ 99,179$
$\$ 220,599$
$\$ 2,672,188$
$\$ 481,722$
Missouri Pacific RR.-Earnings-

| October- | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railw | \$7,790,175 | \$8,285,720 | \$8,631,801 | \$7,402,043 |
| Net from railway | $1,853,656$ 874,339 | 1,922,877 | $2,435,823$ $1,520,025$ | -976,270 |
| Net after rents From Jan. 1 |  | 1,035,709 | 1,520,025 |  |
| Gross from railwa | $\begin{aligned} & 67,009,410 \\ & 13,128,567 \end{aligned}$ | $78,019,410$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,308,021 \\ & 18,056,023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61,570.538 \\ & 11.215: 244 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net after rents -V. 147, p. 3314. | 4,180,559 | 10,150,271 | 8,738,158 | 4,076,923 |


| Mobile \& Ohio RR.-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from ra |  | \$1,064,451 | \$1,098,033 | \$907,459 |
| Net from railw | 1,310,168 | - $\quad \begin{array}{r}1,020,218\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{196} \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4 6 6}$ | 159,820 |
| Net after rents | 171,290 | 77,028 | 220,109 | 73,036 |
| Gross from railwa | ,383 | 10,246,334 | 8,797,323 | 7,325,860 |
| Net from railw | 2,224,630 | 2,191,124 | 1,902,220 | 972,355 |
| Net after ren | 866,197 | 959,467 | 901,376 | 82,547 |

Monolith Portland Cement Co.-Accumulated Dividend Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of Dec. 15 tol holders of record Dec. 1. Alike amount was paid on Aug. 15 and May 16, last, and compares with 50 cents paid on Dee. 15, 1937, and 25 cents paid on Aug. 15 and on May 15, 1937. For detailed record of previous dividend payments see V. 145, p. 3503.-V. 147, p. 746
Monongahela Ry.-Earnings-

 Net from railway
Net after rents -V. 147, p. 2871.
Montana Power Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsPeriod End. Oct. 31- 1938-Month-1937 1938-12 Mos.-1937 Operating revenues....- $\$ 1,038,819 \quad \$ 1,240,525 \quad \$ 13,049,763$ Mos. $\$ 195302$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Oper. exps., incl. taxes }\end{array} & 514,653 & , 643,391 & 6,380,131 & 7,508,298 \\ \text { Property retirement and } \\ \text { depletion res, approp_ } & 126,622 & 152,273 & 1,602,499 & 1,467,742\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Net oper. revenues.-- } & \begin{array}{llll}\$ 397,544 \\ \text { Nr2,966 }\end{array} & \begin{aligned} & \$ 444,861 \\ & 3,575 \\ & \text { Other income (net) } \begin{array}{l}\$ 5,067,133 \\ \text { Dr } 58,078\end{array}\end{aligned} \begin{array}{l}\$ 6,326,352 \\ 23,309\end{array}\end{array}$
 Int. on mortgage bondsOther int. \& deductions. Int. chgd. to construct' $\mathbf{n}$
Net income-- $\$ 156,417$ sividends applicable to preferred stock for the Dividends apphcable to prefered stock for the
$\qquad$ Balance.-287.

Moxie Co.-Earnings-

| Years End.Sept. 30- | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\left.\begin{array}{llll}\text { Selling, advtg, and adm. } & 367,903 & 349,795 & 299,693\end{array}\right\}$ Not

| expenses | 367,903 | 349,795 | 299,693 | available |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inc. from operations. | \$17,084 | \$67,889 | \$46,631 | \$38,486 |
| Other income | 8 | 3,470 | 2,836 | 2,396 |

 Interest, for Fed. inc. taxes 31,514
inc. taxes
Balance Sheet Sept. 30

| Assets- | 1938 | 1937 | Liabilities- | 1938 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$116,378 | \$62,763 | Acc'ts pay --trade | \$31,342 | \$24,234 |
| Acc'ts rec.-trade- | 404,143 | 375,564 | Unclaimed empties | 716 | 814 |
| Notes receivable.- | 1,060 | 1,060 | Res. for Federal in- |  |  |
| Inventorie | 210,129 | 265,976 | come tax.-.--- |  | 81 |
| Marketable secur. | 50 |  | Accrued expenses. | 16.956 | 2,421 |
| Sundry acc'ts rec- | 1,069 |  | Real estate mtges. | 137,500 | 145,500 |
| $z_{\text {Plant }}$ and equip- | 540,232 | 566,891 | x Class A stock..- | 68,217 | 889,040 |
| Prepd. taxes \& ins- | 7,002 | 7,822 | y Class B stock.-- | 121,426 | 377,870 |
| Organization exps- |  | 10,287 | Conv. pref. stock. | 2269,590 |  |
| Pat't rights, trade- |  |  | Surplus. | 1,290,241 | 497,076 |
| marks \& g'dwill - | 655,925 | 655,925 |  |  |  |
| Total | 988 | 46, | Total.......- | 935 | 337 |
|  |  | , | shares $z$ |  |  |


 Net earningsProv. for depreciation-:-
special repars and reSpecial repairs and re
placements, \& $\mathrm{c} . \ldots$
 x After deducting $\$ 351,896$ for cost of sales, but before provision for depreciation.

| Assets- | $\text { Feb. } 28^{\prime} 38$ | Feb. 28 '37 | Liabilities- | Feb. 28 '38 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$88,030 | \$12,636 | Accounts payable. | \$11,850 | \$14,015 |
| Investment | 38,752 | 45,537 | Accrued expenses_ | 6.715 | ${ }_{6,931}$ |
| Prepaid tax rets_- |  | 6.000 | Preference shares. | 51,220 | 55,220 |
| Inventory... | 8.757 | 9,096 | y Common shares. | 480,205 | 480,205 |
| Prepaid exps. and |  |  | Deficit | 79,494 | -65,817 |
| accrued revenue | 8,772 | 9,171 | Capital impairm't |  |  |
| $\pm$ Capital assets... | 191,022 | 190,511 | account | Dr65,163 | Dт67,603 |
| Leases $\operatorname{tr}$. names, goodwill, \&c.- | 150,000 | 150,000 |  |  |  |
| tal | \$405,332 | \$422,952 | Total | 8405,332 | 422,952 |
| x After depr | ciation of | \$172,907. | y Represented | by 78,710 | no-p |

(F. E.) Myers \& Bro. Co.-To Pay Smaller DividendThe directars have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the com-
mon stock, no par value, payable Dec. 27 to holders or record Dec. 15 .
This compares with $\$ 1$ paid on sept. 27 , last; 75 cents paid on June 27 and

 previously dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed each three sept. 30 and June 30 , 1936.-V. 147, D. 1495.
Narragansett Electric Co. - Bonds Called -
Pursuant to sinking fund provisions contained in the first mortgage
indenture and deed of trust, dated as of July 1, 1936, with reference to
 redemption on Jan. .1, 1939, at iot and accrued interest, $\$ 321,000$ face
value of said series A bonds.-V. 147, , 3314 .
Nashville Chattanooga \& St. Louis Ry.-Earnings-
 Net from railway
Net after rents.
From $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gross from railway_....- } & 11,296,631 & 12,201,511 & 11,608,678 & 10,221,566\end{array}$ Net after rents

## National Broadcasting Co.-Gross Revenues-.

Red and Blue networks, in view of the recent establishment of the Bls network as a separate coast-to-coast service. Gross advertising revenue
for October was, in the case of the Red network, $\$ 2,872,588$. The Blue network tally was 8901,376 . Because the breakdown, is on an entirely new basis, with complete
separation of Red and Blue supplementaries, no comparison with years is a available. It was previousiy reported, however, that the total NBO network (Red and Blue) revenue for October, 1938, was $13 \%$ ahead Ocober,
National Casualty Co.(Detroit)-Extra DividendDirectors have decared an extra dividend of 20 cents per share on the
common stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Nov. 30 The regular quarterly divididend of 25 cent sp per share previously declared will be paid on
National Gas \& Electric Corp. (\& Subs.) -Earnings-



National Gypsum Co.-Stock Offered-Public offering was made Nov. 28 of a new issue of 60,000 shares of $\$ 4.50$ conv. cum. pref. stock. The stock was offered by means of a prospectus at $\$ 100$ per share by W. E. Hutton \& Co.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.; Johnson, Lane, Space \& Co., Inc., Savannah; Schoellkopf, Hutton \& Pom-
eroy, Inc.; Hallgarten \& Co., and E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc. Payment for the new stock may be made in cash on or before Dec. T,
1938 or in first preferred stock of the or in its second preferred stock on the basis of five shares for each new share, on or before Nov. $30,1938$.
Business-Cornpany was incorporated in Delaware, Aug. $29,1935$. Company is an important unit in the gypsum industry in the United states. cluding gyssum wailboards, lath and block,; Fypsum stuccos and plasters;
hydrated and ground lime, and limestone; Keene's Cement: base, finish; hydrated and ground lime, and limestoche; Keene's Cement and pase, , inings,
White, molding, dental and sound control plasters; insulation boards; metal White molding, dentar and sound control plasters; insulation bords; metai
lath and metal lath productsit texture and casein paints. The trade names under which the company markets its products include "Gold names "Macoustic," "Craftex" and "Best Brothers Keene's Cement." In conCompany's products are used principally in the building materials industry but have special industrial, agricultural and chemical uses for which
they are sold in bulk, although these sales are small in relation to the total. Its products are distributed directly to retail smanber and building the total dealers, principally east of the Rocky Mountains, and there are presently approximately 9,000 active accounts. In order to provide its customers
with a full line of building material products, the company sells certain sales offices at Atlanta, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Dallas, Minneapolis, New York and Philadelphia, from which the surrounding sales territories are covered by approximately 200 salesmen. going classes of products in approximately the following percentages: Gypsum and metal laths, $31 \%$; gypsum and finishing plasters, $22 \% ;$ gypsum
walboards, $21 \%$; lime, $14 \%$; insulation and sound control products, $7 \%$; Company operates gypsum mines and quarries and plants for converting the rock therefrom into its products at Akron and Clarence Center, N. Y., Rotan, Tex. Plants for the production of gypsum products, Miche operated the company's wholly owned Canadian subsidiary's deposits at Cheticamp, for the production or, sypsum products at Savannah, Ga., which will also utilize rock brought from the company's Canadian subsidiary's deposits Yompany's lime plants are located at Luckey, Ohio, Oranda, Va. and used, viz.: gypsum rock, gypsite and limestone, are sufficient for many year's supply at current rates of production. Metal lath is produced at a plant at Niles, Ohio, and insulation board at a plant at Mobile, Ala. From to England and to points in Canada.
1938, adjusted to give effect to the issue of the $\$ 4.50$ convertible cumulative outstanding first and second preferred of the entire issues of the presently
$41 / 2 \%$ sinking fund debentures $\qquad$ Authorized
$\$ 3.500,000$
100.000 shs. Outstanding Cum, pref. stock (no par) $\qquad$ a $\$ 4.50$ convertible cumulative preer a $\$ 4.50$ convertible cumulative preferred stock (this issue). b Since
Set. 30,1938 , company has purchased $\$ 10,000$ principal amount of debs. 'Directors at a meeting held Oct. 25 , 1938 adopted a plan known as "Employees' Stock Purchase Plan" for the purpose of permitting emof 100,000 shares of the company's common stock, to be paid for upon terms and conditions provided for in said plan over a period of five years. 352,938
shares of common stock will be issuable upon conversion of the $\$ 4.50$ shares of common stock will be issuable upon conversion of the $\$ 4.5$
convertible cumulative preferred stock at the initial conversion price. Earnings Summary for Stated Periods Earnings Summary for Stated Periods
Years Ended Dec. 31

## Net sales. Cost of go Cost of goods sold -

 1935$-\quad \$ 4,284,065$
$-\quad 2,633,873$ 1936
$\$ 7,661,5$
4,904
$\qquad$ - 9 Mos. End ministrative expenses. Prov. for doubtful accts.
Operating profit...--
Royalties received Miscell. other in
Gross income Gross income-.....--
Income deductions.
Int., debt. disct. \&xp--
U. S. \& Can. inc. taxes.


Net income_....... $\$ 532,463 \overline{\$ 1,018,656} \overline{\$ 687,427} \begin{aligned} & \$ 752,713\end{aligned}$ Application of Proceeds-Company intends to use the net proceeds of in the treasury of the company approximately as follows:
Retirement of the entire issue of $7 \%$ cumulative first preferred
stock ( $\$ 100$ par)
$\$ 3,505,617$

 Company proposes to utilize the proceeds from the sale of stock under the "Employees' Stock Purchase Plan" for additions to working capital. respective number of shares of the several principal underwriters and the respective nu
are as follows:

| Name- Shares | Name- Shares |
| :---: | :---: |
| W. E. Hutton \& Co_-------16,000 | E. H. Rollins \& Sons Inc.-.-- 4.000 |
| Blyth \& Co., Inc....-....--13,000 | W. C. Langley \& Co..--..--- 3,000 |
| Hemphill, Noyes \& Co_._-5,000 |  |
| Johnson,Lane,Space \& Co.,Inc 3,000 | Williams R. Staats Co...---- 2,000 |
| Schoellikopf, Hutton \& : 5 Pomeroy, Inc | J. M. Dain \& Co---20 |
|  | Cochran, Murray \& Co. Ltd.- 1,000 |

Cassets-
Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1938

| Assets- |  | Liabritites- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ash. | \$722,690 | Accounts payable | 69 |
| Time deposits, incl. interest. | 1,078,890 | Accrued llabilities. | 410,199 |
| U. S. Treasury notes | 320,803 | Other current 1 | 87,397 |
| Notes, acceptances and accts. |  | Funded debt | 3,425,000 |
|  | 2,017,899 | Res. for workmen's comp | 31,562 |
| Inventories. | 1,655,939 | 7\% 1st preferred stock | 3,505,617 |
| Investments. | 966,986 | 5\% 2d preferred stock | 1,150,683 |
| Prod., plants \& equip. (net) - | 7,857,757 | Common stock (\$1 par) | 1,261,458 |
| Intangible assets | 78,725 | Capital surplus. | 4,352,206 |
| Deferred Charg | 430,960 | Earned surplu | 762,677 |
| Other assets | 245,719 |  |  |
| ota |  | Tot |  |

Preferred Stock Called-
 of $\$ 105$ prus $\$ 1.75$ dividend per share and $\$ 20$ plus 25 cents dividend prices share. Payment will be made upon surrender of the shares at any time
after Dec. 2,1938 at the Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York, 120 after Dec. 2, 1938 at the Marine Mid
Broadway, acting as redemption agent.

Registrar
Manufacturers Trust Co. is registrar for 60,000 shares of $\$ 4.50$ con-
vertible cumulative preferred stock of the company.-V. 147, p. 3315 .
Nestle-Le Mur Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsYears End. Aug. $31-$
Gross profit from sales. $\qquad$ ${ }^{12045}$

 Net loss.-.
Div. on class Atock.-.
Consolidated Balance Sheet Aug. 31 Nash-at-ac-1.-..... Othentorles --...Adver receivables to subsidiary $\begin{array}{ll}1938 & 1937 \\ \$ 20,585 & \$ 15,942\end{array}$ Notab \& Acetlites-
 finance cos. on
instal. notes discounted ---.-. X Plant \& equipm't Deferred charges.t.
Coodwill $\qquad$
Total.-..-.-.-- $\$ 431,098 \quad \$ 493,311$ Total........... $\$ 431,098$ \$493,311
a $\$ 2$ cum. class A 157,500 shares no $\$ 157,500$... $\$ 431$ no par, $\$ 6,250$; less purchased and held in treasury at cost, 18,941 shares class A, and 6,250 shares class B at $\$ 41,649$. b By finance companies on machines licensed. c After reserve f
$\$ 195,486$ in 1937.-V. 147, p. 2696.
$\underset{\text { October- }}{\text { Nevada }}$ Northern Ry.-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { From Jan. 1- } & 456,601 & 573,266 & 452,513 & 322,562 \\ \text { Gets from raiway_-.-. } & 479,476 & 282,176 & 189,712 & 80,09\end{array}$ Net after rainay.-.... Net after rents

New Idea, Inc.-Earnings-
 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\mathbf{x} \text { Net income--.-.-..- } & \$ 493,721 & \$ 374,566 & \$ 640,478 & \$ 827,397 \\ \text { Shares common stock.- } & 272,000 & 272.000 & 272,000 & 272.000 \\ \text { Earnings per share...- } & \$ 1.82 & \$ 1.66 & \$ 2.36 & \$ 3.04\end{array}$ $x$ After operating expenses and Federal income charges, but before pro-
vision for Federal surtax on undistributed earnings. or Federal surtax on undistributed earnings
Special Dividend-
The directors have declared a special dividend of 20 cents per share in
addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share on the
common stock, both payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 5. A special
dividend of 65 cents was paid on Dec. 15,1937 .-V. 146 , p. 3673 .
New Jersey \& New York RR.-Earnings-

 Net after rents $-\mathbf{V} .147$, p. 2696
New Orleans \& Northeastern RR.-Earnings-

| New |  |  | 年in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Octob | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 125,679 |
| Gross from ra | \$291.012 | \$303.457 | \$269,038 | 77.645 |
| Net from railwa | 120,553 64,383 | 98,224 30,248 | 107.070 60,057 | 32,745 |
| From Jan. ${ }^{\text {Net }}$ |  |  | 2,272,610 | 1,942.494 |
| Gross from railw | 2,561,764 | $2,772,866$ $1,076.325$ | 2,760,519 | 512.592 |
| Net from railwa | 875,359 326 | $1,076,308$ | 308,507 | 159,401 |

Net from railway
.147, p. 2696
New Orleans Public Service Inc.-Earnings
 Oper. exps., incl. taxe-
Prop. retire, res.

Net oper. revenues.
Other income (net) Gross income Int. on mortgage bondsInt. chgd. to construct' -
$\times$ Net income $\quad \$ 94,359$ Dividends applicable to preferred stock for the
$\times$ period, whether paid or unpaid.
Balance
Balance -....................................... $\$ 776,812 \quad \$ 519,674$ X Dividends accumulated and unpaid to Oct. 31 , 1938 , amounted to
$\$ 2,768,312$. Latest dividend, amounting to $\$ 1.75$ a share on $\$ 7$ preferred stock, was paid on
-V .147, p. 3166 .

New Orleans Texas \& Mexico Ry.-Earnings


Net after rents $-\mathbf{1}$.
New York Central RR.-Earninas-
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { October- } & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \text { Gross from railway_...- } & \$ 9,312,752 & \$ 31,835,274 & \$ 33.034,358 & \$ 28,792.066 \\ \text { Net from railway_-.-- } & 7,881,883 & 6,540,118 & 9,318,411 & 8,158,379 \\ \text { N }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Net after rents.......-- } & 4,040,080 & 3,023,513 & 5,791,607 & 4,772,545\end{array}$
 Net after rents.

New York Chicago \& St. Louis RR.-Earnings-



New York Connecting RR.-Earnings-

| Oct | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross fr | \$280,999 | \$166,706 | \$214,958 | 230.863 |
| Net from railway | 209,772 | , 106,145 | 157.764 | 175,890 |
| Net after rents | 127,038 | 39,852 | 91,805 | 83 |
| Gross from railw | 2,090,226 | 2,157,023 | 2,321.873 | 2,256.422 |
| Net from railway | 1,459;857 | 1,622,518 | 1,793,513 |  |
| Net after rents | 748,918 | 1,026,626 | 1,146,897 | 1,036,227 |

## New York New Haven \& Hartford RR.-Earnings-


 a The leases of the following companies were rejected on dates stated of these properties: Old Colony RR.-June 2, 1936; Hartford \& Connecticut Western RR.-July 31, 1936; Providence, Warren \& Bristol RR.-Feb. 11,
1937; Boston \& Providence RR. Corp.-July 19, 1938. b Effective as of those dates no charges for the stated leased rentals are ncluded covering the Old Colony RR., Hartford \& Connecticut Western Corp. leases.
c Before guarantees on separately operated properties.
New York Ontario \& Western Ry.-Earnings-



New York \& Richmond Gas Co.-Earnings$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Period End. Oct. 31- } & \text { 1938-Month-1937 } & \text { 193 } & \text { 1938-12 Mos. } & \text { 1937 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Operating revenuer retire. } & 32,010 & 22,844 & 314,378 & 266,940\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { accruals_-.-.-.-- } & 32,010 & 22,844 & 314,378 & 266,940 \\ \text { Net income. } & 19,634 & 9,111 & 159,140 & 112,602\end{array}$

## New York State Electric \& Cas Corp.-To Issue \$14,-

 000,000 Bonds-Corporation on Nov. 29 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a resistration statement (No. $2-3885$, Form A-2) under the Securities 1965. company, a subsidiary of NY PA NJ Utilities Co., a registered holding company, also filed an application (32-122) under the Holding Company Act for exemption from the requirement or filing a declaration in connection with the issuance and sate or the securities. of According to the registration statement, N. Yeneral Und General Utility Securities, Inc. of Dover, Del., wili purchase the bonds from the company from time to time for sale through
dealers. The dealer's discount or commission will be two points, and the
verriding commies
verriding commission. treasury funds as may be required are to be applied from time to time, as hey are received in amounts sufficient for the purpose, to tha to of $\$ 881,500$, to provide for construction of additions, improvements, and etterments to the company's properties. The above-mentioned bonds and notes are as follows: price of 108 and int. to the date of redemption; $\$ 2,634,000$ of Empire Gas \& Electric Co. and Empire Coke Co. Joint
it edemption price of 102 and int. to date of redemption;
$\$ 3,049,000$ of New York Central Electric Corp. 1 st mold bonds $51 / 2 \%$ series of 1950 , redeemable on March 1, 1939, at redemption price of 103 and int, to date of redemption;
$\$ 662,000$ of New York Central Electric Corp. 1st mtge. gold bonds, $5 \%$
series of 1952 , redeemable on July 1, 1939 at redemption price of 103 and nt. to the date of redemption; 1 st $m$ tge $6 \%$ gonds due 1946 $\$ 393,500$ of Seneca Power Corp. 1st mtge. $6 \%$ gold bonds, due 1946,
edeemable on March 1, 1939 at redemption price of $1021 / 2$ and int. to date of redemption; $\$ 3,460,00041 / 2 \%$ note of company due May 6,1942 , provision for payof the company (due $\$ 100,000$ monthly) ultimat maturity Dec. 1, 1939, provision for payment of which is to be made prio to maturity.
deemable at any time, in whole or in part, after at leas 30 days' notice, at the following prices, plus int.: If red. on or before Aug. ncl. Aug. $1,1955,102 \%$; thereafter, and incl. Aug. 1, 1960, $101 \%$; there The price at which the bonds are to be offered to the public is to be
urnished by amendment to the registration statement. Harry Reid of Bronxville, New York, is President.-V. 147. p. 2872.
New York Stocks, Inc.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 147. p. 1497.

| New York Susquehanna |  | Wester | RR.-Earnings- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 vm |
| Gross from rail | \$262,177 | \$268,862 | \$252,920 | \$278,522 |
| Net from railway | 101.461 | 84,023 | 77,138 35 | 58,947 |
| Net after rents | 34,744 | 35,391 | 35,3 | 14,116 |
| Gross from railw | 2,467,655 | 2,710,781 | 2,707,517 | 2,972,605 |
| Net from railway | 779,026 | 893,051 | 829,250 | 797,347 |
| Net after rents | 66,104 | 309,237 | 347,969 | 282,535 | Net from railway.

Niagara Hudson Power Corp.-To Pay Common Div.The directors on Nov. 23 declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the This compares with 40 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1937, and on Dec. 15, 1936 , per share was distributed. A dividend of 30 cents per share was paid on

Niagara Share Corp. of Md.-25-cent Class B DividendThe directors on Nov. 25 deciared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the class B common stock, par $\$$, payable Dec. 24 to
This compares with 45 cents paid on Dec. 24,$1937 ; 15$ cents paid on July
, $26,1937,50$ cents paid on Dec. 18, 1936, and 10 cents paid on July 15,
1936, this latter being the first payment made since January, 1933 , when 1936 , this latter being the first pare was also distributed.-V. 147, p. 2540 .


## North American Co.-Underwriters Named-

The company has filed an amendment with the Securitios and Exchange Commission disclosing the names of the underwriters for the 375,000 shares
of its common stock to be sold by the present stockholders. The underDillon, Read \& Co. First Boston Corp.; Blyth \& Co., Inc., Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Smith, Barney \& Co.; Stone \& Webster and Blodget: Spencer, Trask \& Co.; Lehman Bros.; Melion Securities Corp., Bonbrition Kidder, Peabody \& Co.; Clark, Dodge \& Co., and Glore, Morgan \& Co. Co. Also, W. C. Langley \& Co.; Lazard Freres \& Co. Le Higginson Corp.;
F. S. Moseley \& Co.; Otis \& Co $;$ Riter \& Co.; E. Hollins \& Sons, Inc.; schroder, Rockefeller \& Co., Inc. Securities Co. of Milwaukee, Inc.;
 Curtis; L. F. Rothschild \& Co.; Dean, Witter \& Co.; Baker, Weeks \&
Hardin; Bancamerica-Blair Corp; Eastman, Dillon \& Co.; Hayden, Stone \& Co.; Hemphill Noyes \& Co.;'Laurence, Marks \& Co.; G. M-P. Murphy Others include: G. H. Walker \& Co.; A. G. Becker \& Co., Inc.; Alex Brown \& Sons; Dominick \& Dominick; Eastabrook \& Co.; Graham,
Parsons \& Co.: Granbery, Marache \& Lord; Hayden, Miller \& Co.; Paine,
War Webber \& Co.;A. C. Allyn \& Co., Inc.; Bacon Whipple \& Co.; J. E. E.
 Wampler \& Co.; Inc.; Wertheim \& Co.; Whiting, Weeks \& Knowles, Inc.
Y. E. Booker \& Co.; Johnston, Lemon \& Co.; Merrill, Turben \& Co.
, William R. Staats Co.; Stein Bros. \& Boyce Stroud \& Co
Mitchell \& Co. and R. F. Griggs Co.-V. 147. D. 3022 .

North Star Insurance Co.-New Vice-PresidentEdgar H. Boles, President of the company, announced on Nov. 22 that


Northern States Power Co.-Weekly OutputElectric output of the Northern States Power Co. system for the week
ended Nov.26, 1933, totated 26,20.,43 kwh. an increase of $4.8 \%$ comenaed wiv, 26 , 1938 , totaled $26,200,43 \mathrm{kwh}$... an increase of $4.8 \%$ com-
Northern Utilities Co.-Final Dividend-
Directors have declared a final dilldend of \$4 per share on the $7 \%$
non-cum. pref. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable Déc. 5 to holders of ecord non-cum, prep. stock, par $\$ 100$, payable Dec. 5 to holders of record Dec. 1 .
An initial dividend of $\$ 6$ per share was paid on Dec. 10,1937 .
p. 3979 .
Northwest Engineering Co.-To Pay $\$ 1$ Dividendpayabectors Dec. 20 to to horders of of record Dec. per Share on the common stock, paid on Nov. 1 last. 75 cents pard on Dec. 20 il 1937 , and divididends of 25
conts per share paid on Nov. 1, Aug. 1, May 1 and on Feb. 1, 1937.-V.
147, p. 2252.

## Northwestern Pacific RR.-Earnings-

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tro |  |  |  |  |
| om |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross from ram | 2,563,190 | 3,271,7 | 3,152 |  |
| Net after | def768, | der9, | 265 | 2,832 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating incomeOther income (net) .-..- | $1,82$ | \$199,326 | 92,99 10,01 | 0. |
| Gross incomeInt. \& other deductions_- |  |  |  |  |
|  | ,012 | 10,06 |  |  |
| Net income <br> Pref. stock div. require- <br> -V. 147, p. 2697 | $\$ 104,926$ 70,463 | \$90,223 70,463 | $\$ 364,447$ $\mathbf{2 8 1 , 8 5 3}$ | \$341,149 281,853 |

Ohio Confection Co.-70-cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the class A
stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 3 . This compares with stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 3 . This compares with
40 cents paid
Jun Sept. 15 lasti, 50 cents paid on Aug. 1 last 40 cents on
 A shares since Dec. 16,1929 , when $311 / 4$ cents per share was paid. -V .
147, p. 1498.
Ohio Forge \& Machine Corp.-To Pay 50 -cent Dividendcommon stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1 . Ahare on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dee. ${ }^{\text {. A A dividend }}$
of $\$ 3$ was paid on Dee. 15.1937 and an initial ividen
share was paid on Dec. $21,1936 .-\mathrm{V}$. $145, \mathrm{p}$. 3825 .
October-ma City-Ada-Atoka Ry.-Earnings-

| October- |  | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$44,994 | \$51,269 | \$45,678 | 3 |
| Net after rents. | 109 | 12,320 | 968 | def1,138 |
| Gross from railw |  | 440, | 452, |  |
| Net aft | 31;846 | ${ }^{167,970}$ | 204,103 | 7, |

Oklahoma Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings-
12 Months Ended Oct OR Months Ended Oct. 31 -
Gross operating revenues $\stackrel{13,293,175}{1937} \stackrel{1937}{\$ 13,003,181}$


Dil.p. 28 .
Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
12 Months Ended Oct.
Operating revenues Operating rhevended oct. $31-1$
Operation Operation - --
Manintenance

Net operating revenues
Non-operating income (ne

Gross income,
Interest and ammer
 Balance
Provision for Federal surtax
profits (for fiscal year ended $N$ Nov, 30,1937 ndisted
$\$ 1,347,619$
$\$ 1,401,683$ Balance a40,000
Balance. $\$ 1,307,619$
s1,401,683 a No provision has been made for the Federal surtax on undistributed
profits for the fiscal year beginning Dec.
under 1937 , which may be payable
 determined until the end of the fiscal year The Revenue Act of 1938
will not apply to this company until the fiscal year beginning Dec. 1,1938 .
$-V .147$, p. 3317 .
$\underset{\text { Pee list given on first page of this dinals Co.-Registers with SEC }}{\text { SE }}$
See inst given on first page of this department.
Pan-American Petroleum \& Transport Co. (\& Subs.)
 $x$ After depreciation, depletion and Federal taxes but before provision

Pantepec Oil, Co. of Venezuela, C. A.-Listing of American Shares"
The Board of Governors of the New York Curb Exchange has approved
the originall listing application of company (an operating company organized
under the laws of the the original listing application of company (an operating company organized
under the laws of the
shares." Thited States of Venezuela) to list 3,000,000 "American shares"" These shares may be issued puruesuant to tist th, 000,000 . "American
deposit agreement dated as of Nov, 15, 19338, againstens of the deposit agreement dated as of Nov, 15 . 1938 , against the deposit, of hare
forstare, thereunder or orearer shares of the common capital stock of the
par value of 1 bolivar each of the company par value, of 1 bonivivar of each of t the compary of the
The Venezuelan corporation is a subsidia
zuele (at Deezaeware corporation is a subsidiary of Pantepec Oil Co. of Vene-
 aplicant Venezuelan isorporation (and '.and the shares of stock of the the such stock) are to be issued, share for share, in excan ehange for the presenting
listed stock of the Delaware corporation.-V. 147; p. 3318 .

## Pantepec Oil Co. of Venezuela (Del.)-To Be Dissolved

 Shares to Be Exchanged for Subsidiary Stock-Pathe Film Corp.-Proposed Plan of Liquidation-
The stockholders will yote Dec. 12 on approving a plan of liquidation. Film Manyuacturing Corp. $65,8662-3$ shares of common stock of du por or Mono
gram Pictures Corp. gram Pictures Corp., the past due notes of Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corp. In the face amount of $\$ 24.000$, and film procest
Brook, N. J., and N. N.
During the last five years, the other assets.
During the last five years, the du Pont Film shares have been earning substantial dividends, while, the Monorgram stock and the Radio-Keithcompany have generally been conducted ata loss. As a result, no dividends
on Pathe common stock have been declared. on Pathe common stock have been declared.
In previous years, any attempt to dissolve company and distribute its any such dissolution unwise. A new provision of the 1938 U. S. Revenue Act, however, grants substantial tax beneritits in the event that 8 . 80 of the
stockholders approve a plan which will effect complete liquidation withe stockholders approve a plan which will effect complete liquidation within
the month of December, 1938 . It is the purpose of the plan to enable the stockholders to derive the benefits from the distribution of the assets of company and at the same time to obtain the advantages of the provisions
Operations-The annual operating profit or loss of company and sub-
sidiary companies since 1933 (including the operating results of Pathe Exchange, Inc., predecessor company ${ }_{\text {a }}$ and subsidiary companies from
 Prio to 1936 company had been receiving, in the purchase of raw film
stock from du Pont Film stock from du Pont Film, a substantial price preference pursuant to an
agreement entered into betw agreement entered into between the two companies upon the formation
of du Pont Frilm in 1924. In 1936, however, du Pont Film terminated this agreement, claiming enacted by Congress in that year. The elimination of this price preference had a substantial adverse effect upon the earnings of company.
Cancellution of Preferred Stock and Payment of Bank Loon-Company at hroders do not have the right to vote on this plan. Holders of preferred sorders do not have tere aritited to reeeve out of the assets of the corporation, in the
event of dissolution, winding up or tiquidation, the sum of $\$ 100$ for each such share, in addition to accrued dividends thereon since the date of the
last dividend paymênt, Oct. 1,1938 . To carry liguidation into effect there last dividend payment, Oct. 1, 1938. To carry liquidation into effect, there-
fore, it will be necessary to pathe sum of 783,300 plus accrued dividens
at $7 \%$ in cancellation of such preferred stock; such acrued dividends will at $7 \%$ in cancellation of such preferred stock; such accrued dividends will
not exceed $\$ 13,500$ but the exact amount will depend upon the date of
Similiarly, before liquidation may be completed, it will be necessary to
satisfy the present indebtedness op the company to the Central Hanover satisfy the, present indebtedness of the company to the Central Hanover
Bank \& Trust Co. in the sum of $\$ 275,000$. since it is necessary, prior to the distribution of the du Pont Film stock
to the Pathe stockholders, that the aforesaid obligations to the bank and to the preferered stockcholders be paid, it is proposed that a loon be obtaind plus such additional sum as the company may be obliged to borrow in order to pay the expenses of dissolution and licuidation. The total loan to be
borrowed, therefore, will be approximately $\$ 1,071,800$ plus the additional expenses of dissolution and uquidation. The amount of such loan, however, deposit and dividends received from du Pont Film. It is proposed that the stockhoders shall authorize the deposit of their du Pont Film stock as
security for the payment of this loan. security for the
Distribution of du Pont Film Stock-A request was made of du Pont Film,
and of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. as the controlling and only and ockholder of du Pont Film, to make possible a direct share for-share
distrin distribution to stockholders of Pathe. This request was refused. It is,
therefore, physically impossible to distribute the 3500 shares of du Pont therefore, physically impossible to distribute the 3,500 shares of du Pont
Fiim stock among approximately 7,000 persons holding approximately 585,000 shares of Pathe common stock.
As the only practical anternative it is proposed that, subject to the pledge
the
 and depositary to hold the same in trust for all the stockholders of Pathe. Dec. B1, 1938 to compiy with section 112 must (7) or ompleted no later than
proposed that the indebtedness to be incurred be paid Rrion Aet, it is proposed that the indebtedness to be incurred be paid prior to that date. tionate share of such indebtednesss or by the sale of sufficient shares of du Pont Film to pay the same.. The latter plan, however, would involve a tax
upon the gain realized from the sale of such shares, to be borne by those upon the gain realized from the saie or such shares, to be
The stockholders of Pathe, in order to avoid this tax, may pay to the
depositary on or before Dec. 20, 1938 their proportionate amount of the indebtedness to be incurred. The depositary proportionate amount of the huch stockholder one depositary certificate for each share of Pathe stock
Povidencing his undivided interest in the 3.500 shares of du
Pint stock held by the depositary, in the proportion Pont Fiim stock held by the depositary, in the the proportion which the total
number of outstanding Pathe shares bears to the number of such du Pont $\mathrm{On}^{2}$ Dec. ${ }^{21}$, 1938, or as soon thereafter as is reasonatbly possible, such number of Du Pont Film shares sharll be sold in the tonen market for toch
account of those stockholders who have not paid their proportionate share account of those stockholders who have not paid their pron martionate share
of the indebtedness, as shall be necessary to satisfy the unpaid portion of the indebtedness, as shall be necessary to satisfy the unpaid portion
thereof together with accrued interest and taxes due and payable as a result of such sale.
Pursuant to a contract entered into several years ago, it may be claimed
by E I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. that it has a prior right to purchase oy E. . du Pont de Nemours \& Co. that it has a prior right to purchase
any shares intended to be sold by Pathe, at the same price and upon the
same condition oftered by and
 said agrement. Nevertheless it it is proposed, in order to avoid possible du Pont de Nemours \& Co tioned surchase at the best price obtainable from a bona fide purchaserf for value.
Immediatelly antrer the sane. the depositary shall promptly issue and hold
available for each stockholder of Pathe who has not paid available for each stockholder of Pathe who has not paid his proportionate
share of the indebtedness to be incurred, so many of the above mentioned depositary certificatedes as will evidencered, sis undivided of interest above mentioned
of due number the sale. Al of the outstanding shares of Pathe stock shall automatically and
immediately be canceled and redeemed in full for all purposes whatsoever immediatey be canceled and redeemed in full for all purposes whatsoever
and at all times thereafter shail have no further force, effect or vaiidity. Any person hiolding sufficient cepositary certificates may exchange the
same at any time for a corresponding number of du Pont Film shares; any pame at any time for a corresponding number of du Pont Film shares; any
person holding du Pont Film shares may likewise exchange the same for the
coresponding number corresponding number of depositary certificates.
deche depositary shall be authorized and directed to receive any dividends for the benefit of the certificate holders must promptly be paid over them pro rata, of thect, certificate hoter to the paymust promptiy by be paid over to
of standard fees and disbursements generally charged in connectione hord ers
of with the foregoing. Distribution of Radio-Keith-Orpheum Notes-Pathe owns promissory notes
in the face amount of $\$ 248,000$ issued by Radio-Keith-Orpheum (presentII in ime the process of reorganization under Section 77 -B of the Bank-
ruptcy Act.) It it is ruptcy Act.) It is contemplated that these notes will be exchanged for notes of the same company in smaller denominations. Such notes thus procured shares to entitle them to one or more or such notes in whatever denomination they are issued. The remaining promissory notes shall promptiy be sold and the proceeds thereof distributed pro rata to each Pathe stockholder
who hoids fewer Pathe shares than are necessary to entitle him to one or more full notes.
Distribution of Monogram Slock-Company owns 65,866 2-3 shares of
common stock of Monogram Pictures Corp. It is proposed to distribut these shares in kind to the stockholders of Pathe who hold sufficient shares to ent if them to one or more full shares of Monogram in the ratio of one
share of Monogram for 11.323 shares of Pathe. The remaining Monogram shares shall promptly be sold and the proceeds thereor distributed pro rata
to each Pathe stockholder who holds fewer Pathe shares than are necessary to each Pathe stockholder who holds fewer Pathe shares than are necessary

Distribution of Operating Assets and Assumption of Liabilities-Directors
have given considerable thought to the best possible disposition of the remaining assets and the assumption of its outstanding liabilities.
It is of substantial importance to the stockholders of Pathe that the operations of the iaboratory be continued so that certain future obligations obligation to provide laboratory printing and developing to Pathe News,
Inc., owned by RKO, for an additional period of four years, as well as to Inc., owned by RKO, for an additional period of four years, as well as to
Monogram Pictures Corp. for an additional period of $31 / 2$ years. Pathe also has an employment contract with O. Henry Briggs, President, which
has an unexpired term of $21 / 2$ years. Furthermore, directors feel that the
150 employees at the Bound Brook plant, a substantial number of whom have been in the service of the company for many years and who have made
their homes in the vicinity of the plant, should not be deprived of the their homes in the vicinity of the pla
livelihood by a cessation of operations.
Continued operation of the laboratory would require a substantial ad-
ditional investment. It is therefore important in any prospective sale of ditional investment. It is therefore important, in any prospective sale of operating obligations by a purchaser who is in a position, financially and
in point of experience, to enable Pathe's stockholders to realize upon the in point of expariins
value of their assets.
All these considerations have prompted the directors to submit for the approval of the stockholders the prompted the directors to submit for the O. Henry Briggs, President, T. P. Loach, Vice-President. Arthur holder of long standing. Jersey, to be capitalized at $\$ 200,000$. This sum will be deposited in cash promptly upon incorporation, for which the offerors will receive all of the
common stock of the new company in accordance with a written agreement among them.
The new. company will succeed to all of Pathe's assets (except cash on
deposit in the bank account of Pathe at the date of transfer, the 3,500 shares of du Pont Film stock, the $65,8662-3$ shares of Monogram stock and the
Radio-Keith-Ornheum notes in the face amount of $\$ 248,000$, which will be Radio-Keith-Ornheum notes in the face amount of $\$ 248,000$, which will be
distributed as above. In consideration therefor, the new company will assume all of the liabilities of Pathe, fixed and contingent (except any
indebtedness under bank loans and the obligation to redeem the 7,833 shares of outstanding preferred stock, which are to be satisfied in full, and
will issue its debenture bonds to the stockholders of Pathe in the face will issue its debenture bonds to the stockholders of Pathe in the face
amount of $\$ 540,000$. The transfer of assets, assumption of.liabilities and issuance of debenture bonds will take place as of a date within three days after approval of the plan by the required percentage of Pathe stockholders.
Each debenture bond to be issued by the new company shall in in the face amount of $\$ 100$. To each stockholder who hor of an insufficient number shall be issued scrip to evidence his ownership of the fractional portion thereof. When any person shall acquire a sufficient amount of such scrip office of the company or its duly designated disbursing agent and exchange the scrip for the number of debenture bonds to which he may be entitled. There shall be paid to him all of the interest which shall have accrued upon The new company shall undertake and agree to set aside $20 \%$ of the net earnings derived each year from its operations in a sinking fund for the purpose of redemption and payment of the debenture bonds and for such purpose only. Net earnings. shall be computed after all proper charges good accounting practice. Such earnings shall be certified by a certifed public accountant of recognized standing. If the debenture bonds can be shall be obliged at reasonable intervals to purchase as many as possible with the moneys set aside in the sinking fund. In the event, however, that the debenture bonds cannot be purchased in the open market at or below their
face value, the new company shall purchase such debenture bonds at market value out of the sinking fund, or, in its discretion, shall retain such moneys in the fund.
hall debenture bond shall mature 25 years from the date thereof and fully paid.
New company will be obligated to set aside $20 \%$ of their earnings in each year as a sinking fund
carrying value as shown by the books of Pathe at Sept. 30,1938 , are as ollows:
Investment in sub. cos. adjusted for the application of $\$ 246,153.60$
of indebtedness owing to sub. cos. dissolved since Sept. 30, 1938
(net of reserve) (net of rese

Land, buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures
and leasehold improvements
amortization).
Deferred charges

- Total
$\$ 989,60$
The liabilities (other than contingent liabilities for which Pathe has not provided reserves) proposed to be assumed by the new company, as shown Accounts payabie



## Total

\$249,552
Net operating assets (based upon the carrying value of such net
assets as shown by the books of Pathe at Sept. 30, 1938) assets as shown by the books of Pathe at subject to such proposed to be acquired by the new company, subject to such
reduction therein as may result from the assumption by the new company of the contingent liab:
ntinuing and Contingent Liabilities:
Employment contract with O. H. Briggs $\$ 25,000$ per year to June 30, 1941
Leases at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, N. Y. City, expiring April 30 ,
1942, and lease at 35 West 45th St., N. Y. City, expiring Leases assigned by predecessor company (Pathe Exchange,
Inc.) to Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corp. in 1931 (assumed) maximum amount estimated as at Sept. 30, 1938 by officials of Pathe Film Corp-- Corp. vo Pathe Film Corp, involving
Radio-Keith-Orpheum Core
literary property "House of Glass," amount sued for$\$ 50,000$.
A. B. Momand v. Vitagraph, Inc, , et al, pending in Oklahoma. in this suit, Pathe Fim corp. is one of 12 defendants, and is under the anti-trust laws of the Unit
$x$ Amount of liability indeterminable.
In addition to the foregoing Pathe Film Corp. has a possible claim against against du Pont Manufacturing Corp. for the termination by the latter
without the necessary one year's notice of the agreement granting a price preference, referred to above. (Amount of this claim is indeterminable.).
The offerors have advised that the new company will place the debenture The offerors have advised that the new company will place the debenture
bond liability on the books of the new company at the face amount of ond liability on the books of the new company at the face amount of books of the new company at $\$ 540.000$ by increasing the reserve for coningencies by the sum of $\$ 100,000$ (as an estimate of the probable liability, under the contingent obligations not provided for by Pathe at sept. 30,
$1938)$ and by reflecting the fixed assets to be acquired from Pathe at an
年 amount equal to the net carrying value shown on the books of Pathe less the amount by which the total assets to be acquired from Pathe exceeds $\$ 640,000$ (representing the debenture obligation
Directors, before deciding to submit the offer for the approval of the tockholders, requested stone wilue of the properties, plant, rights to certain processes and devices of manufacture. the use of the name "Pathe", and the leasehold of the State Theatre, Denver, Colo.
The value of $\$ 245,000$ placed by Stone \& Webster Engineering Corp.,
upon the properties and plants of company, subject to the other elements is

## WE DEAL IN

Colphia Electric Co. Common Stock
United Gas Improvement \$5 Preferred Stock
Philadelphia Suburban Water, $6 \%$ Preferred Stock
YARNALL $\underset{A}{ }$ \& $\mathbb{A}$ CO.
1528 Walnut St.
Philadelphia
less by approximately s80,000 than the carrying value (8331,122) of the
land, buildings, machinery, equipment, furriture, fixixures and leasehold
and improvements on the books of company as of Sept. 30 . 1938 .
In deciding
$t 0$
sumbit directors have also considered the contingent liabilities of company under pending litigation and under the leases assigned by the predecessor company, and the fact that the agreement of the offerors to invest the sum of
$\$ 200,000$ in the new corporation will furnish it with sufficient working capital, thus giving reasonade assurance that the interest on the debenture bonds will be paid when du

| Assets- Sept.30,'38 Dec.31,'37 |  |  | Liabllities- Sept.30, 38 |  | Dec., 31737 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in banks \& on |  |  | Notes pay. to bank | \$275,000 |  |
| hand | \$45,609 | \$102,105 | Accounts payable- | 217,477 | \$249,043 |
| Notes \& loans rec. |  |  | Sundry aceruals.- | 25,483 | 19,184 |
| from producers- | 99,562 | 20,621 | Owing to producers | 507 | 460 |
| Accts. recelv, (net) | 342,447 | 244,630 | Res. for Fed. inc. |  |  |
| Inventories | 126,050 | 105,376 | tax.--------. | 6,294 | 3,547 |
| Unliquidated advs. |  |  | Reserves | 21,819 | 22,166 |
| to outside pro- |  |  | Accrued compens. |  |  |
| ducers on re- |  |  | of officer----- |  | 3,393 |
| leased prod't'ns |  |  | Cap. stk, of sub. |  |  |
| (net) ---------- | 42,958 | 51,252 | applic. to min. |  |  |
| Investments | ,059,043 | 3,059,943 | stockholders --- |  |  |
| Land, bldgs.,mach. |  |  | Common stock | 585,003 | 585,072 |
| \& equip., lease- |  |  | \$7 cum. conv. pref |  |  |
| hold, \&c. (net)- | 334,537 | 274,887 | stock | 783,724 |  |
| Depos. to secure contracts |  | 10,205 | Capital surplus Earned surplus | $\begin{array}{r} 1,737,212 \\ 524,735 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,737,212 \\ 544,245 \end{array}$ |
| Notes receiv from |  |  |  |  |  |
| R-K-O Corp.-- | 48,360 | 48,360 |  |  |  |
| Cost of shares in treasury | 21,337 | 18,663 |  |  |  |
| Deferred charges.. | 47,229 | 25,500 |  |  |  |
| Contract \& patent rights | 5,000 |  |  |  |  |


Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp.-50-cent Dividend -
The directors on Nov. 29 declared a dividend of 50 cents a share on common stock voting trust certificates, payable 15 ec. 2 and compares with 25 cents paid on Oct. 1 and on July 1, 1937, while on Dec. 15, 1936, an initial cents paid on oct. 1 and on July 1,1937, while on Dec. 143 .
dividend of 50 cents per share was paid.-V. 147, p. 2873.
Pennsylvania Power \& Light Co.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Prop. retire. res. approp. } & 218,333 & 210,0 ̄ 00 & 2,703,333 & 2,5 \overline{6} \overline{5}, 000 \overline{0}\end{array}$ Net oper. revenues
Rent for lease of plant_-
$\$ 1,201,106$
$\$ 1,171,115$
$\$ 13,835,955$
$\$ 14,167,950$
3,487
 Gross income.-...-.-.
Interest on mtge bonds. Interest on debentures. Other int. \& deductions-
 Dividends applicable to preferred stocks for the $3,846,546 \quad 3,846,546$ Balance

## Pennsylvania RR. Regional System-Earnings-

## [Excluding L. I. RR. and B. \& E. RR.]

 Net rev. from ry. oper. $\$ 11,972,627 \overline{\$ 12,053,043} \overline{\$ 83,657,266} \overline{\$ 104542,421}$ Railway taxes.-....-. Unemploy. insur. taxes Rairoad retire. taxes--
Equip. rents-Dr. bal.-
Jt. facil. rents-Dr. bal
Net ry. oper. income $\$ 7,284,447 \quad \$ 7,348,299 \$ 43,879,107 \$ 65,908,033$ arnings of Company Only
 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Net after rents_--- } & 7,313,049 & 7,380,746 & 9,231,179 & 7,768,366 \\ \text { From Jan. } 1 \text { - } & 294,906,240 & 393,246,228 & 362,579,512 & 304,169,705\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gross from railway _.... } 294,906,240 & 393,246,228 & 362,579,512 & 304,169,705 \\ \text { Net from railway_...- } & 83,734,921 & 104,638,524 & 105,248,472 & 87,151,2667 \\ \text { Net after-rents_.....- } & 44,081,032 & 66,120,485 & 68,027,884 & 57,472,093\end{array}$
Official Retires-
A. J. County, Vice-President, in Charge of Finance and Corporate Relaroles, after 48 years in the company's service. H. Pabst J.., who for the last nine years has been Tra Treasurer railroad, has been promoted to Assistant
effective Dec. 1.-V. 147, p. $3024,2699$.

## Pennsylvania Reading Seashore Lines-Earnings-

 October- $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{c}\text { From Jan. 1-1 } \\ \text { Gross from railway_,.-. }\end{array} & 4,596,141 & 5,597,175 & 5,670,058 & 4,954,006\end{array}$
 V. $\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .2699$.

Pepperell Mfg. Co.-To Pay $\$ 1$ Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the capital stock par $\$ 100$, payable Dec. to holders of record Nover semi-annual dividend of $\$ 3$ per share was distributed.
of $\$ 3$ per share was distributed.
A desire to maintain intact a notable dividend record is recognized by
Treasurer Russel H . Leonard, who stated: "The payment of this dividend Treasurer Russel H. Leonard, who stated: "The payment or the company's record of having paid dividends in every calendar year since 1852. It is not record of having paid dividendidend date. The regular dividend dates will
meant to establish a new dividend
continue to be Feb. 15 and Aug. 15."-V. 147, p. 1935 .

Petroleum Corp. of America-To Pay 41-cent DividendCorrect Dividend Record -
Directors have declared a dividend of 41 cents per share on the common

 May 20. 1936; 33 cents paid on Oct. 31, ce35s 50 cents paid. on A April on It had been previousily reported that thed dividend of of th cente
be paid on Jan. 16 . This is incorrect.一 V . 147 , p. 2253,1046 .

Petroleum \& Trading Corp.-Class A Dividendof accumulations on the $5 \%$ cum. class A stock par per share on account to holders or record Dec. 9 . Like amount was paid on June 30, last. Dividends of $621 / 2$ cents were paid on Dec. 17 and on June 25,193, compare
with 90 cents paid on Dee. 15,$1936 ; 35$ cents pald on July 15,$1936 ; 25$ cents
 distributions of $31 j_{4}$ cents per share were made. A similar distribution

Phillips Petroleum Co.-Definitive Debentures Ready1938 Manuacturers Trust Corary convertible $3 \%$ debententures due Sept. 1 , 1948 , Day may be exchanged for definitive debentures at its corporate trust 'department, 45
Beaver St., New York City.-V. 147, p. 2874 .

Pilot Full Fashion Mills, Inc.-Registers with SECsee isigiven page of thas artas
Pittsburgh Coal Co.-Changes in Personnelof the Board, announced the ofollowing changes in personnel: J. B. Morrow Pormerry Coal Preparation Manager, has been appointed Vice-President dent in Charge of Engineering, a new position. Harry Miller, formerly Production Manager, and Erest Taylor, who was Chied Engineer,
have resigned.-V. 147 , p. 3320 .

| Pittsbur October- | $\text { e } \underset{19}{\mathbf{E r f}_{2}}$ | 193 | $g_{-1936}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross fro | $\begin{gathered} 1938 \\ \$ 1,634,067 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 1,818,554$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{+ 1 9 3 6} \\ \$ 2,239,291 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Net from |  | 113.777 | 480,814 |  |
| Net arter |  |  | 476,861 | 316,845 |
| Gross from railwa | 11,284,420 | 20,473,489 | 18.000,649 | 13,917.642 |
| Net after rent | 1,422,756 |  |  |  |
| -V. 147, p. 3168. |  |  |  |  |
| ittsburgh | Gas |  |  |  |
| irectors have decl k, par $\$ 1$, payable |  |  |  | common |
| tributed-V. 139, | 97. |  |  |  |
| ttsbur | w | R.-Ea | gs- |  |
| October- |  |  |  |  |
| Net from railw | $\underset{\text { der }}{\substack{\text { er }}}$ | \$63,245 | \$ $\begin{array}{r}101,657 \\ 10.071\end{array}$ |  |
| Net after rents | def10 | 6,499 | , 03 | 1,532 |
| Gross from r |  | 542,585 |  | 477,789 |
| Net from railwa |  |  |  |  |
| Net after rents. | def75,749 | 31,542 | defli',1 | 35,218 |
| sburgh Sha | u | thern | R.-Ea |  |
| October- |  |  |  |  |
| Gross from ra | \$84,9 |  | \$105,664 |  |
| Prom railw | 26,9 | 7.289 |  |  |
| Net arter rents |  | def6,045 | 11,2 | 4,781 |
| Gross from railw | 70 |  |  |  |
| Net from railway | 1, |  |  |  |
| Net after rents ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5,361 | def32,358 | 36,307 | def8,70 |

Net from railway....--

\section*{Pit. ${ }^{2}$.

## Pit. ${ }^{2}$. <br> Pittsburgh Steel Co.-Listing-

The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 22,226
 common stock of Nationai supply Co., and 20,250 shares of common stock upon official notice of issuance upon the conversion of shares of prior preferred stock, first series $, 51, \% \%$, into shares of common stock, making
the total amount for which listing has been requested to date 50,000 shares of prior preferred stock, first series, $5 \% \%$, and 636 ,942 shares of common tock.

| 30,1938 |
| ---: |
| $-\quad \$ 4,979,893$ |
| $4,321,908$ |
| $-\quad 514,757$ |
| $\$ 143,227$ <br> 39,572$\quad$$\$ 182,799$ <br> 456,932 <br> $\$ 274,132$ |



|  | Sept. 30 '38 June 30 '38 |  |  | Sept. 30 '38 June 30 '38 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | No |  |  |
| ket. | 76,503 | ${ }_{71}, 303$ | Accts. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Accrs. Acerued | ${ }^{1,092,166}$ |  |
| cts. ${ }^{\text {cti }}$ notes rec. | 294,061 | $3,07$ |  |  |  |
| Inventories. |  | 8,756 |  |  |  |
| Inventories | 119,908 |  |  |  |  |
| Inv. in |  |  |  |  |  |
| partly owned cos | 1,312,105 | 1,363,988 | Prior |  |  |
| Patents \& Ilicenses, <br> less amortiza'n_ |  |  | Class A pret. stock | ${ }^{2,542,500}$ | 2, 2.1851 .7200 |
|  |  |  | Class B |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |
| Deferred charges-. | 458,666 | 294,812 | Co |  | 3,691,630 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 退,03,025 |  |  |  |

The directors have decided to change the fiscal year of the company from the period ending on June 30 to coincide with the e alendar yeampany fromect to
the approval of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. If the change is approved, the annual meeting of stockholders will be heid hereafter on the second
p. 3320.
Pittsburgh \& West Virginia Ry.-Earnings-

| Pittsbu | Virg | Ry. | arninqs- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {Orase }}$ October- | 1938 |  |  | 193 |
| Net from railway- | $\$ 286,957$ 66,764 | $\$ 331,005$ <br> 56,865 | \$356,459 | +309,561 |
| Net after rents. | 68,630 | 84,932 | 88,870 | 125,874 |
| Gross from railway | 2,414,920 | 3,592,092 | 3,179,116 | 2,4 |
| Netet from railway... | 478,951 |  |  |  |
| Net arter rents 147 , p. 3168. | 448,819 | 1,019,315 | 1,060,481 | 833,694 |

Platte Valley Telephone Corp.-Bonds Offered-Kirk-patrick-Pettis Co., Omaha, Neb., are offering \$450,000 1st mtge. $41 / 4 \%$ serial bonds at 102 and int.
Dated Nov. 1, 1938, to mature serially in 10 annual instalments of $\$ 7.000$
 a final instalment of $\$ 380,040$ on Nov. 1, 1958 . Principal and int. (M-N)
payable at office of Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Neb. Red. as a whole than part, or day' notough operation of sinking fund, at any time on not less the date of redemption, plus a premium of : $2 \%$ of such principal anterest to
 and on or before Nov. 1,$1943 ;$
 as to principal only. Omaha National Bank and Daniel JJ Monen, trustees. Company-Corporation was incorp. in Delaware on June 6, 1927. On the assets and assumption of liabilities of Platte Valley Telephone Co. (Neb.), and Wehn Telephone Co. (Neb.). Which had been in businoss since.
1903 and 1905 , respectively. Subsequent to such acquisition the company has been engaged, in operating telephone exchanges and in providing, with Out competition, local and toll telephone service in the North Platte River Valley and territory adjacent thereto. In In 1928 the company acquired an Purpose-Company has agreed with the steps to call for redemption, on Jan. 1, 1939, all of the take appropriate mortgage $6 \%$
from
20-year gold bonds series A. Net proceeds to be received from the sale of the new bonds, together with funds from the company's
treasury, are to be deposited with Omaha National Bank as corporyte trustee under the new indenture in aggregate sufficient amount to effect such redemption.
capitalization-Funded debt and capitalization after giving effect to the
issuance and sale of the new bonds and redemption of the old bonds presently outstanding, are as follows:
 Authorized
$\$ 500,000$
Outstanding
$\$ 450,000$ a $195 \%$ unsecured promissory note due Jan. 1,
Common stock (no par) $\begin{array}{rr}448,315 & \begin{array}{r}448,315 \\ 50,000 \\ \text { shs. }\end{array} \\ 50,000 \text { shs. }\end{array}$ a This note is completely subordinated to the bonds. This note dated
Oct. 8, 1938 is payable to the order of Investors Telephone Co., of which the company is a wholly owned subsidiary. The note has been pledged by
 trust $3 \%$ bonds of Investors an Telephonture cocuring the first The noten collateral
of two notes of the company, each dated July 1,1937 , due July 1 in 1ieu
dien and from time to time extended by mutual consent) bearing interest
$5 \% \%$ per annum and in the aggregate principal amount of 8448,315 , which $5 \% \%$ per annum and in the aggregate princial al amont of 8448,31 in which
were outstanding and unpaid as of Aug. . 11 , 1938 , and were likewise pledged were outstanding and unpaid as of Aug. 31, 1938,
under the indenture of Investors Telephone Co.

Earnings for Stated Periods
T
Total operating revenue
axes $\begin{array}{r}138,424 \\ \\ \hline 143,301 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Miscetlaneous deäuction
Net income....... $\$ 51,574-\$ 55,318-\$ 67,352-\$ 39,917$ Int. charges on $\$ 450,000$
1st mtge. $414 \%$
$\begin{array}{llrrrr}\text { bonds_...nner } & \$ 19,125 & \$ 19,125 & \$ 19,125 & \$ 12,750\end{array}$ Control-All outstanding common stock of the company is owned by Underwriter-An underwriting agreement has been entered into with
Kirkpatrick-Pettis Co. of Omaha, Neb., as underwriter.-V. 147, p. 3025.

Polaris Mining Co.-To Pay 15-cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Nov. 28 . A dividend of 11 cents
was paid on Nov. 29 , last, this latter being the first dividend paid since Nov. 29, 1937 when an initial dividend of three cents per share was dis-
tributed.-V. 147, p. 2700 .
Porto Rico Gas \& Coke Co.-Bonds Offered-W. C. Pitfield \& Co., Ltd., Montreal, are offering $\$ 520,2006 \%$ 1st mtge. sinking fund bonds, due July 1, 1952. This issue of bonds has been acquired by private purchase and is now offered for sale at 100 and interest.
Trust Co. of Philadelphia. In the opinion of counsel these bor Provident legal investment for insurance companies registered under the Canadian and British Insurance Companies' Act, 1932 .

 * Of which $\$ 750,000$ were authorized in the. first instance and $\$ 158,500$ remain a vaine restrictive provisions contained in the trust deed but only subject to the restrictive provisions contained in the trust deed.
 Rico, and the merchandising of appliances ofr utilization of gas. The territory served had a population or approximately 168,000 at Dee. 31 ,
1937 At Aug. 31,1938 , the company had 5,640 customers. Company's
plat has plant has a gas manufacturing capacity of $1,250,000 \mathrm{cu}$. ft . per day The company operates under a franchise enacted and per grant by the
Executive Council of Porto Rico on Dec. 28, 1911, approved by the GoverExecutve Council or Porto Rico on Dec. 28, 1911, approved by the Gover-
nor oo Porto Rico on Jan. 22. 1912 , and subsequently amended by the Executive Council or Jorto Rico and the Public Service Comm ission of
Porto Rico which ordinance hat Porto Rico, which ordinance has been assigned to and is now held by the company. such franchise expires Jan. 30, 1963.

Earnings for Stated Periods
 $\begin{array}{lllllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { inc. taxes \& prov. for } \\ \text { retirements). }\end{array} & 139,266 & 147,358 & 139,501 & 150,759\end{array}$ Net earns. before inc.
taxe $\&$ prove
$\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{l}\text { taxes \& prov. for re- } \\ \text { tirements }\end{array} & \$ 85,641 & \$ 101,909 & \$ 127,560 & \$ 135,382\end{array} & \end{array}$ Provision for retirements $\begin{gathered}\text { Balance before income taxes and interest on first mtge. bonds } \\ \text { Annual int requirements }\end{gathered} \$ 98,484$ Num ber of times such annuai interest requirements were earned: $\quad \$ 31,212$ Number of times such annual interest requirements were earned:
Before provision for retirements Aftere provision for retirements.
Sinking Fund-Company has covenanted that it will on July I in each issued thereunder which were outstanding oo July 1 , 1932, plus ar sum equal
to $1 \%$ of the face value of all bonds, if any, which shall be isuled July 1,1932 , and which shall be outstand any, which shall be issued after date. Instead of making such sinking fund payments in mones, the company has teae right to turn in bonds to the sinking fund at cost, not exceeding In addition to such sinki to pay to the sinking fund semi-annuaymy the int, the company has covenanted
purchased or acquired for the sinking fund.

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Power Corp. of Canada, Ltd.-30-cent Dividend -
The directors have declared an interim dividend of 30 cents per share on
the common stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 3. Like the common stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 3 . Like amount was paid on July 25, last, and on Dec. 21,1937 , and compares with
25 cents paid on July 26,1937 , and on Dec. 21,1936, this Jatter being the
first payment made on the common stock since May, 1932.-V. 147, p. 1645.

Public Service Co. of Colo.-Bonds, Debentures and Preferred Stock Filed with SEC-

Company on Nov. 25 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-3881, Form A-2) under the Securities Act
of 1933 covering $\$ 40,000,00$ of 1 ist mitge. bonds, series due $1963, \$ 10,000,000$ of sinking fund debentures due 1948 and 50,000 shares ( $\$ 100$ par) cumul.
lst pref. stock, series of 1938 . The interest rate and the dividend rate are 1st pref. stock, series of 1938 .
to be furnished by amendment.
According to the registration statement the proceeds from the sale of the
securities are to be applied as follows: securities are to be applied as follows:
$\$ 5,563,845$ to redemption on May 1,1939 at $105 \%$ of $\$ 5,298,900$ gen. mtge. $5 \%$ gold bonds due May 1,1949 of Denver Gas \& Electric Co. 1 . ref. mtge. $5 \%$ sink. fund gold bonds due May 1, 1951 of Denver Gas \& $\$ 3,758,895$ to redemption on May 1, 1939 at $105 \%$ of $\$ 3,579,900$ 1st mtge. $5 \%$ gold bonds due May 1, 1953 of Colorado Power Co.
$\$ 3,65,866$ to redemption in January, 1939 at $103,50 \%$ of $\$ 3,541,900$ of company's 1st mtge. \& ref. gold bonds, series A, $6 \%$, due Sept. 1,1953 . company's 1 st mtge. \& ref. got bonds, series $\mathrm{B}, 511 / \%$ due Sept. $1,1954$.
$\$ 10,811.047$ to redemption in January, 1999 at $104.50 \%$ ot $\$ 10,345,500$ of company's 1st mige. \& ref. gold bonds, series C, $6 \%$, due Nov. 1,1961 .
$\$ 3,194,327$ to redemption in January, 1939 at $101 \%$ of $\$ 3,162,700$ of
company's 20 -year $6 \%$ gold debentures due May 1,1946 . company's 20 -year $6 \%$ gold debentures due May 1,1946 . premium of $\$ 11.250$.
$\$ 366,222$ to payment or reimbursement for the payment of equipment
otes outstanding at Sept. 30, 1938. otes antstanding at Sept. 30, 1938
Cities Service to power \& Light Co., without premium, less $\$ 158,792$ credit allowed by such parent representing the difference between redemption prices and book costs of $\$ 962,400$ principal amount of funded debt owned by such parent company included in the above items to be redeemed. ver:ap estimated at $\$ 456,000$, and added to working capital.
Hriasey Stuart \& Co., Inc. of Chicago, is named as the principal undercity, will be the principal underwriter of the preferred stock. It is stated that both the principal underwriters have been authorized to engage in certain market operations in the securities they are underwriting for the in each case that "the existence of this provision is no assurance that any such transa,
continued." The debentures are redeemable as a whole or in part by lot after 30 days' The debentures are redeemable as a whole or in part by lot after 30 days
notice at a premium of $2 \%$ if redeemed on or beofer Nov. 30,1944 and with
successive reductions of $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ of such premium on Dec. 1 in each year successive reductions of $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$ of such premium on Dec. 1 in each year
to and including 1947 . No premium will be paid if the debentures are edeemed on or after Dec. 1, 1947. The redemption provisions of the bonds statement.
The price at which the securities are to be offered to the public, the names
of other underwriters, and the underwriting discounts and commissions are other underwriters, and the underwriting discounts and con Guy W. Faller of Denver, Colo., is Vice-President and General Manager. Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a
declaration (File 43-165) under the Holding Company Act in connection With the issuance and sale of $\$ 40,000,000$ of first mortgage bonds, series
due $1963, \$ 10,000,000$ of sinking fund debentures due 1948 and 50,000 shares due $1963, \$ 10,000,000$ or sinking fund ebentures due 1948 and
of $\$ 100$ par value cumulative first preferred stock, series of 1938. The The
company is a subsidiary of Oities Service Power \& Light Co. Public hearcompany is a subsidiary of Oities Service Power \& Light Co. Publ
ing on the declaration has been set for Dec. 12.-V. 147, p. 3320 .

## Quaker Oats Co.-Special Dividend-

Directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on the common stock,

## Railroad Employees' Corp.-Dividends-

The directors have increased their annual disbursement to common shareholders with the declaration of a dividend of 20 c . per share on the class A
and class $B$ common stocks, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 16 . This brings the total dividends for 1938 to 80c. per share, compared with The regular quarterly dividend of 20 c . per share on the preferred stock 1938.

Offering of Stock-The company in August last offered 150,000 shares of class A stock to all stockholders at $\$ 8.25$ per share. It is understood, that a little over 7,000 shares were taken by stockholders.

The unsubscribed portion is being offered at $\$ 8.75$ per share by Heinzelmann, Ripley \& Co., Inc.; New York and to date it is understood that approximately 65,000 shares of the original 150,000 shares have been sold.
Corporation was incorporated in Delaware on Oct. 20, 1930. Through its wholly owned subsidiaries, Railroad Employees Pers. Nailroad Employees' Personal Loan Co. of N. The corporation engaged in the business of loaning money in the States of New York and
New Jersey under the "small loan laws" of such States. Until Nov. 1, 1937 the small loan business was conducted by the New York subsidiary ny in the state of New York. On that Capitalization-Capitalization of the corporation as of June 30, 1938 was ,
Pref. stock (no par) dividend rate $\$ .80$ per share Authorized Outstanding
 Class A common stock (no par) Proceeds of Issue-Corporation intends to use the net proceeds received
by it from the sale of class A common stock for the following purposes. (a) To reduce loans due banks and note brokers, the proceods of which he New York subsidiary and the New Jersey subsidiary for use in thei (b) To
(b) To make loans of the balance of the net proceeds to its subsidiary of their outstanding loans. Underwriting-Corporation has ente, which provides, among other things: mann, Ripley \& Co. Inc. New York, which provides, among other things:
(a) That corporation pollowing the effective date of the rexistration
statement will offer the 150,000 shares of class A common stock to stock-
holders for subscription and payment at $\$ 8.25$ per share during the 15 day
period following the mailing of the notice of such subscription privilege period following the mailing of the notice of such subscription privilege. out of the balance, of the 150,000 shares of class A common stock not subscribed and paid for by stockholders, set aside and reserve 10,000 shares corporation shall have an interest, or to any other persons whom the board of directors shall deem to be of value to the corporation.
(c) That Heinzelmann Ripley \& Co., Inc. shall have the right to purchase or find purchasers for the account of the corporation for the difference
between 150,000 shares of class A common stock and the aggregate of (a)
the shares subscibed and pad the shares subscribed and paid for by the stockholders; (b) the 10,000 shares
reserved for employees and others, and (c) the 20.000 shares for which Heinzelmann, Ripley \& Co., Inc., may be entitled to receive an option. find purchasers for the account of the corporation for the shares to be offered to the public on the following basis: 2-9ths thereof within two months fond 1-9th within each succeeding month, and that upon thive tailure of
and
Heinzelmann, Ripley \& Co., Inc. to purchase or find purchasers for the Heinzelmann, Ripley \& Co., Inc. to purchase or find purchasers for the
account of the corporation, the corporation has the right upon 5 days account of the corporation, the corporation has the right upon 5 days purchase or find purchasers for the account of the corporation of the balance of the shares to be offered to the public.
(e) That if Heinzelmann Ripley \&
purchasers for the account of the corporatio., Inc. shall purchase or find purchasers for the account of the corporation of the shares to be offered to purchase 20,000 shares of the class A common stock at $\$ 8.75$ per share, registration Statement.

| Earnings for Stated Periods.-Yr. End - 9 Mos. End. Sept. 30- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period- | Dec. 31,37 | 1937 | 1938 |
| $\times$ Gross income | \$348,805 | \$254,101 | \$329,641 |
| Operating expen | 191,27.0 | 133,688 | 185,409 |
| Reserve for doubtf | 18,600 | 13,150 | 23,400 |
| All Federal taxes | 18,536 | 14,165 | 22,263 |
| Amortization of intangibles | 1,953 | 1,425 | 1,900 |
| Net income for preferred dividends | \$118,395 | \$91,673 | \$96,669 |
| Preferred | 55.774 | 41,830 | 41,830 |
| Available for common dividends. | \$62,621 | \$49,843 | \$54,838 |

$\begin{array}{clll}\text { Available for common dividends..- } & \$ 62,621 & \$ 49,843 & \$ 54,838\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Per share earned on common stock } & \$ 1.25 & \$ 0.997 & \text { [y } \$ 1.097\end{array}$ $x$ Includes only interest received; accrued interest earned but not collected
is not included. y Earnings per share of common based upon 49 . 981 shares On Sept. 1, 1938 there were outstanding 48,981 shares of class A common and 1,000 shares of class B common stock. At Sept. 30,1938 there were outstanding 56,413 shares of class $A$ and 1,000 of class $B$ common stock.
The additional capital derived from the issuance of 7,432 shares of class $A$ in the month of september is being profitably employed but has not yet been reflected in the earnings set forth above.-V. 147, p. 3321 .

Railway Express Agency, Inc.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Express taxes } \\ \text { Ens......... } & 8,875,527 & \mathbf{8}, 881,986 & 71,768,692 & 73,989,864 \\ \text { Interest and discount on } & & 491,198 & 4,660,610 & 4,023,243\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Interest and discount on } & 133,396 & 133,936 & 1,027,003 & 1,201,320 \\ \text { funded debt ......- } & 7,807 & 8,672 & 177,801 & 91,663 \\ \text { Other deductions...-- } & 7,88 & & \end{array}$
$\mathbf{x}$ Rail transport'n rev. $\$ 5,229,187$ \$5,102,708 $\$ 35,512,386 \$ 41,455,878$ p. Payments to rail and other carriers-express privileges.-V. 147,

Rayonier, Inc. (\& Subs.) -Earnings-

$\times \stackrel{\text { Period- }}{\text { Net profit }}$ xAfter depreciation and other deductions.
The consolidated income account for the quarter ended Oct, 31,1938 , follows: Profit from operations, $\$ 404,173$; depreciation. $\$ 274,185$; operating profit, $\$ 129,988$; other expenses (net), $\$ 65,094 ;$ net profit, $\$ 64,894$ No surplus taxes.-V. 147, p. 1501.

Remington Rand Inc.-Subscription Rights ExtendedThe times within which shareholders may exercise outstanding stock subscription rights have been extended as follows: series B rights, from
Dec. 31.1938 to Dec. 31,$1939 ;$ series C rights, from Dec. 1939 to Dec .
31 . 1940 and series D rights, from March 31,1940 to March 31, 1941 . 31, 1940; and series

Republic Investors Fund, Inc.-Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 147, p. 1788.
Richfield Oil Corp.-50-cent Dividend-
Directors on Nov. 23 declared a dividend of 50 cents a share on the capital stock, payable
last paid a dividend of 25 cents a share on Dec. 24,1937 , this latter being the initial distribution.-V. 147, p. 3026.
 October-
Gross from railway $-. .--\quad \$ 602,490$
Net from railway
$\left.\begin{array}{crrrr}\text { Net after rents } & 198 & 168,319 & 120,955 & 143,072\end{array}\right) 27,783$
 Net after rents.

Roos Brothers, Inc. (Del.)-Dividends Resumed-
Roos Brothers,
Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common
Dhe stock, pay paid on the common shares since March 21,1938 when a regular
dividend
quarterly dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share was distributed.-V. 145, p. 2557

## Rutland RR.-Earnings


$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Net from railway.....-: } & \text { def } 199,184 \\ \text { Net after rents....... } & \text { def } 500,039\end{array}$

## St. Louis Brownsville \& Mexico Ry.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{crrrr}\text { October- } & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \text { Gross from railway } & \$ 454,900 & \$ 16,151 & \$ 444,604 & \$ 318,909 \\ \text { Net from railway_-..-2 } & 111,316 & 115,925 & 92,197 & 41,335 \\ \text { Net after rents_-...- } & 57,686 & 73,942 & 61,115 & 11,381\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net from railway....... } & 1,761,517 & 2,436,153 & 979,882 & 826,728 \\ \text { Net after rents...... } & 1,095,663 & 1,814,270 & 503,659 & 430,607\end{array}$ -V.147, p. 2875.

St. Louis-San Francisco Ry.-Interest-
The trustees (J. M. Kurn and John G. Lonsdale), announce that,
pursuant to order dated Nov. 25 , of the U. S. District Court for the District of Missouri, Eastern Division, they will be prepared to pay on and after Dec. 7, 1938, to the holders of St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. consolidated mortgage bonds, series, A and series B, the distributive share of the refunding mortgage bonds pledged under the consolidated mortgage.

Such interest will be paid at the rate of $3 \$ .05$ on each $\$ 1,000$, principal amount, consolidated mortgage 4 ,
$\$ 1,000$, principal amount, consolidated mortigage bond. series B, said payments to be on account of the interest due Dec. 1,1932 on consolidated
mortgage bonds, series 13 , and on account of the interest due March 1,1933 mortgage bonds, sertgage bonds. series A
The respective coupons should be detached and presented, or forwarded, for stamping and payment of such interest to the office of C. W. Michel,
Eastern Representative, Room 1949, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Eastern representative, Room resistered bonds shous likewise be presented, or forwarded, for stamping and payment of such interest to the said office.
Certificates of deposit for consolidated mortgage bonds should be presented, or forwarded, for stamping and payment of
Chase National Bank, 11 Broad St., New York City.

|  | tem |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PeriodEnd.Oct.31- | 1938-M | 37 | 1938-10 Mos.-1937 |  |
| Operating revenues | \$4,314,006 | \$4,402,612 | \$37,634,446 | \$43,832,729 |
| Operating expenses. | 3,395,144 | 3,710,441 | 33,313,433 | 36,137,656 |
| Netry, oper.income | 633,376 |  | 559,078 147 |  |
| Other income | 17,175 | 13,264 | 147,343 | 122,561 |

$\begin{array}{crrrrr}\text { Totalincome } & \$ 50,51 & \$ 406,212 & \$ 706,422 & \$ 5,116,711 \\ \text { Deducts. from income-: } & \$ 65,535 & 5,261 & 55,787 & & 53,587\end{array}$ Bal. avail., forint., \&c $\$ 643,016 \quad \$ 400,951 \quad \$ 650,634 \quad \$ 5,063,125$ $x$ The comparative figures for period Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1937, includes
credit of $\$ 720,100$ account adjustment of accruals under Amended Pension
Earnings of Company Only

| October- | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railway | \$4,155,027 | \$4,237,340 | \$4,738,259 | \$3,967,014 |
| Net from railway. | 902,560 | 691.236 | 1,269,809 | 757,705 |
| Net after rents. | 652,572 | 434,929 | 1.000,801 | 524,700 |
| From Jan. Gross from railway | 35,900,154 | 41,980,941 | 39,539,148 | 33,598,954 |
| Net from railway | 3,994,231 | 7,452,212 | 7,409,139 | 3,947,375 |
| Net after rents | 625,962 | 5,159,595 | 4,580,710 | 1,498,476 |

## St. Louis San Francisco \& Texas Ry,-Earnings-

October-
Gross from rallway
Net from railway.
From Jan. $1-$
Gross from railway
Net from railway.
Net after rents.
$-V .147$, p. 2703.

## St. Louis S

uthwestern Ry.-Earnings-
 Net rev. from ry. oper. $\$ 663,344 ~ \$ 568,969$ oper.income_- $\frac{25150}{\$ 484708} \frac{\$ 3152,521}{}$ $\begin{array}{crrrr}\text { Tota. ry. oper. income } & \$ 579,649 & \$ 484,708 & \$ 3,152,521 & \$ 3,933,710 \\ \text { Deducts. from ry. oper. } & 144,893 & 167,211 & 1,669,940 & 1,981,442 \\ \text { income..------ } & \$ 45 & \end{array}$
Net ry. oper. income
Gross income.-.-.-.
Net income-.-------
Delisting Delayed-
The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange has ermined to defer action in the matter of recommending to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the $5 \%$ non-cumulative preferred and common decision follows the Committee's announcement on Nov, 16 that it would consider possible delisting recommendation for the above securities at its meeting on Nov. 29.-V. 147, p. 3321.

San Antonio Uvalde \& Gulf RR.-Earnings
 From Jan. $1-$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 434,756 \\
5,532
\end{array}
$$ $\begin{array}{rrrr}\$ 317,497 & & \$ 1,482,581 & \\ 19,445 & 78,053 & & \begin{array}{ll}\$ 1,952,267 \\ 82,572\end{array}\end{array}$


 Yk
on Jan. 3, 1938; dividends of 50 cents were paid on Oct. 1, July 1 , and
April 1 , 1937 ; dividends of 75 cents were paid on Dec. 21 and on Oct. 1 , April and previousily regular qual
Seaboard Air Line Ry.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Net from railway_-...- } & 4,511,630 & 6,797,848 & 4,751,803 & 4,020,409 \\ \text { Net after rents_--- } & 907,718 & 3,283,620 & 2,121,889 & 1,289,948\end{array}$ Net after rents.

## Seversky Aircraft Corp.-Earnings-

The New York Curb Exchange has authorized the listing of 220,000 addi-
Onal shares of common stock, par $\$ 1$, upon official notice of issuance. -V. i46, p. 3971.

Shell Union Oil Corp.-Interim Dividend-
Directors on Nov. 29 declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the
ommon stock, payable Dec. 20 to stockholders of record Dec. 9 . With common stock, payable Dec. 20 to stockholders of record Dec. 9 . With
the interim dividend of 35 cents paid on July 15 , the current declaration will bring total dividend payments fo
(John) Shillito Co.-Sold Issue Privately
The company (a subsidiary of the F. \& R. Lazarus \& Co.) in May last
laced privately with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United tates an issue of $\$ 1,540,00041 / 4 \%$ serial notes. Proceeds are intended to be used to purchase the title of the property now
leased by the company from Fourth \& Central Trust Co. (now Central leased by the company from Fourth \& Central Trust Co. (now Central
Trust Co.) under indenture of lease dated May 1, 1924, on which part of its present store building stands and in such way to retire, all of its outstandng $6 \%$ land trust certificates. Notes will be secured by first mortgage on The loan bears interest at rate of $414 \%$ per annum. Loan will be paid in quarter-annual instalments of $\$ 25,000$ each, said instalments to be payable beginning three months after date of note and mortgage and at end of each succa ssive three months thereafter until end of the 25 th year, when
entire unpaid balance of principal and interest shall be due and payable. entire unpaid balance of principal and interest shall be due and payable. preceding three months and the balance shall be applied on account of the principal of the loan with the privilege to the company of prepaying addi$10 \%$ of the greatest amount of the loan at any time outstanding, in any one year, and after the first five years the company shall have the right to pay off said loan in full prove
In order for the company to borrow this money it was necessary for the F. \& R. Lazarus \& Co. to unconditionally guarantee the prompt and punc-

Siemens \& Halske, A.G., Berlin-Offers to Resume Dollar Interest Payments on Debentures-
Siemens \& Halske and Siemens-Schuckertwerke A.G., German electrical interest in dollars on their $61 / 2 \%$ 25-year sinking fund debentures, due 951. The offer, which also provides for a cash payment of $2 \%$ on the on a reduction in the rate of interest from $61 / 2 \%$ to $31 / 4 \%$ annually.
German foreign exchange restrictions have made it impossible
German foreign exchange restrictions have made it impossible for the
company during recent years to transfer funds for interest payments in dollars, although the equivalent of such interest has been deposited from time to time with the Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts. Among the provisions of the offer are the following: Debentures, whose holders accept the offer, will be called "assented debentures." A cash payment of $2 \%$ on principal value, i.e., $\$ 20$ per $\$ 1,000$ debenture, Will be made to holders who accept the ofter. paid at the reduced rate of $31 / 4 \%$ per annum, payable semi-annually, at
the office of Dillon, Read \& Co. in New York. the office of Dillon, Read \& Co. in New York.
The companies undertake to redeem in cash all unpaid coupons attached
to the assented debentures and matured prior to the date of this offer Interest payments on assented debentures will be exempted from existing foreign exchange restrictions imposed by the German authorities or reCash sinking fund payments required under the existing indenture
may be satisfied by the tender and cancellation of debentures to an equivalent nominal amount.
they maturent of default in paying coupons on assented debentures as such defaurt is not made good within a period of 60 days.
Unless extended the offered will expire on Dec. 31,1938 .
Unless extended the offered will expire on Dec. 31,1938 .
Chemical Bank \& Trust Co.. New York, is named as a sub-depositary in the United States frust debenture holders, desiring to assent to the offer. Gu the United states for Mebenture holders desiring to assent to the oo., London, is named as depositary and other sub-
depositaries have been named for London and Amsterdam.-V. $146, \mathrm{p} .356$.

## Simmons Co.-To Pay Year-end Dividend-

Directors have declared a year-end dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 19 to holders of record Dec. 9 .
A dividend of 50 cents was paid on Nov. 1 , last, this latter being the first payment made since Dec. 22 , 1937 , when 50 cents per share was also dis-
tributed. A dividend of 75 cents was paid on Oct. 16,1937 , and dividends tributed. A dividend of 75 cents was paid on Oct. 16, 1937, and dividends
of 50 cents were paid on July 19 and on April 16, 1937.-V.147, p. 2547 .

## Sonotone Corp.-Earnings-

$\mathbf{x} \mathbf{~} \mathbf{N}$ Months Ended Sept. 30-
${ }^{\mathrm{x} \text { Net profit.-. }}$ Earnings per share on common
-..............
$\begin{array}{cc}1938 & 1937 \\ \$ 160,542 & \$ 166,327 \\ \$ 0.20 & \$ 0.21\end{array}$
$x$ After all charges, including provision for normal Federal income taxes,
Dividend Doubled-
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common
stock. par \$1, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1 This compares stock, par $\$ 1$, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec, 1 ; This compares
with 5 cents paid on Oct. 14 , last, and on Dec. 20,1937 ; 10 cents paid on with 5 cents paid on Oct. 14, ast, and on Dec. 20,1937 ; 10 cents paid on
Dec. 3 and sept. $15,1937,1$ and 5 cents paid on Oct. 15 and April 15,1936 ,
this latter being the initiai distribution on the stock. V . 147 p. 904 ,
South American Gold \& Platinum Co. (\& Sub.) $\times \begin{aligned} & \text { Period End. Sept. 30- }\end{aligned}$
$\mathbf{x}$ Net income.-. $\mathbf{y}$ Earnings phare.....

$\times$ After depreciation, estimated $\quad \$ 0.10 \quad \$ 0.06 \quad \$ 0.23 \quad \$ 0.28$ $x$ After depreciation, estimated depletion, United States and Colombian
income taxes and minority interests, but before provision for surtax on income taxes and minority interests, but before provision for surtax on
undistributed profits. y On $1,760,000$ shares capital stock (par $\$ 1$ ). During the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1938, the subsidiaries produced
46,985 ounces of crude gold and 14.219 ounces of crude platinum, both of 46,985 ounces of crude gold and
these products require refining.

To Pay 10-cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 . The last previous
dividend was a distribution of 10 cents per share made on Nov. 24, 1937. dividend was a dist

South West Pennsylvania Pipe Lines-May Reduce Capital-
Company has called a special meeting of stockholders for Jan. 11, next, to vote on a proposal of directors to reduce capitalization of the company
to $\$ 350,000$, from $\$ 1,750,000$, by reducing the par value of stock to $\$ 10$ a share, from $\$ 50$ a share. The reduction states Allan T. Towl, President, will enable directors to transfer the amount of such reduction from capital to corporate surplus, and, from time to time, authorize the return to stockholders of any part of the
surplus, which, in their opinion, is not necessary to be held for the safe surplus, which, in their opinion, is not ne
conduct of the business.-V. 146, p. 3522 .

South Carolina Power Co.-EarningsProsiod End. Oct. 31Gross revenue
Oper. expenses - - taxes--
 Gross income-i-as.
Int. and other fixed chgs. Divs. on preferred stock-Balance----------.- $\$ 12,000$ \$1,396 x No provision was made in 1936 or 1937 for Federal surtax on un-
distributed profits as all taxable income was distributed.- V . 147 , p. 2704 .
South Porto Rico Sugar Co.-25-cent DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common amount was paid on sept. 20 and on July 1 last, and previously regular quarterly divididends of 50 cents per share were distributed. In addition
an extra dividend of 80 cents per share was paid on Oct. 1 , 1937 .-V. 147 . p. 332 .

Southern Colorado Power Co.-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of holders of record Nov. 30 . A similar amount was paid on March 15, last, and quarterly since and incl. June 15,1933 , as as against 81.25 per share on
March 15, 1933, and 81.75 per share in preceding quarters.- $V$ V. 147, p. 2876 .

## Southern Indiana Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings-

 Oper. expenses \& taxes-'
Provision for depreciat'n

Gross income
Int. \& other fixed chgs.
Divs. income---
$\qquad$
Divs. on preferred stock
Balance
$\qquad$

| $\$ 106,93$ |
| ---: |
| 29,40 |
| $\$ 77,5$ |
| 34,3 |
| 10,8 |


$\$ 33,025<\frac{102,319}{\$ 397,116}$| $\$ 282,832$ |
| :--- |
| 32 | No provision was made in 1936 or 1937 for Federal surtax on undis-

tributed profits as all taxable income was distributed,--V. 147 , p. 2704.

## Southern Pacific Co.-Earnings-


 FromJan. 1 -
 Net after rents-
$-\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .3170$.
Southern Pacific SS. Lines-Earnings-

| October | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross from railw | 560,49 | \$642,113 | \$630,596 | \$426,263 |
| Net from railway | 35,175 19,609 | def10, | $\begin{array}{r}79,778 \\ 80 \\ \hline 008\end{array}$ | der49,781 |
| From Jan. 1 - |  |  |  |  |
| Gross from railw | ,896 | 6,431,944 | 4,924,619 defl | def 4653,532 |
| Net after rents | der33', | def33,993 |  | def487,529 |

Net after rents


Southern Ry.-Earnings-

 Gross from railway_-...- $\$ 73,270,970$ \$ $\$ 83,840,654 \$ 78,957,438 \$ 68,173,608$
 Gross earnings (est.) ---- $\$ 2,415,640 \quad \$ 2,215,168 \$ 105045,551 \$ 118850,499$

## Southland Paper Mills, Inc.-Registers with SEC-

 See list given on first page of this department.Southwestern Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings-
Period End. Sept. 30-1938-3 Mos.-1937. 1938-12 Mos.-1937 Operating revenues---
Oper. exps. and taxes
Net oper. income--
Other income (net) $\$ 836,100$
4,158

Gross income-.-.--



## Spencer Trask Fund, Inc.-10-cent Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the capital stock, par $\$ 1$, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 3. This compares
with 5 cents paid on Sept. 15 and on June 15, last; 10 cents paid on March 15 .
 Sept 30,1936 ; $121 / 21$ cents paid each three months from June 30,1933 , to
and including June 30.1936 ; and 25 cents per share paid quarterly per147. p. 2404

Spicer Mfg. Corp.-To Pay 50-cent Common DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the com-
mon stock, no par value, payable Dec. 19 to hoiders of record Dec. 9 . This con stock, no par vaiue, payabie Dec. 1 and hoiders 0 , 936 , and a dividend
 on the common stock since Aug. 1,1920

## Spokane International Ry,



Net from railway
Net after rents
-V. $147, \mathrm{p} .270 .5$

## Spokane Portland \& Seattle Ry.-Earninq. -

 October-$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gross from railway-..-- } & \$ 792,957 & \$ 866,357 & \$ 928,781 & \$ 7635 & \\ \text { Net after railway }\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { From Jan. 11. } \\ \text { Grosf from railway_.... } & \$ 6,824,690 & \$ 7,657,494 & \$ 6,899,822 & \$ 6,295,137\end{array}$


Standard Brands, Inc.- $121 / 2$-cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of $121 / 2$ cents per share on the common stock, payable Jan. 3 to tholders of record Dee. 12 A Alike amount was paid on Oct. 1, last, dividends of 15 cents per share were paid on July 1 and on April 1, last, and previously regular qua
per share were distributed.-V. 147, p. 2705 .
Standard Gas \& Electric Co.-Weekly Output-
Electric output of the public utility operating companies in the Standard $107,148,463 \mathrm{kwh}$., an increase of $3.8 \%$ compared with the corresponding week last year.-ㅂ.. 147, p. 3323 .
Standard Oil Co. (Ind.)-Retirement FundStockholders at a special meeting on Dec. 22 will consider a proposal to
adopt a contributory retirement in notice to stockholders dated Nov. 19, 1938; to authorize the directors to pay $\$ 2,000,000$ into an annuity trust,' to make payments to employees annual contributions into the trust for all annuities to employees for services prior to Jan. 1, 1939 , and a proposal that stock of subsidiary companies held by the company be voted in favor of similar retirement
plans that may be recommended by the directors of such subsidiaries. plans that may be

## Standard Oil Co. of Kansas-Earnings-

 Gross operating income
Operating income
$\qquad$ Depletion--Intangible dev costs written off..Profit,
Other inc
 $\begin{array}{rr}\$ 917,139 & \$ 700,836 \\ 89,131 & 64,487 \\ 41,942 & 33,186 \\ 84,586 & 77,242\end{array}$ $\$ 581,513$ Total income. $\qquad$ 71,706 $\qquad$

 $x$ Includes $\$ 24,863$ profit on sales of leases and royalties in 1908 , and , 32,660 h 1937.-V. 147, p. 3323.

Staten Island Rapid Transit Ry.-Earnings$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { October- } & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \text { Gross from railway_...-- } & \$ 149,882 & \$ 125,695 & \$ 136,350 & \$ 134,066\end{array}$ | Net from railway_...-. | $\$ 149,882$ | $\$ 125,695$ | $\$ 136,350$ | $\$ 134,066$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net after rents | def 1,416 | def 1,726 | 1,195 |  | Gross from railway --..- $\$ 1,350,274 \quad \$ 1,298,872 \quad \$ 1,338,351.31,251,642$


Strouss-Hirshberg Co.-To Pay 15-cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 . This compares
with 5 cents paid on June 15 , last; 15 cents paid on March 15, last; 25 cents paid in each of the thrae preceding quarters, and $221 / 2$ cents paid on March 15, 1937.-V. 146, p. 3680.
Sunray Oil Corp.-Listing-
The New York Curb Exchange has authorized the listing of 1,282,250 additional shares of common stock, par $\$ 1$, upon official notice of issuance.

Talon, Inc.-Dividend Increased-
Directors have declared a dividend of 80 cents per share on the common dividends of 40 cents per share were distributed. - V. 146 , p. 2223 .

Telautograph Corp.-10-cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the capital stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record. Dec. 1. A like amount was
paid on Aug. 1 last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 15 cents per share were distributed.-V. 147, p. 3172 .

## $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Tennessee Central Ry.-Earnings- } & & \\ \text { October- } & 1938 & 1937 & \\ \text { Grosf rom railway_..-- } & \$ 241,325 & \$ 214,878 & \$ 258,000 & \$ 2285,097 \\ \text { Net from railway_...- } & 92,800 & 57,142 & 86,265 & 78,847 \\ \text { Net after rents_ } & 60,006 & 27,337 & 73,051 & 55,597\end{array}$  Net after rents,

ervice Co.-Earnings
Texas Electric Service Co.-Earnings-193-12 Mos.-1937 Period End. Oct. $31-$
Operating revenues Operating revenues...--
Oper, exps., incl, taxes_-
Prop. retire. res. approp

Net oper. revenues. Other income (net) Int. on mortgage bonds Other interest.........-

| - | 19 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8493,584 395 | \$164.785 |
| 83,333 | 125,834 |
| \$224,916 | \$232,646 |
| 673 | 656 |
| \$225,589 | \$233,302 |
| 140,542 | 140,542 |
| 2,599 | 2,494 |

Nividends applicable to preferred stock for the



## Texas Mexican Ry.-Earnings-

Gross from railway....-
Net from railway .......


 Net from railway Net from railway

$\begin{array}{rrrr}819,407 & 1,255,688 & 1,066,332 & 1,003,475 \\ 108,778 & 361,493 & 278,788 & 276,889 \\ 20,245 & 234,372 & 156,010 & 171,975\end{array}$

[^7]common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record
Dec. 6 . A special dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share was paid on ${ }_{\lambda}$ Dec. $15,1937$. commonstack,
Dec. ${ }^{\text {A special }}$
V. 147, p. 3172.

Third Avenue Ry. System-Earnings-





## 

Tidewater Associated Oil Co.-Bonds Called-


 at the office of the trustee. the Fir
York, 2 Wall $5 t$. $-\mathrm{V} .147, p .2706$.

Todd Shipyards Corp.-Special Dividend-
Directors have declared a special dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share in addition
to a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the capital stock, no par value, both pay-


Transamerica Corp.- SEC Orders Inguiry-Calls January Hearings on Bank Unit's Registration -
A broad investigation of the corporation Was initiated Nov. 25 , by the
Securities and Exchange Commission in a notice it would begin pubich hearings Jan. 16 to determine the advisabilitty or suspending orw withdrawing the
company s capital stock, listed on New York Stock Exchange, Los Angeles
 It said it had reason to be.ieve the company hasfailed to comply with the ments, including financial statements which do not "correctly' refiect true
financial conditions. It listed 18 main items and numerous sub-items

 item included approximately $\$ 9,000,000$ of unrealized appreciation resulting Prom a $\$ 14,000,000$ write-up. in 1935 and 1936 of United States and muni-
cipal securities held by Bank of America N.T. \& S . A, an associate. Thio SEC also alleged that the net profit figure failed to include a reserve bank premises, furniture and fixtrures of Bank of America N. T.
and losses on securities and other assets in excess of $\$ 13,000,000$.
A. P. Giannini, Chairman, and John M. Grant, President, of Transamerica Corp., issued the following statement respecting the SEC complaint:
The complaint filed by the SEC against Transamerica Corp. has been
given wide publicity before Transamerica Corp. has had an opportunity to study it or prove it groundless the complaint it would appear that it is based entirely on a theory of accounting. Transamerica's reports have been prepared by a nationally known firmm of independent certified public ac-
countants. Data on earnings of the banks associated with Transamerca countants. Data on earnings of the banks associated with Transamerica
Corf. have been accepted by the accountants from reports of the banks

Transamerica Corp. has complied fully with the rules and reguiations
of the New York Stock Exchange and other security exchanges and, as a of the New York stock Exchange and other security exchanges and, as a
matter of fact, practically all of the items embodied in the complaint were covered in a supplemental report in connection with our registration statement under the 1934 Act. This supplemental report was filed with the since in regard to our registration under the 1934 Act.
We are firmly of the belief that the motive behind
calcuated definitely to prejudice Transamerica Corp. in the eyes of the Attacks of this kind are not new. In building up a great financial institution in the West we have met with every difficicllty and every possible
handicap has been put in our way, but with an honest purpose and public support, we have surmounted them all. We are confident that when we have had an opportunity
We ask only that, in all fairness, the public reserve judgment until we can avain ourselvet of the right guaranteed to every American citizen by the
Constitution.that he heall not be judged except after a fair and impartial
hearing.- V 146, p. 2388.

Truax-Traer Coal Co.-Listing-Rights-
of The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 50.000 shares terms of an offering and not to exceed 5,000 shares upon official notice of issuance upon conversion of the preferred, stock, $6 \%$ convertible series, and
$5 \% \%$ convertible series, making the total amount of common stock applied $51 / 2 \%$ convertible s.
for 491,78 shares.
The directorres determined, after careful consideration, that the company
should extend its bank loans over substantially a five- year period. Comshould extend its bank loans over substantially a five-year period. Com-
payy's anks precedent that $\$ 200,000$ be raised by the company from its stockholders.
Accordingly, the company proposes to offer 50,000 shares for sale at 844 per share.
Of the proceeds of the issue of the 50,000 shares, the company expects to
expend $\$ 100,000$ in payment of the subscription price of 20,000 shares of
 2619 Board of Trade Bldg., Chicago, Ill., is a Delaware corporation organized in August, 1938 , with an authorized capital stock consisting of
210, ooo shates al one ciass 80.00 or its shares have been subscribed
for at $\$ 5$ per share and the contemplated orihinal issue of its stock will
 company. of Central Barge Co. and were active in its organization cony, are
 of Central Barge Co Of the 80,000 shares subscribed, 35,000 shares were
subscribed by The Natra Corp. $135 \%$ of the stock of which is owned by subscribe by The Natra Corp. $135 \%$ of the stock of which is owned by
G. W. Traerl. Which is the owner of $11.89 \%$ of the common stock of the company, 5,000 shares were subscribed by Arthur M . Hill and a like amount original subscriber, including the company, will receive for every five shares
of Central Barge Cos
Co subscribed for, warrants the common stock of Central Barge Co., exercisable at any time within 10 years at the price of $\$ 5.50$ per share for the first two-year period and at a thereafter, the price for the last two years of the 10 -year period being $\$ 7.50$ per share.
tion equany expects to expend approximately \$42,000 for truck transportation equipment and loading tipple on the llinois River, to permit shipping
of coal from its Fiatt Mine in Fulton County, Il., by barges on the Illinois River.
The balance of the net proceeds, estimated at $\$ 47,025$, will constitute additional working capital. Offering
The 50,000 shares of common stock were offered by the company as fol-
lows: Company has outstanding apart from treasury stock 390,851 shares lows: Company has outstanding. apart from treasury stock, ${ }^{\text {anponny }}$ as sis shares
of common stock. Company ofered to the holders of its common stock of
reco record Nov. 10 , the right to subscribe, at \$4 a share, to one share of com-
mon stock for each eight shares of common stock held. The ageregate mon stock for each eight shares of common stock held. The aggregate
number of shares which may be purchased under such warrants is 48,856

Subscription rights and the warrants therefor expired at 3:00 p. m. . Eastern Standard Time on Nov. 30 , 1938 . 1,144 shares not covered by warrants and the shares represented by unexo
 the com
offered.
Subscription warrants must be exercised by executing the subscription thereon and delivering the same. together with the deposit of the entire subscription price of \$4 per share, to Chase National Bank, 11 Broad st.
New York, on or before the date on which the subscription rights expire

BankLLoans
Under an agreement dated March 17, 1937, company borrowed from National Bank, New York, a total of $\$ 1,000,000$ Of said bank loans
 due currently, making a total bank indebtedness of $\$ 1,000,000$. By an agreement dated Oct. 10,1938 , the banks, conditioned upon the company's
adding to its canital 8200,000 from the sale adding to its capital $\$ 200,000$ from the sale of common stock, have agreed
to extend said bank indebtedness so that $\$ 100,000$ thereof will mature


> Consolidated Balance Sheet (IIcl. Subs.)

| Assets | $A p$ т. 30 | July 31 | Lababutes |  | ulv 31'38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | ${ }^{8113,157}$ | \$122,343 | Bank loans (c) |  | \$425,000 |
| Total recelv. (net) |  | 809,403 | Land \& equip |  |  |
| Invento | 414,662 | 412,023 | chase contracts. | 125,423 | 32 |
| Value of insurance |  | ${ }_{91}^{18,736}$ | Accounts payable- | ${ }_{1}^{117,086}$ | ${ }^{22140,866}$ |
| Misc. Inv. \& advs | 90,052 | 91,736 |  | ,096 | 140,195 |
| coal propertie | 6,557,251 | 6,410,598 | Prov. for Fed. in- |  |  |
| Prepaid expenses | 0,55,251 | 6,410,58 | come taxes | 679,356 |  |
| deterred charg | 282,091 | 283,120 |  |  | 55,000 |
| oodwill, $\begin{aligned} & \text { names, \&c }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 500,000 | 500,000 |
|  |  |  | Com, stock |  |  |
|  |  |  | Pait-lin surpl | 1,338,088 | 1,338,088 |
|  |  |  | Earn |  | 1,048,834 |
|  |  |  | Treas. com. stock. | DT3,806 | D73,906 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Total-.......-88,

Total.....
88.097.224 $\overline{88.147 .338}$

Union Electric Co. of Mo.- 130,000 Shares of $\$ 5$ Pref. Stock Offered-Dillon, Read \& Co. and associates offered on Nov. 28 an issue of 130,000 shares of $\$ 5$ pref. stock, subject to a prior opportunity afforded holders of the company's outstanding $7 \%$ and $6 \%$ pref. stock to purchase the $\$ 5$ pref. stock at the public offering price on the basis of one share of the $\$ 5$ pref. stock for each share of stock now held. The $\$ 5$ pref. shares, initially represented by interim receipts, were priced at $\$ 106$, plus accrued dividends. The present pref. shareholders had until 3:00 p. m. E. S. T., Nov. 28 to exercise the prior opportunity to subscribe to the $\$ 5$ pref. shares.
Associated with Dillon, Read \& Co. in the offering are: The First Boston Corp.; Spencer Trask \& Co.; Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Smith, Barney \& Co.; Coffin \& Burr, Inc.; Goldman, Sachs \& Có.; Union Securities Corp., and Shields \& Co

Outline of Certain Information Contained in Prospectus
cubsidiaries are engaged wrimarily in Massourt in 1922. Company and its subsidiaries are engaged primarily in generating transmitting and selling
electric energy in St. Louis and portions of five adjacent counties in Nissouri and in certain small areas (including East st. Louis and Alton) in Illinois and Iowa. In 1936 and 193, the company did about $86 \%$ or the public utility electric business Company and a subsidiary also sell steam in the business section of St. Louis; other operations of subsidiaries, of retatively milnor importance, include the sale of gas, the mining or coal, and the fur-
nishing of freight service over an electric railway. Important properties of nishing of freight service over an eiectric, railway. Important properties of
the company and its subsidianies incude steam and hydro-etectric generating stations and electric transmission a and distribution facilities.
North American Edison Co., all of the voting stock of which is owned
 company: upon the sale of these shares of \$5 preferred stock, this percentage about $14 \%$ of the Voting stock of the North American Co. Was owned
beneficially by Harrison Williams and certain corporations controlled beneficially by Harrison Williams and certain corporations controlled by him , without reflecting any changes in percentage of ownership which may
result if one or more of such corporations dispose of a part of their present
holdings of such voting stock, with respect to which the company is informed holdings of such voting stock, with respect to which the company is informed
that a registration statement, subject to amendment, has been filed $u$ under that a registration statement, subject to amendment, has been filed under
the Securities Act of 1933 . Company disclaims existence of control by Harrison Williams or such corporations.
$\$ 5$ Preferred Stock-These shares will be a part of 750,000 shares of $\$ 5$ pre-
ferred stock to be authorized. The amendment to the articles of incorpor ferred stock to be authorized. The amend ment to the articles of in ocorpra-a-
tion will provide in substance that: the $\$ 5$ preferred stock will be entitled. before any payments on the common stock, to cumulative dividends at efore rate of \$5 per share per annuam payabile quarterly (accruing as to thess
thares from Nov. 15, 1938), and to $\$ 105$ per share on voluntary liguid tion shares from Nov. 15 , 1938 , and to $\$ 105$ per share on voluntary liquidation
or to $\$ 100$ per share on involuntary liquidation, in either case plus an amount equal to accrued dividends; the $\$ 5$ preferred, stock will be redeemable at equal to accrued diviends, the si preferred stock wil be redeemable at
any time, in wholo or in part, on 30 dayss notice, at $\$ 110$ per share plus
an amount equal to accrued dividends; each share of $\$ 5$ preferred stock pund an amount equal to accrued dividends; each share of 85 preferred stock and law, and under certain conditions to speciale class vote; if four quarterly
dividends on the $\$ 5$ preferred stock are in deault, the common stockholders will be entitled to elect the number of directors theretofore authorized by the articles of incorporation, and the $\$ 5$ preferred stockholders will be en-
titied to elect two additional directors no amendment which would change the express preferences, priorities or character of the 85 preferred stock or holders thereof may be made without the consent of holders of $75 \%$ of such stock and any additional.consent required by law; and the company shall not,
without the consent of holders of $662-36$ of the $\$ 5$ preferred stock and any addititonal consent required by law. (a) sell $\$ 5$ preferred stock or other stock of equal or prior rank unless net earnings available for dividnds for ments on all succh stock to be outstanding; (by create any stock senior to (d) reclassify any junior stock, wholly or partially, into stock of equal or surplus to stock junior to the $\$ 5$ preferred stock except dividends in stock
of junior rank; (f) issue $\$ 5$ preterred stock or other stock of equal rank if the aggregate stated capital of all such stock to be outstanding would exceed that of all junior stocks, increased by any capitai surplus or reduced If at any derime. The $\$ 5$ preferred stock will have no preemptive rights. ferred stock may be issued as stock of other series, cerrain terms of which may be fixed by the board of directors, or may be changed to another class
or classes of stock ranking equally with the $\$ 5$ preferred stock with such different terms and provisions as may be permitted by law. In the indenture under when the company has covenanted, so long as any notes due 1942 were nstet, to purchases or reodeem capital stock othher than with are outstanding, sale of capital stock (provided that the preferred stock, issue of 1922, may be redeemed with proceeds of unsecured loans and that up tor $\$ 10,000$ may
be spent for the purchase of preferred stock in any 12 months' period ending

July 1) and not to pay dividends (except in stock) on its common stock in excess of net earnings, after provision for dividends on prefe
Listing-Company has asreed to use its best efforts to procure in due Stock Exchange and the registration thereof under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Application of Proceeds-The net proceeds to be received by the company
will amount to a minimum of $\$ 13,264,470$. Company intends to apply the net proceeds, to the extent necessary, to the payment of bank loans in the net proceeds, to the extent necessary, to the payment of bank loans in the
amount of $\$ 13,000,000$ to be incurred by the company (simultaneously with
the sale and delivery of the interim receipts) for the purpose of acquiring the sale and delivery of the interim receipts) for the purpose of acquiring balance to offset, to the extent available, treasury funde applied to such balance to offset, to the extent available, treasury funds applec
redemption. The total redemption price of such preferred stock
570,000 , exclusive of accrued dividends amounting to $\$ 217,500$.
570,000 , exclusive of accrued dividends amounting to $\$ 217,500$.
Capitalization-The authorized and outstanding funded debt and capital stock of the company as at June 30,1938 , adjusted to reflect the acquisition
by the company through purchase or redemption of its presently out-
standing preferred stock, issue of 1922 , the reclassification thereof into $\$ 5$
preferred stock and relaied transections, the sale of interim receipts and the preferred stock and relaied transactions, the sale of interim receipts and the
delivery of shares of the $\$ 5$ preferred stock called for by such interim delivery of shares of
receipts are as follows:

1st mtge. \& coll. trust bonds, $3 \% / 4 \%$ series due | $3 \%$ | noter due 1942 , due July 1, 1942 , |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | $\$ 5$ preferred stock (no par)

Common stock (no par)
750,000 shs. $\quad$ y130,000 shs $\mathbf{x}$ Additional bonds may be issued under the mortgage upon compliance capital account at $\$ 13,000,000$. z All owned by North American Edison Co. This stock is stated in the company's capital account at $\$ 52,500,000$.
The company intends to call all of the preferred stock, issue of 1922 , for redemption on Jan. 1, 1939 and to deposit funds for such redemption in redemption on Jan. 1, 1939 and to deposit funds for such redemption in
trust on or about Dec. 1,1938 of which $\$ 13,000,000$ will be obtained from
short short term bank loans and the balance from treasury funds. Promptly
after Jan. 1,1939 , it is proposed that the articles of incorporation of the company will be amended so as to change all of the authorized preferred stock, issue of 1922 (including the shares acquired by the company by pur-
chase or through such redemption) into the same number of shares of $\$ 5$ chase or through such redemption) into the same number of shares of $\$ 5$ preferred stock (no par), and to increase the aung completion of legal pro-
of such $\$ 5$ preferred stock to 750.000 Pending ceedings incident to such reclassification of tertificates for such $\$ 5$ preferred stock
1922 and the delivery of stock cere to the offering and, upon the delivery after Jan. 1, 1939, of the stock cer to the offering and, upon the delivery after Jan. 1, 1939, of the stock cerinterim receipts are to
No change in the capital of the company will result from the acquisition
of the 130,000 shares of preferred stock, issue of 1922 , by the company by purchase or through redemption, the reclassification thereof into $\$ 5$ pre such acquisition of preferred stock, issue of 1922 , the redemption price thereof (exclusive of accrued dividends) will be charged to "reacquired capital stock" account, and the proceeds (exclusive or accrued dividendpany upon the delivery of the $\$ 5$ preferred stock will be credited to such account, and the debit balance in such account will be charged to surplus Principal Underwriters-The names of the principal underwriters and
he respective number of shares of $\$ 5$ preferred stock called for by interim the respective number of shares of \$5 preferred stock cals:
 Consolidated Income statement

Operating revenues: -\$28,223,828
ransportation
Total...-.-.otal oper. exp. \& taxes.
Net oper. revenues me Stateme
ben
 $30,086,007$ $\mathrm{s}^{\mathbf{8 1 2 , 5 3 8 . 1 2 2}} 5$

## ${ }^{\$ 12,5977,477} 4$

 Gross income- debt--nterest on fund Amort. of bond discount Int. during construction nt. during construction. Minority interests....-- $\square$



Net income.-.......
\$6,744,340
Consolidated Balance
Assets -
Prop. Dash acct on ded. with trustees.
$8231,800,530$
19,743
135,785 Cash. for py. of intere-.-...Accts. \& notes rec.-trade-Res've for doubtful accounts and nota---.-..........
 Merchandise.
Materials and supplies Balances in closed banks.-.
Unamort. bend discount expense.-.-.-.-.---2.-.-. Comm. \& sell.' exp. on prefs. Comm. audit \& exp.Pither deferred charges.---

\$254,953,040 Year

$\because$

| er dedu |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income........-. $\$ 6,744,340$ | \$8,193,614 \$6,786,020 | \$2,890,364 |
| Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30, 1938 |  |  |
| Asse | Llabiltt |  |
| Prop. \& plant acct...------\$231,800,530 | Pref. stock: 7\% | 0 |
| Cash on dep. with trustees .- 19,743 | 6\% series-- | 4,000,000 |
| Investments...-...---...-- 135,785 | Common ( $2,295,000 \mathrm{ghs}$.) -- | 52,500,000 |
| Cash........-.-.-.------ 5,293,134 | Minority interests in com. |  |
| Dep. for py. of interest, \&c- $\quad 2,771,593$ |  |  |
| Accts. \& notes rec.-trade-- $\quad 2,489,043$ | and surplus of subs....-. |  |
| Other accts. \& notes recelv- 147,320 | Funded debt, company---- | 95,000,000 |
| Res've for doubtful accounts and notes.... | Pref. stocks \& bonds called. | $20,074,900$ 256,973 |
| Due from affil. cos. not cons. 234,547 | Accounts payable-trade..Payrolls payable | 349,468 |
| Fuel ......................- 212,345 |  | 266,716 |
| Merchandise .-...--.-.-.- 199,627 | Payrolls payable <br> Taxes accrued. | 2,780,693 |
| Materials and supplies_...... 1,540,789 |  | ,163,173 |
| Balances in closed banks_-- 79 | Dividends payable | 341,009 |
| Unamort. bend discount \& |  | 349,177 |
| expense...-.......-.-.- $8,510,534$ | Other current \& accr. liab... Contributions by customers | 6 |
| Prepald insur., taxes, \&c.-- 221,232 |  |  |
| Comm. \& sell. exp. on pref. 408,035 | Cor construetion of prop.- | 528,676 |
| Organization expense ------ 622,068 | Reserves: Depreciation and retirement of property |  |
| P. S. Comm, audit \& exp-- $\quad 450,728$ |  | 39,297,513 |
| Other deferred charges...-- 109,209 | Casualties and insurance- | ${ }^{928,374}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | Undeter. liab. for taxes.Other reserves | 173,405 |
|  |  | 5,758,159 |
| ,953,040 | Total..................--- $\$ 254,953,04$ |  |

Preferred Stock Called-
All of the outstanding preferred stock, issue of 1922 , has been called for
edemption on Jan. 1 at $\$ 105$ per share for the $7 \%$ series and $\$ 103$ per share for the $6 \%$ series. plus accrued dividend: Payment will be mate at the Mercantile-Commerce Bank \&\% Trust Oo.. St. Louis, Mo or at

##    Net after rents-

Union Gas Co. of Canada, Ltd. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 x After depreciation, interest, \&c., but befo
Union Premier Food Stores, Inc.-Initial Pref. Div.Directors have declared an initial dividend of 34 cents per share on the
prefered stock payabie Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. $5 .-\mathrm{V} .147$, p .
United Aircraft Corp.-New Vice-President, \& $c$.J. Carlton Ward Jr. has been elected Vice-President and a director of
this corporation and has been appointed General Manager of the Pratt $\&$.
 Nov. $23 .{ }^{H} \mathrm{H}$. Mansfield Horner has
of the. Ward suacceeds Corre. Deeds, who resigned to become President
United Chemicals, Inc.-Accumulated DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3$.75 per share on account of accurd Dec. 10 A Aividend of $\$ 3$ per share was last paid on Dec. 26, 1937.
record 147 , $\mathbf{3}$. 173 .
United Corp.-Seeks Permission to Invest $\$ 8,000,000-$ The Securities and Exchange Commission announced Nov. 28 that the Act for a p hroval of an application (Nilestment program involving the investment of Act for approval of an investment program invoiving the investment or
approximately $88.000,000$ of current funds which, in the opinion of the
and board of direc
for investment.
for investment. The application also states that in connection with the company's previously announced plan to reduce its present holdings in the securities previousp announced subsidiases, to diversiace its porttolioo and to partiticpate in the
of its four
underwiting of new security issues, it wishes to be in a position to reinvest underwriting of new security issues, it wishes to be in a position to reinvest
funds derived by it at the time of any such sales, and to take advantage of favorable market conditions arising from time to time-- ..147, p. 3173.
United Engineering \& Foundry Co.-Year-end Div.-
 An dividend of $\$ 2$ was paid on Dec. 17, 1937 and one of $\$ 1.50$ per share was
paid on Dec. 22 , 1936 . The regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per paid on Dec. 22, 1936 . The regular quarteriy dividend
share was distributed on Nov. 15, last.-V. 147, p. 1209.

United Fuel Investments, Ltd.-L. A. Stride of Association of Investment Trusts of Great Britain Protests Against Tendency to Reorganize Companies in Distress While Disregarding Contractual Rights of Security Holders-Cites United Fuel As Example-L. A. Stride, Pinners Hall, London, England, in a letter dated Nov. 16, protests against the tendency observable in recent years for reorganization of the capital companies in distress being put forward (often by the houses who made the issues to the public) with very little regard to the contractual rights of the different classes of bond and shareholders and often entirely for the benefit of bond and shareholders and often entirely for the controlling holders of the equity. Mr. Stride statees: "A most glaring example at present being submitted

 front of them which are not expected to earn their service plus the depreciation of the assets to be acquired with the proceeds;
(b) are to allow $\$ 431,000$ further bonds to be issued without their concurrence;
"(c) are to surrender at least $\$ 3,150,000$ arrears of dividend accrued;
(d) are to surrender hall their cumulative rights in future, i. e. $\$ 3.00$ per annum (e) are to lose $25 \%$ of their capital claim, say $\$ 2,250,000$ or a little less on call or yoluntary as a result' of a bargain between them by the Cities Service group and the Union Gas group.'
Mr. Stride states that the underwriting house which made the preference
issue only 10 years ago and has two representatives on the Board of issue only 10 years ago and has two representatives on the , Board or
Union Gas, appears to be condoning this arrangement. "This," he says is just the kind of reorganization which militates against the financin of Canadian industry by the British public." Continuing he further states: "No wonder the Association of Investment
Trusts in Great Britain is recommending its members to send in their proxies to be voted against the scheme. Preference shareholders who agree with me but have sent in their proxies have only to write to the company and instruct them to vote their proxies against the scheme."'
[Mr. Stride is the Mariaging Director or the Industrial and General Trust and the Second Industrial and General Trust tin He is also Director of several other investment trusts in Great Britain.
the English Association of Investment Trusts.]-V. 147, also
p.
United Gas Improvement Co.-Integration Plan FiledThe company with investments of approximately $8332,000,000$ an-
nounced Dec. I that it had filed a p pan of integration with the securities and Exchange. Commission as required by the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act.
In making the announcement, John F . Zimmerman, President stated that the plan was filed in order to stands with respect to the question of integration and simplifica tion', under the Holding Company Act.
"After the Commission has had an opportunity to study our situation," Mr. Zimmerman said, "we are planning to confer with it again for the
purpose of determining what further steps, if any, may be necessary to bring the company into harmony with the specific requirements of the Act." In announcing the company's planding company within the spirit of the public policy deciared by Congress in the Holding Comp. G . within "The process or integration itself and the poincy of ification of corporate
 In a letter to the SEC, forwarded on Nov. 17 but not made pubic unt
Dec. 1, Mr. Zimmerman points out that U . G . has total investments of
 approxim-owned companies and $36 \%$ minority investments in other companies and miscellaneous items.
panes and the formation and history of the company, Mr. Zimmerman ex-
plained that the Philadelphia Electric Co. Com thatrgest utility unit in the
the
 Philadelphia a an
over $2,800,000$.
Approximately $\$ 195,000,000$ of the company's total investments are in
two integrated areas, it is pointed out. Of this amount $\$ 157,000.000$ is
invested in the industrial and residential area extending from the Delaware River at Trenton across Southeastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and a portion
of Maryland to the Susquehanna River. U. G. this territory was made in 1889 . In addition, U. G. I. has a total investpart of the State, including many important industrial centers.
areas, U. G. I., over a period of 55 years, has continually purso integrated of development and interration in these territories in order to obtain for efficient management," Mr. Zimmerman declared. of New Jersey, on the company's investment in the Public Service Corp in New Jersey which is adjacent to the territory of the Philadelphia Electric Co. In addition, the two utilities are interconnected by a 220 ,000-volt transmission loop and have an operating agreement for pooling generating
 subsidiary of the United Corp, which owns $26 \%$ of the former's voting stock.
The United Corp., however, has outlined a plan to the SEC looking toward the liquidation of its holdings in $U$. G. I.

Weekly Output-


## United Molasses Co., Ltd.-Final Dividend-

Directors have declared a final common dividend of $15 \%$, less tax, making
total of $221 / 2 \%$ for the year against $221 / 4 \%$ last year,-V. 146, p. 3973 .
United Public Utilities Corp.-Accumulated DividendsThe directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the $\$ 3$
um. pref. stock, no par value, and a dividend of 68 cents per share on cum. pref. stock, no par value, and a dividend of $683 /$ cents per share on
account of accumulations on the $\$ 2.75$ cum. pref. stock, no par value, both
payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1.-V. 147 , p. 2708 .

United States Graphite Co.-Common Dividend-
Directors on Nov. 23 declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share was distributed.-V. 147, p. 588 .
Universal Consolidated Oil Co.-To Pay \$1 DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common stock,
payable Dec. 29 to holders of record Dec. 10 . This will be the first dividend paid since December, 1936, when $\$ 1$ per share was also distributed.

Utilities Power \& Light Corp.-To Be SuspendedThe class A stock (\$1 par) will be suspended from dealings on the New

Van de Kamp's Holland Dutch Bakers, Inc.-Extra Dividend
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $121 / 3$ cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $61 / 4$ cents per share on to holders of record Dec. 5. Similar payments were made on sept. 30 , 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. 1647 .
Veeder-Root, Inc.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in dock, both payable Dec 15 to holders of record Dec 1 were paid on Sept. 15 , June 15 and on March 15 , last, and an extra dividend
of $\$ 2$ per share was paid on Dec. 15 , last.-V. 147, p. 1356 .

Virginia Public Service Co.-Pref. Div. Omitted-
Directors at their meeting on NOV. 23 voted to omit the dividends ordinarily due at this time on the $6 \%$ and $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stocks.
Regular quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 1.75$ per share, respecrively, wer paid on Oct. 1, last. The company explained that omission of preferred dividends at this time was necessitated by the fact that it had recently agreed with the Virnd betterments to property and also had agreed to reduce its rates by Associated Gas \& Electric of the company, all of which is owned by the

W
Walgreen Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Consolidated Income Account for Years Ended Sept. 30

| Net salesCost of sales \& expenses |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$61,783,953 | 58,106.876 |
|  | 65,171,658 | 64,516,168 |  |  |
| Operating profit...-- | \$2,553,700 | \$3,373,970 |  |  |
|  | 354,132 | 458,527 |  |  |
| Total income Other charges Federal taxes. | , | \$3,83 | \$3,65 | \$2,873,537 |
|  | 433,987 | 493,60 | , 65 |  |
|  | 406,000 | x 583,074 | 415,879 | 239,653 |
| Net profit $61 / 2 \%$ pref. dividends. $412 \%$ pref. dividends Common dividends. Shs. com. stock outstdg Earnings per share. | \$2,067,846 | \$2,75 | , |  |
|  |  | z150,598 | 265,433 | 265,433 |
|  | 449,989 | 213 |  |  |
|  |  | y6,072,05 | 1,57 | 921,294 |
|  | \$1.25 | \$1.87 |  |  |

x Includes $\$ 116,930$ additional provisions for prior years including interest at the then stated book value $(\$ 3.951,195)$ of cor paid March 9,1937 , share. z Includes $\$ 23,041$ dividends on $61 / \%$ preferred stock from March 24, 1937 , date of call, to date of redemption. Note-The provision for depreciation and equipment for the ourrent
year ( 1938 ) was $\$ 878,524$. In addition amortization of short life equip-
ment, which substantially represents current expenditures, amounted to ment, whi
$\$ 426,047$.

| Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1938 | 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 8$ | $\$$ | Liabilties- | 1938 | 1937 |  |  |  |

 Couipment --..-. 9, holds, \&c--...-
Tax anticip. warrs.
Acets. receivable. Warehse. receipts. Inventories ....Prepaid charge-Investments
Walgreen M
Walgreen Mgrs.
Investment Co_
Total_........-27,578,843 $\overline{27,919,045} \mid$ Total..........-27,578,843 $\overline{27,919,045}$ x After depreciation of $\$ 4,747,584$ in 1938 and $\$ 4,626,070$ in 1937 . y Rep-
resented by $1,292,485$
by 44,172 no-par shares.

To Cancel Shares.
Company has advised the New York Stock Exchange of a proposed decrease in authorized common stock from 1,955,828 shares to $1,955,522$
shares, to be effected by canceling and retiring 306 shares of issued stock

Wesson Oil \& Snowdrift Co., Inc.-Extra DividendThe directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in
common stock, both payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 15. Like
amounts were paid on Aug. 26, July 1, April 1 and on Jan. 3, 1938, and an amounts were paid on Aug. 26, July 1, April 1 and on Jan. 3, 1938, ard an
extra dividend of $871 / 2$ cents was paid on Aug. 25,1937 .-V. 147, p. 3326 .

## West Disinfecting Co.--Bonds Called-

Company has called for redemption on Jan, 1, 1939, at $100 \% \%$ of their principal amount, $\$ 19,700$ of its first mortgage sinking fund gold bonds due as successor trustee. Drawn bonds should be surrendered to the bank for payment on Jan. 1, 1939 , and accrued interest represented by the cou-
pons maturing on Jan. 1 should be collected in the usual manner.-V. 147 , pons ma
$\underset{\text { October- }}{\text { Western Pacific RR.-Earnings- }} \underset{1938}{ }$ $\begin{array}{crrrr}\text { October } & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \text { Grosf rom railway_...- } & \$ 1,803,170 & \$ 1,943,001 & \$ 1,803,629 & \$ 1,792,096 \\ \text { Net from railway_...- } & 581,184 & 580,245 & 585,354 & 64,711 \\ \text { Net after rents_...-- } & 333,441 & 322,199 & 377,731 & 459,533\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Grom Jan. 1- } & 11,903,645 & 13,968,571 & 12,173,522 & 10,566,744 \\ \text { Gross from railway_-.... } & 144,852 & 986,572 & 1,264,157 & 1,743,365 \\ \text { Net from railway_-...def1,505357 } & \text { def } 489,030 & \text { def } 346,131 & 418,927\end{array}$

| Western Ry. of Alabama-Earnings- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 19 | 193 | 1935 |
| Gross from rai | \$162 |  | \$150 | \$134,211 |
| Net from railwa | 40,050 | 14,745 | 24,997 | 20,692 |
| Net.after rents. | 23,115 | 4,157 | 7,534 | 16,378 |
| Gross from railway | 1,348,159 | 1,421,100 | 1,294,680 | 1,117,960 |
| Net from railway | 154,586 | 170,853 | 109,268 | def29,294 |
| Net after rents | 40,845 | 88,109 | 26,010 | dep67,194 |

Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Annual Report Harry M. Warner, President says in part: 10,721 for the year there has unt of $\$ 1,931,025$ and capital surplus Warott, Inc., $75 \%$ of whose capital stock is owned by Warner Bros:
Pictures, Inc., and Continental Lithograph Corp. $77.16 \%$ of whose common stock and $58.10 \%$ of whose preferred stock is owned by Warner Bros. first time. As a result, the accounts of all subsidiary companints in which the company owned directly or indirectly $75 \%$ or more of the equity or Then stock are included in the consolidated financial statements. Bros. Pictures, Inc: and subsidiary companies for the three years ending Aug. 27, 1938, was:
Fiscal Year Ending-
 a Adjusted to include Continental Lithograph Corp. b Adjusted to The company's optional $6 \%$ convertible debentures, series due 1939,
mature by their terms on sept. 1, 1939. The directors have given the careful consideration to this maturity, but a canvass of the situation made it obvious that due to the condition of the capital securities market, a satisfactory offering of a refunding issue of debentures could not be success-
fully underwritten and sold. The only alternative was to offer to the debenture holders new debentures in exchange for those maturing' Sept. 1, 1939 .
of exchange dated July 22, 1938, providing for the offering of transferable of exchange dated July 22, 1938, providing for the offering of transferable which certificates of deposit will be exchangeable for '" $6 \%$ debentures. series due 1948 'upon the plan becoming effective. The plan of exchange,
will become effective without further action if $95 \%$ of the principal amount of the debentures then outstanding are deposited under the plan and may be declared effective by the company when $75 \%$ or more of the principal amount of the debentures then outstanding have been deposited under the
plan. The plan of exchange provides, among other things, that (1) the new
debentures will bear the same rate of interest as the present debentures, namely $6 \%$; (2) the new debentures will be entitled to the benefit of a sink, 1939,1940 and $1941,3 \%$ of the largest aggregate. principal amount of the new debentures which shall have been outstanding at any one time; on Dec. 15 of each of the years 1942,1943 and $1944,4 \%$ of such largest aggregate principal amount; and on Dec. 15 of each of the years 1945,1946
and $1947,5 \%$ of such largest principal amount; and (3) the new debentures
will not be convertible into common stock. will not be convertible into common stock.
The certificates of deposit are listed on the New York Stock Exchange,
and on Nov. 23, $1938 ; \$ 18,864,000$ principal amount of debentures have
been deposited and In view of the economic recovery evidenced during 1936 . half of 1937, and in anticipation of continued improvement, a number of pictures were planned and produced on a more elaborate, scale and at were further increased due to new labor contracts, labor laws and taxes. These pictures were released during the fiscal year just ended, and the
higher costs are largely reflected in the profit and loss account through higher costs are largely reflected in the profit and loss account through
amortization of film costs, which increased from $\$ 25,445,916$ for the fiscal year ending Aug, 28,1937 to $\$ 30,278,971$ for the fiscal year ending Aug.
27,1938 . These higher costs will continue to be reflected in the prof oss account for the quarter ending on Nov. 26.1938 . By that time, have been written off, and for the second quarter which ends pictures will
1939 there will be a very perceptible decrease in amortization charges. 25 . Y- Consolidated Income Statement
a Years Ended-
Aug. 27,'38 Aug. 28. '37 Aug. a Net income-...-.
A mount of film costs c Amort. of deprec. o Intereserty expense-......... Interest expense -āfil.-.",
Prov. for inv. in and
Prov. for contingencies_ $4,836,392$
$4,350,545$ $4,836,392$
$4,350,545$
192,940 $\qquad$ $\mathbf{5 , 0 9 8}, 475$
$4,786,832$ Prov. for contingencies
Miscellaneous charges_

192,940
290,874
200,000
140,153
305,682
$5,450,610$
$4,888,18$
230,841

Net profit before min.
interest
Other income..................
Total profit-_-
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax-
Propor. of net earning
Propor. of net earning
or losses applicable to
minority stockholders

| $\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{l}\text { or losses applicable to } \\ \text { minority stockholders }\end{array} & \operatorname{Cr} 17,116 & \text { Cr3,875 } & 10,270\end{array} \mathbf{1 1 , 6 9 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 $\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { Profit on redemption of } & 502,957 & 562,941 & 867,441 & 1,022,481\end{array}$ Net ins. recovery in exstudio assets destroyed
Adj. of res, provided in
prior years

$\begin{array}{llll}\mathbf{e} 312,053 & \mathbf{d} 3 \overline{3} \overline{6}, 6 \overline{3} \overline{5} & \mathbf{f} 1,029, \overline{5} 8 \overline{4} & \overline{3} 0,1 \overline{1} \overline{1}\end{array}$

 | Profit \& loss deficit.-- | $\$ 327,299$ | $\$ 4,188,044$ | $\$ 10,469,148$ | $\$ 14,961,310$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Earns. per sh. on com | $\$ 0.41$ | $\$ 1.48$ | $\$ 0.75$ |  | a Before providing for amortization and depreciation, interest, miscel-

laneous charges.
of Includes surtaxes on undistributed profits in the amount properties amounting to $\$ 1,074,870$ in 1938; $\$ 991,453$ in 1937; $\$ 752,318$ in

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accruals provided in prior years of $\$ 96,635$. e Includes profit (net) on sales
of capital assets of $\$ 27.139$, adjustments of other reserves provided in prior y capital assets of $\$ 124,16$ and equity at Aug. 28,1937 in the undistributed earnings of a subsidiary complany not consolidated at that date (since consolidated) of $\$ 160,698$. f Includes recoveries of provisions made in prior years for
investments in affiliated companies occasioned by sales of investment investments in affiliated companies occasioned by sales of investment to and including the fiscal year ended Aug. 31,1929 of $\$ 309,484$ and adjustment of other reserves and accruals provided in prior years of

Consolidated Balance Sheet

| Assets- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 57 | 4,058,253 | 3,888,21 |
| Notes r | 1,185 | 1,415,522 | 1,310 |
| Trade customers |  |  |  |
| Sundry accounts receiva | 336,841 | 273,610 | 10335,869 |
| Inventorie | 19,896,649 | 20,285,392 | 16,865,96 |
| Net current a | 276,374 |  |  |
| Rights and scenarios--------- | 1,189,604 | 2,083,307 | 1,613 |
| Dep. to secure contr. \& sink. fund dep | , 442,308 | 1,405,902 | +446,847 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Mary, 1936 agreement | 110,000 |  |  |
| Investments and advan |  | 1,778,776 |  |
| Properties owned and equipment | $18,612,567$ |  |  |
| Properties leased and equipment <br> Preferred charges | $\begin{array}{r} 15,697,876 \\ 1,014,155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,073,187 \\ 1,133 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 15,977,340 |
| Good-will. | 8,325,337 | 8,299,503 | 8,239,981 |
| Total | 4,368,991 | 177,544,606 | 73,00 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Notes payable- | 1,643,251 | 1,283,611 | 2,814,161 |
| Unsecured notes payable-------7-- | 8,361,418 | 9,393,471 | 8,035,720 |
| Due to affiliated companie | 84,712 | 109,738 |  |
| Deferred income | 1.348,554 | 1,362,434 | 1,745, |
| Royalties paya | 941,475 | 1,168,697 | 1,012, |
| Advance payment of film deps., \&c.-- Net current liabilities of subsidiaries, | $\begin{array}{r} 341,090 \\ 32,176 \end{array}$ | 478,154 |  |
| Remitt. from for'n cos. held in abey- | 529,913 | 598,303 | 1546,21 |
| Purchase money oblig | 80,916 | -933,963 |  |
| Reserve for Federal income | 3,151,149 | 1,270,000 | 1,500,00 |
| Serial bonds, sinking fund |  |  |  |
| ments, purchase money \& contract |  | ,371 | 5,063,30 |
| Opt. $6 \%$ conv. debs., ser. due 1939 | 29,400,000 | 29,412,985 | 30,700,00 |
| Mortgages and funded debt | 41,376,237 | 43,045,273 | 45,369,87 |
| Prop. of cap. and surp. of sub. cos. applicable to minority stockholders | 287,728 | 238,914 | 273. |
| y Preferred stock | 5,670,885 | 5,670,885 | 5,670, |
| $\mathrm{x}^{\text {x Common stock }}$ | 19,006,723 | 19,006.723 | 19,006,72 |
| Capital surplus | $57,134,331$ 327,299 | $57,044,331$ $4,188,044$ |  |
| Deficit | 99 | 4,188,044 | 10. | x Represented by $3,801,344$

103.107 shares of no par value.
Time for Deposits Under Plan Extended-
The time within which optional $6 \%$ convertible debentures due 1939 may ded to March 15, 1939.posit agreement dated July

\section*{Winnipeg Electric Co.-Earnings-} | Period Ended Oct. $31-$ | $1938-M$ Month-1937 | $1938-10$ | Mos. | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross earnings | $\$ 551,383$ | $\$ 564,452$ | $\$ 5,364,770$ | $\$ 5,525,890$ |
| Oper. expenses \& taxes.- | 314,728 | 329,922 | $3,175,822$ | $3,282,768$ | Net earnings-

V. 147, p. 3031 .
$\$ 236,655 \quad \$ 234,530$
$\overline{\$ 2,188,948}$

Wheeling \& Lake Erie Ry.-Earnings-October-
Gross from railway
Net from railway
Net after rents Gross from railwa Gross from railway
Net from railway
Net after rents
-V. 147, p. 2710. Erie Re
$\mathbf{1 9 3 8}$
$\$ 1,101,3$

White Sewing Machine Corp.-Voting Date for Planof Company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that stockho, ders of record Nov. 28 wili be permitted to vote on proposed recapit.
plan at a specia meeting to be held on Dec. 12.-V. 147, p. 3326.

## Wisconsin Cent Preriod Ended Oct: 31 Freight revenue Period Ended Oct: 31- Freight revenue......- Passenger revenue. All other revenue

$\qquad$

| $1938-10$ |
| :--- |
| $\$ 7,969,782$ |

Total revenues.-Maintenance of way and
structure expense.... structure expense
Maintenance of equipt.Maintenance of equipt.-
Traffic expenses
Transportation expenses Transportation expenses

Net railway revenues_-
Net after taxes
Hire of equipment $D r-$
Rental of terminals- $\bar{D}$
Net after rents Int. on funded debt.

Net deficit.

| 147,272 | 141,949 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 153,468 | 168,824 |
| 28,033 | 27,984 |
| 408,33 | 442,766 |
| 36,731 | 42,360 |



Note-As there is no taxable income to date, no provision is necessary for the surtax on undistributed profits imposed under the Revenue Act of 1936 W. 147, D. 2710
Wisconsin Power \& Light Co.-Preferred DividendsThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.1212$ per share on the $6 \%$
cum. pref. stock (par $\$ 100$
the $7 \%$ cum. pref. stock (par $\$ 100$ ), both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30. Similar amounts were paid on Sept. 15, June 15. and
March 15, iast: Dee. 15, Sept. 15, June 15, and March 15, 1937. See
also V. 146, p. 3683 .-V. 147, p. 3032.

Woodward Iron Co.-Bonds Called-
Company has called for redemption on Feb. 25, 1939, at par and accrued
interest. $\$ 500,000$ principal amount of its second mortgage cumulative $5 \%$ interest, $\$ 500,000$ principal amount of its second mortgage cumulative $5 \%$
income bonds. Holders of the called bonds have a right of conversion into common stock of the company at the rate of 40 shares for each $\$ 1,000$ principal amount, such conversion privilege to terminate on Feb. 15,1939 .
The bonds are payable at the Chase National Bank of the City of New York trustee.-V. 147, p. 2259 .

Worthington Pump \& Machinery Corp.-Preferred Dividends Deferred-
Directors at their meeting on Nov. 23 decided to defer payment on the
dividends ordinarily due at this time on the $41 / 2 \%$ cumulative prior preferred dividends ordinarily due at this time on the $41 / \% \%$ cumulative prior preferred
stock and on the $41 / \%$ cumulative convertible prior preferred stock. stock and on the $41 / 2 \%$ cumulative convertible prior preferred stock.
Regular quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.121 / 2$ per share were paid on Sept, 15 last. The company stated the decision to defer dividend action was due to
the absence of earnings in the current period and the dosirability of con the absence of earnings in the current period and the dssirability of con-
serving cash. However, it considered prospects for 1939 very good and serving cash. However, it considered prospects for 1939 very good and
now had on hand orders for a substantial volume of business for next year.
-V. 147, p. 3175 .

# The Commercial Markets and the Crops 

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN
PROVISIONS-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, Dec. 2, 1938
Coffee-On the 26 th ult. futures closed 2 to 5 points net higher in the Santos contract, with sales of only 2 lots. The Rio contract was virtually lifeless, only one transaction taking place, with prices nominally unchanged to 1 point higher at the close. The coffee markets were virtually stagnant, with very little in the news to create any real interest. Futures at Havre were unchanged to $3 / 4$ franc higher. On the 28th ult. futures closed 1 to 3 points net lower in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 16 lots. The Rio contract was up 2 to 4 points at the close, with sales totaling 14 lots. The trade presumably withheld new commitments until the heaviest of December liquidation is over. Next notice day is Wednesday. The notices issued last week Nifted trading considerably. Brazil's exports last week were 217,000 bags, compared with 338,000 in the previous week. The only change in prices was a reduction of 100 reis in spot Rio 7 s to 13,600 milreis per 10 kilos. Havre closed $1 / 2$ to $11 / 2$ francs lower. On the 29 th ult. futures closed 4 to 7 points net lower in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 41 lots. The Rio contract closed 3 to 4 points net lower, with sales totaling only 10 lots. Half of the selling in the coffee futures market today was for the account of floor operators and the other half represented scattered liquidation. Dulness and lack of enthusiasm reflected the actual market. Very and lack of enthusiasm reflected the actual market. very little business is passing currently since the trade is well
stocked. Reports were current also that a leading roaster next week might reduce the price of the retail product by 2c. per pound, and that did not aid sentiment. The Havre market closed $1 / 2$ to $11 / 2$ francs lower. Brazilian prices were unchanged. On the 30th ult. futures closed 5 points to 1 point down in the Santos contract, with sales totauing 62 contracts. The Rio contract closed unchanged from the previous finals, with sales totaling only 5 contracts. Coffee futures improved sligntly in the early trading. In the early afternoon Santos stood ${ }^{\text {unchanged to }} 3$ points lower, with

September at 6.68 c., unchanged. Rios were 1 point lower, with December at 4.18c. Futures lost 21/4 to 31/4 franes in Havre. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged, but Brazil spot prices were higher. Prices of mild coffees were slightly easier despite reports of rains and floods in Colombia which interfere with the movement of the crop.
On the 1st inst. futures closed 3 points up to unchanged in the Santos contract, with sales of 21 lots. The Rio contract closed 2 points up on the March delivery, with sales of only 2 contracts in this delivery which was the only business recorded in Rios. The market ruled slightly higher today, but trading continued quiet. Havre futures improved 1 to $11 / 2$ francs. Cost and freight offers from Brazil showed little change. Santos 4 s were from 7.15 to 7.50c. Not much was being done, although clearances of coffee from Brazil con being cheary. They are effees bought earlier in thê year Mild Mild coffees were a shade easier, but stocks in Colombian ports are small and railroads are not yet operating to bring coffee down from the interior. Exporters are reported seek ing to be released from contracts on the ground that failure to obtain coffees has been due to "an act of God." Today futures closed 14 to 11 points net lower in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 83 contracts. Rio contract closed 9 points off, only one sale of two contracts taking place, which was in the September delivery. Coffee futures continued under pressure, with European interests selling, possibly against the lower Havre market. Santos contracts in early agam were 1 to 4 points lower after a slight recovery afternoob 10 , 60 on 3 points from midforenoon lows, July selling at $6.60 c$., off 3 points. Rio contracts were quiet and 5 points lower, with September bringing 4.38 c . In Havre futures were $31 / 4$ to $41 / 2$ francs lower. In Brazil the official spot price dropped 100 reis further. The easier trend of coffee markets was due more to lack of buying than to any definite news.

Rio coffee prices closed as follows:
December

...-...-................. | 4.21 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4.26 | Suly_-........ |

Santos coffee prices closed as follows: December
$---{ }^{6.33} \mid$ $-6.51$
Cocoa-On the 26 th inst. futures closed 5 points to 1 point lower. Transactions totaled 222 lots or 2,975 tons, most of which consisted of switches. Prices again showed easiness under scattered liquidation and hedge sales. Opening sales went at a 1 point gain to no change. London outside prices stood unchanged to $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. higher, while futures on the Terminal Cocoa Market ran 11/2d. to $41 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. better, with 380 tons trading. The feature of the week was the tremendous volume of December liquidation. Local closing: Dec., 4.39; Jan., 4.49; May, 4.75; June, 4.81; July, 4.87; Sept., 4.98; Oct., 5.04 . On the 28 th ulto. futures closed' 2 points net higher to 1 point net lower. Transactions totaled 359 lots or 4,811 tons. With December liquidation apparently out or 4,811 tons. With December liquidation apparently out of the way, cocoa turned relatively steady on the New York
Cocoa Exchange today. A fair volume of hedging was absorbed without disturbing prices. Opening sales went at no change to a 4 points loss. Outside prices ruled unchanged to 3 d . lower in London, and futures there lost $41 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. to 6 d . on the Terminal Cocoa Market, with 1,150 tons changing hands. Local closing: Dec., 4.40; Jan., 4.49; March, 4.64; May, 4.75; June, 4.81; July, 4.86; Sept., 4.97; Oct., 5.03. On the $29 t \mathrm{th}$ ult. futures closed 2 to 3 points net lower. The opening range was 2 to 3 points higher. Transactions totaled 213 lots, or 2,854 tons. Moderate offerings in a quiet market were sufficient to wipe out early minor gains and bring minor losses for futures on the New York Cocoa Exchange. Outside prices gained $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. to 3d. in London, while no change to a 3d. gain marked futures on the Terminal Cocoa Market, with 1,140 tons trading. No further notices were tendered against the spot delivery. Local closing: Dec., 4.37; Jan., 4.47; May, 4.73; June, 4.79; July, 4.84; Sept., 4.95; Oct., 5.01 On the 30 th ult. futures closed 3 to 6 points net higher. The opening range was 2 to 3 points above the previous finals. Trading contracted sharply, only 110 lots or 1,474 tons changing hands, the smallest volume in some time. Outside prices ruled unchanged to $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. lower in London, while prices ruled unchanged to $11 / 2$ d. lower in London, while lower, with 1,380 tons trading. The cocoa market received its stimulus from a stronger stock market, the better political situation abroad, especially as concerns France. Another help to cocoa values was the marked lack of offerings. Local closing: Dec., 4.42; Jan.; 4.52; March, 4.66; May, 4.78; July, 4.88; Sept., 4.98.
On the 1st inst. futures closed 13 to 10 points net higher. Transactions totaled 401 contracts. Wall Street buying of cocoa futures continued, advancing prices 7 to 8 points cocoa futures continued, advancing prices
during the early trading. The market was moderately active, with sales totaling 250 lots to early afternoon. Warehouse stocks decreased 4,900 bags. They now total 905,329 bags against 1,133,983 bags a year ago. The Gold Coast reported a shortage of labor was delaying the harvesting of the crop. Local closing: Dec., 4.55; March, 4.78; May, 4.89; July, 4.99; Sept., 5.10; Dec. (1939), 5.26. Today futures closed 3 points to 1 point off, with sales totaling 285 contracts. Cocoa futures today churned around, consolidating recent gains. The market closed 10 to 13 points higher yesterday. Early this afternoon it stood 2 to 4 points lower, with December at 4.52c., off 3 points. The undertone lower, with December at 4.52 c ., off 3 points. The undertone
was steady. Manufacturer buying continued and Wall was steady. Manufacturer buying continued and Wall totaled 200 lots. Warehouse stocks decreased 5,000 bags. They now total 900,470 bags against $1,128,357$ bags a year ago. Local closingı Dec., 4.52; Jan., 4.62; Mareh, 4.76; May, 4.88; July, 4.98; Sept., 5.09; Oct., 5.15; Dec., 5.25.
Sugar-On the 26th ult. domestic futures closed unchanged to 2 points higher. Trading in the domestic sugar market was enlivened somewhat by press reports from Havana indicating possible early action in the direction of a duty cut on Cuban sugars. The market was fairly active for a short session, 2,750 tons being traded during the day. Raw sugars on spot continued dull and unchanged today The trading market was held at 3c., with buying interest reported in nearby positions at that figure, and distant reported in nearby positions at that figure, and distant
deliveries available at that level. Approximately 30,000 tons deliveries available at that level. Approximately 30,000 tons of raws were reported on offer, mostly Philippines. World
sugar prices closed $1 / 2$ to 2 points lower, with transactions totaling 1,550 tons. London futures were $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. to $3 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. lower. Raws there were $3 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. off, with offerings at 5 s . 9 d . On the 28 th ult. futures closed unchanged to 1 point lower in the domestic contract. It was said that lack of interest in actuals promoted hedge selling for the account of Puerto Rican producers in the domestic sugar market today, but demand was fairly broad and prices were well sustained. Transactions totaled 211 lots. Among those on the buying side were several refiners who were believed to be lifting hedges that several refiners who were believed to be lifting hedges that
had been put out earlier against raw stocks. There was some demand, too, for the account of operators and selling against purchase of excess quota raws. In the market for raws Revere bought 1,500 tons of Philippines for Dec. 31 arrival at 3c. delivered. There were other quantities in the market for arrival in a little later position available at 208 c although the general asking price was 3c. The world sugar contract closed $1 / 2$ point higher to 1 point lower, with transactions totaling only 20 lots. London raws were offered at $5 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d} .$, equal to 1.03 c . per pound on an f.o.b. Cuban basis, $5 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d} .$, equal to 1.03 c . per pound on an f.o.b. Cuban basis,
with freight at 15 s . per tops and sterling at $\$ 4.62 \frac{3}{4}$. Lon-
don futures were $1 / 4$ d. to 1 d . lower. On the 19 th ult. futures closed 1 to 2 points net higher. Reports that Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles would have something to say on Cuban trade treaty negotiations within a few days, led to further speculation as to the prospect for a reduction in the duty on sugar. Transactions totaled 154 lots. Much of the demand came in late trading, and final prices were only a point away from recently established new highs in the distant months. The market for raw sugar was unchanged with buyers interested in nearby arrivals at 3 c . and sellers asking 3c. for forward arrival positions. Trading was light in the world sugar contract, and prices at the close were 1 to $1 / 2$ point higher. In the London market sellers of raws were asking 5 s s. 9 d ., equal to $1.031 / 2$ f.o.b. Cuba, with freight at 15 s . and sterling at $\$ 4.65$. Futures there were unchanged to 1 d . higher. On the 30 th ult. futures closed unchanged to 5 points net higher in the domestic contract, with sales totaling 757 contracts. The world sugar contract closed 1 point up to unchanged with sales totaling only 61 contracts. Confirmation of rumors that a cut in the Cuban duty was on the agenda for the Cuban treaty conference was the cue for a strong rally in the domestic sugar market. March made the maximum gain of 4 points to 2.13 c . a pound. May, June and July touched new seasonal highs. In the raw market it was revealed that a refiner yesterday paid 3c. a pound for 3,000 tons of Philippines, due to arrive Jan. 12. World sugar futures showed very little change, with trading quiet. London was steady. Raws there were held at $1.031 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a pound f.o.b. Cuba.
On the 1st inst. futures closed 1 point down on all deliveries of the domestic contract, with sales totaling 211 lots. The world sugar contract closed $1 / 2$ to 1 point higher, with sales of 116 lots. The flurry caused in the sugar market yesterday by news of an impending cut in the Cuban sugar duty appears to have spent its force in a single day. The market was quiet and dull today, prices standing unchanged to 2 points lower during the early afternoon. It developed that 4,000 tons of Philippines sugars, December-January shipment, had been sold late yesterday at 3c. a pound. Also 25,000 bags of Louisiana sugars were sold at 2.87 c ., a four-year low price for that area. London futures were unchanged to $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. higher. Raws there were unchanged. Today futures closed unchanged to 1 point up in the domestic contract, closed unchanged to 1 point up in the domestic contract,
with sales totaling 333 contracts. The world sugar contract closed unchanged to $1 / 2$ point up, with sales totaling only 92 contracts. Sugar markets were firm. The domestic contract stood 1 to 2 points net higher during the early afternoon, buying being sufficiently large to absorb profit taking and hedge selling. Most months were at the seasonal high levels touched earlier in the week, with March at 2.14 cents. In the raw market Philippines sugars were held at 3 to 3.02c. Cuban offerings were light and notl lower than 2.18 c ., equivalent to 3.08c., duty paid. In the refined sugar market equivalent to 3.08c., duty paid. In the refined sugar market
Sucrest withdrew. It had been selling at 4.50 to $4.521 / 2$. The world sugar market continued to advance showing gains this afternoon of 1 to $11 / 2$ points. The smaller European beet sugar estimate furnished the incentive for buying. London futures were $1 / 4$ to $11 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higher. Raws were offered at $1.061 / 2$ c. f.o.b. Cuba. Refined advanced $11 / 2 d$.
Prices were as follows:


Lard-On the 26 th ult futiures closed 5 lower. The opening range was unchanged from the previous final quotations. The market showed no rallying power during the session and prices closed at about the lows of the day. Very heavy lard exports were reported from the Port of New York at the close of the week. Shipments totaled 356,700 pounds, destined for London, Liverpool and Manchester. The Liverpool futures market was quiet, with prices virtually unchanged from the previous finals. No prices were quoted on hogs at Chicago today. The strike in the stockyards was still unsettled. Western hog receipts today totaled 32,700 head against 13,500 head for the same day a year ago. On the 28th ult. futures closed 17 to 20 points net lower. The opening range was 5 to 7 points off, but later in the session the market developed considerable weakness, prices dropping substantially below the previous closing levels. During the session the market showed no rallying power and prices closed at the lows of the day. Lack of trading interest and selling by tired holders, did much to influence a lower trend of values. Over the past weekend export shipments of American lard were quite heavy and totaled 114,725 pounds, destined for London and Liverpool. Liverpool futures were dull, with prices unchanged. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were light and no spot deals were reported. The stockyard strike is still unsettled and judging from the heavy marketings of hogs at other Midwest packing centers, it appears as though the bulk of Chicago's receipts have been diverted to other markets. Western hog marketings totaled 128,200 head, against 68,000 head for the same day a year ago. On the 29 th ult. futures closed unchanged to 8 points higher. Lard futures were steadier today after the sharp break in prices on Monday. Opening prices were 2 to 7 points lower, due to light selling for speculative account. Trading throughout the session was relatively light. Clearances of lard from the Port of New York today totaled 64,650 pounds, destined for Hamburg. Liverpool lard futures were 1s. lower per cwt. No spot sales of hogs were
reported at Chicago, and the strike is still unsettled. Western hog receipts were fairly heavy, and totaled 98,100 head, against 78,400 head for the same day last year. On the 30 th ult. futures closed 5 to 10 points net higher. Early lard prices were unchanged from the previous closing, but later in the session buying in the early delivery by packing interests, and scattered covering in the deferred months on reports of a fair export business to the United Kingdom late on Tuesday and export, business to the United Kingdom late on Tuesday and the Port of New York today were 75,600 pounds, destined for Aberdeen and Hull. Liverpool lard futures were unchanged to 6d. higher. The Chicago stockyard strike has not been definitely settled as yet. No quotations on hogs have been released this week and receipts at Chicago continue light. Receipts at other packing centers totaled 75,700 .
On the 1st inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points higher. Trading interest was very light. After the close of the market the Chicago lard stocks report was issued and it showed that supplies at the Midwest packing center inshowed that supplies at the Midwest packing center in-
creased $1,702,802$ pounds during the last half of November. Lard exports from the Port of New York today were reported as totaling 47,040 pounds, destined for Malta. Liverpool lard futures were $6 d$. up to unchanged. The Chicago stockyard strike is still unsettled and no spot deals have been reported so far this week. Western hog receipts were quite heavy and totaled 72,500 head against 56,800 head for the same day a year ago. Today futures closed 2 points up to 10 points off. With livestock trading in Chicago at a standstill because of the strike, it has been having an indirect effect on the lard market.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO December. March

Pork-(Export), mess, $\$ 26.371 / 2$ per barrel (per 200 pounds); family (40-50 pieces to barrel), $\$ 20.25$ per barrel. Beef: (export), steady. Family (export), $\$ 22$ per barrel ( 200 pounds), nominal: Cut Meats: Pickled Hams: Picnic, Loose, c.a.f. 4 to 6 lbs., $13 \mathrm{c} . ; 6$ to 8 lbs., $123 / 4 \mathrm{c} . ; 8$ to 10 lbs. , $121 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Skinned, Loose, c.a.f. 14 to 16 lbs., $181 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; 18 to 20 lbs., $181 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Bellies: Clear, f.o.b. New York- 6 to 8 lbs., 16c.; 8 to $10 \mathrm{lbs.} ,153 / 4 \mathrm{c} . ; 10$ to $12 \mathrm{lbs} ., 151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Bellies: Clear, Dry Salted, Boxed, N. Y. -16 to 18 lbs., $137 / 8 \mathrm{c} . ; 18$ to $20 \mathrm{lbs}$. , $1358 \mathrm{c} . ; 20$ to 25 lbs., $135 / 8 \mathrm{c} . ; 25$ to 30 bls., $133 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Butter: 28 to $301 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Cheese: State, Held '37, 20 to 22c. Eggs: Mixed Colors: Checks to Special Packs- $211 / 2$ to $341 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

Oils-Linseed oil was quiet during most of the week, with tank cars quoted 7.8 to 8.0 c . per pound. Quotations: China Wood: Nearby-13.4 to 13.5 nominal. Coconut: Crude, West, tank, nearby-.061/2. Olive-Denatured, Crude, West, tank, nearby-.061/2. Olive-Denatured, .051/4; L.C.L. N.Y. 6.8 bid. Edible: Coconut: 76 de-grees-. $081 / 4$ offered. Lard: Prime 9 c . offered; Ex. winter strained-81/2c. offered. Cod: Crude, Norwegian, light filtered-no quotation. Turpentine: 27 to 29 c . Rosins: $\$ 4.90$ to $\$ 7.80$.

Cottonseed Oil sales, including switches, 87 contracts. Crude, S. E. $63 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Prices closed as follows:


Rubber On the 26 th ult. futures closed 20 to 38 points net lower. Transactions totaled 1,150 tons. Commission house liquidation near the close was the chief factor in the rather sharp drop of prices. Spot standard No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets in the trade declined $1 / 4$ c. to $153 / 4$ c. Trade interests bought the nearby positions on the floor and sold the forward month.. Although the activity in the outside the forward month.. Although the activity in the outside market was dull on Saturday, there was some shipment rubber done in the early morning. Later, when prices dropped, shipment offerings proved too high for the local market. Local closing: Nov., 15.65; Dec., 15.52; Jan., 15.60 ; March, 15.58; May, 15.65; Sept., 15.74. On the 29th ult. futures closed 4 to 13 points net lower. Transactions totaled 4,200 tons, which included 120 tons exchanged for actual rubber in the outside market. Spot standard No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets in the trade dropped $3-16 \mathrm{c}$. to $159-16 \mathrm{c}$. After opening higher on better cables from London, the weakness in the foreign situation and the withdrawal of trade weakness in the foreign situation and the withe opening there support caused prices to sher and interests and with the was fairly active support from trade interests and with the withdrawal of this buying prices began to move lower. Activity in the outside market was virtually nil. Local closing: Dec., 15.38; Jan., 15.50; March, 15.53; May, 15.55; July, 15.61; Sept., 15.63; Oct., 15.64. On the 26 th ult. futures closed 19 to 29 points net higher. Today was first notice day for December contracts, and 366 December transferable notices were issued and stopped mostly by trade interests. Moving higher on steadier cables and sterling, the market closed substantially better. Transactions totaled 730 tons including 60 tons which were exchanged for physi2,730 tons inclue cal rubber in the actual market. Spot stand $5-16 \mathrm{c}$. to $157 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Most smoked sheets in the trade advanced $5-16 \mathrm{c}$. to $151 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Most
of the activity on the floor after the notices were cleared of the activity on the floor after the notices were cleared away, was confined to trade buying and short covering. There also was some purchasing for factory account. Local

July, 15.80; Sept., 15.84; Oct., 15.86. On the 30th ult. futures closed 31 to 25 points net higher. The market continued its vigorous upward movement today, which was regarded by not a few as a technical readjustment of the market's position following the prompt stoppage of notices yesterday. The improvement in sterling was also a factor in the advance. During early afternoon the market was 17 to 18 points higher, with March at 15.92 c ., May at 15.95 c 17 to 18 points higher, with March at 15.92 c. , May at 15.95 c . and October at 16.03 c . Sales to early afternoon totaled 1,260 tons, of which 160 tons were exchanges for physical rubber. London closed unchanged to 1-16d. higher. Singapore also closed higher. Local closing: Dec., 16.07 ; March, 16.06; May, 16.06; July, 16.08; Sept., 16.09; Oct., 16.12 .

On the 1st inst. futures closed 3 points down to 1 point up. Transactions totaled 77 contracts. Rubber futures had a firm undertone but trading lagged, totaling only 570 tons to early afternoon. At that time Dec. stood at 16.05 c . off 2 points, while March was 2 points higher at 16.08 and Sept. Was up 7 at 16.16 c . There is gossip of large consumption figures for Nov. and Dec. London closed $1-32$ to $1-16 \mathrm{~d}$ higher. Singapore also was higher. Local closing: Dec. 16.05; March, 16.03 ; May, 16.07 ; July, 16.08 ; Sept., 16.10 Today futures closed 12 to 16 points net lower. Transactions totaled 121 contracts. An easier trend was in evidence on the rubber exchange, apparently owing to lack of demand. Trading was dull, indicating that pressure was light. Sales to early afternoon amounted to only 860 tons, of which 280 tons were exchanged for physicals. At that time Dec stoos at 15.90 c ., off 15 points, and March at 15.94 , off 9 . London closed 1-16d. lower, while Singapore was unchanged. Local closing: Dec., 15.89; March, 15.91; May, 15.91; Sept., 15.96.

Hides-On the 26th ult. futures closed 19 to 30 points net lower. Transactions in the old contract totaled 200 pounds, while business in the new contract totaled 2,640,000 pounds. This market had a sharp setback today, with prices closing at the lows of the short session. The market's weakness was attributed largely to the weakness in the securities market rather than to any marked change in the domestic spot hide situation. Trading around the ring was fair, but the list sold off further under liquidation during the later dealings. Reports from the Middle West did not reveal much of new interest in the spot hide situation. Local closing: Old contract: Dec., 11.10; March, 11.48; June, 11.75; Sept., 11.90; tract: Dec., $11.10 ;$ March, 11.48 ; June, 11.75 ; Sept., 11.90 ;
Dec., 12.10. New contract: Dec., 11.86; March, $12.28 ; ~$ June, 12.65; Sept., 13.00; Dec., 13.30. On the 28th ult. futures closed 40 to 50 points net lower, this range covering both contracts. In one of the largest turnovers registered in many weeks, raw hide futures broke sharply today. Weakness in the securities market, coupled with the increasing apprehension over the French political situation, was held largely responsible for a wave of extensive selling which forced hide futures values to new low levels for the current movement The market opened with the old contract from 7 to 30 points decline, prices working steadily lower as the session progressed. At the final bell the old contract ranged from 40 to 50 points off, while the new contract was from 43 to 48 points lower compared with previous closing quotations. Transactions in the old contract totaled 1,200,000 pounds, while trading in the new contract totaled 14,000,000 pounds. Reports from the Middle West indicated that there has been no improvement in the packer market. Local closing: Old contract: Dec., 10.65; March, 11.04; June, 11.35; Dec., 11.70. New contract: Dec., 11.42; March, 11.85; June, 12.22; Sept., 12.52. On the 29th ult. futures closed 15 to 22 points net higher, this range covering both new and old contracts. The upward trend in the securities market was held largely responsible for the firmness in hide futures. Buying power increased as the morning session wore on, though the list later eased off somewhat. At the close the new contract established net gains of 15 to 18 points, while the old contract was 15 to 22 points net higher. During the course of the day there were 160,000 pounds tendered for delivery against new December contracts. There were none in the old contract. Stocks of certificated hides in warehouses licensed by the Exchange increased by 2,642 hides to a total of 860635 pounds There was no 2,642 hides the a change in the domestic spot hide situation. Sales in the old contract today were 00,000 pons transactions totaled 6,240,000 pounds. Local closing: Old contract: Dec., 10.80; March, 11.20 ; June, 11.57 ; Dec., 11.92. New contract: Dec., 11.60; March, $12.00 ;$ June, 12.37; Sept., 12.70. On the 30th ult. futures closed 28 to 35 points net higher on the old contract, while the new contract showed net gains of 35 to 38 points. More favorable news regarding the political situation in France, which was held largely responsible for a sharp upturn in securities prices, lad a bullish effect upon the hide futures list today. The old 4 points decline to 10 points The old contract opened from 4 points decline to 10 points advance, while the new contract was from 6 to 21 points higher. The market gained steadily under fairly active buying attributed to shorts and new longs. The domestic spot hide situation was quiet and unchanged. In the Argentine, however, sales were reported of 8,000 frigorifico steers at $111-16 \mathrm{c}$., unchanged from the last previous business. Transactions in the old contract totaled 440,000 pounds, while business in the new contract totaled 5,720,000 pounds. Local closing: Old contract: Dec., 11.15; March, 11.55; June 11.85. New contract: Dec., 11.98; March, 12.38; June, 12.75; Sept., 13.05 .

On the 1st inst. futures closed 18 to 20 points off in the old contract, with sales totaling 8 contracts. The new contract closed 23 to 25 points net lower, with sales totaling 97 contracts. This market was irregular during today's session. Futures after opening 15 points lower to 3 points higher, stood 10 to 18 points lower early in the afternoon. Transactions up to early afternoon totaled 200,000 pounds in the old contract, while the turnover in new contracts amounted to $2,720,000$ pounds. It was reported that tanners had purchased 20,000 spot hides from Chicago packers on the basis chas closing old contract: or 11 . Mar., 11.37; June, 11.65. New contract: March, 12.15 ; June, 12.50; Sept., 12.80. Today futures closed 10 to 23 points off in the old contract, with sales totaling only 6 contracts. The new contract closed 11 to 21 points net iower,
with sales of 190 contracts. Liquidation broke out in the with sales of 190 contracts. Liquidation broke out in the
hide futures market, causing prices to fall 9 to 21 points during the early session. The selling of the new March contract was especially heavy, losses at one time reaching a quarter of a cent a pound. It was believed that the selling was in part sympathetic with the decline in the stock market. Transactions in the old contract to early afternoon totaled 000,000 pounds, while the turnover in the new was $4,760,000$ pounds. Local closing: Old contract: Dec., 10.85; March, pounds. Local closing: Old contract: Dec., 10.85; March, 11.14. New contra 12.65 .

Ocean Freights-The market for charters showed no real activity the past week. However, Trans-Atlantic freight movements are expected to expand over the next few weeks, as a result of the British trade treaty and increased holiday trade this year. Charters included: Grain Booked: Fourteen loads New York to Liverpool, Dec., 2s. 11d. Time: Round trip West Indies trade, delivery St. John, N. B., Dec. $7,10, \$ 1.30$. Trip down. delivery St. John, N. B., redelivery River Plate, Dec. Round trip, West Indies trade, late Nov.-early Dec., $\$ 1.20$. Round trip, West Indies trade, Dec., $\$ 1.25$. North Pacific, round trip, delivery Gulf, redelivery United Kingdom, Dec. 10 to 20, 90c. Trip across, delivery United Kingdom, $\$ 1.0$. Scrap. Atlantic to Japan, delivery St. John, prompt, $\$ 1.50$. Scrap: Atlantic to Japan, Jan. 16s, Gulf loading 17 s . Atlantic to Japan, Dec., 16s. 3d.;
Gulf loading, 17s. 3d., five ports. Atlantic Range to Japan, Gulf loading, 17s. 3d., five ports. Atlantic Range to Japan,
Jan., 17s. 3d. Sugar: Cuba to Antwerp only 14s.6d., Dec.Jan., 17s. 3d. Sugar: Cuba to Antwerp only 14s.6d., Dec.-
Jan., L.L.G.A.R.A., 15s. Cuba to United Kingdom, early Dec., no rate.
Coal-Cold weather has stepped up the demand for coal. Expanding industrial operations are also playing a part in the increased demand. However, it is reported that consumers are still following hand-to-mouth purchasing policies. Observers state that there is no immediate incentive to stock bituminous coal. After the turn of the year a change may develop in this respect as the time for negotiating a new contract , with the United Mine Workers approaches. 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 Nov. 12, have amounted to 1,924 cars, as compared with 2,315 cars dưring the same week in 1937, showing a decrease of 391 cars, or approximately in 1937, showing a decrease of 391 cars, or approximately 19,550 tons. Shipments of anthracite for the current calen-
dar year up to and including the week ended Nov. 12, have amounted to 67,788 cars, as compared with 73,710 cars during the same period in 1937.
Wool-The wool markets show very little change. The revised tariff has had no appreciable effect on raw wool except possibly to make business slower, observers state. The world's wool markets are about the same as they were before the treaty was signed. Dealers are up against foreign importing parity and the course of the domestic market will depend somewhat upon the trend of the foreign markets. Wool is comparatively cheap in Australia and America is beginning to buy more freely. For the first time in many weeks a fair sized volume of Australian wools has arrived in Boston. Domestic markets are holding firm despite the sluggish manufacturer interest. Some slight concessions have been made in certain original bag wools, though the question of shrinkage may account for the apparent easiness in price'. of shrinkage may account for the apparent easiness in price. In greasy wools the market is dull at the top. Scoured and pulled wools and other materials for the woolen division, and also fleece wools, are less inactive than grease wools, but there is no volume to trading at this time. Foreign wools in bond are not being offered at concessions. It is stated that London sales remain satisfactory and the openings of the New Zealand season confirmed the strong position of crossbreds in the London market.

Silk-On the 28th ult. futures closed unchanged to 2 c . lower. Transactions were light, with only 250 bales sold, including 180 bales on the old contract, 70 bales on No. 1 contract and none on No. 2 contract. The weaker cables and lower securities market had their depressing effect on values today. Yokohama ruled 4 to 13 yen off, while Kobe was 6 to 10 yen lower. Grade 1 dropped $21 / 2$ yen to $7971 / 2$ yen at Yokohama and weakened 5 yen to 795 yen at Kobe. Spot sales in both centers totaled 725 bales, while futures transactions equaled 6,625 bales. Local closing: Old con-tract-Dec., 1.70; Jan., 1.701/2; Feb., 1.69. No. 1 contractMarch, $1.671 / 2$; April, $1.661 / 2$; May, $1.661 / 2$; June, $1.661 / 2$; Ju'y, 1.66. No. 2 contract-March, 1.64; April, $1.631 / 2$; May, 1.63; June, 1.63; July, 1.63. On the 29th ult. futures closed $1 / 2$ c. lower to 2 c . higher. Despite the lower cables
from the primary centers, the silk futures market here held up well. Most of the operations in the market today consisted of switching from nearby positions to forward months. Trade buying and short covering were also witnessed. The volume, which amounted to 820 bales, was the best in some weeks. The total included 360 bales on the old contract, 370 bales on the No. 1 contract and 90 bales on the No. 2 contract. Yokohama was 4 to 9 yen off and Kobe was 6 to 10 yen lower. Grade D declined 10 yen in both centers, to $7871 / 2$ yen at Yokohama and 785 yen at Kobe. Spot sales equaled 950 bales, while futures in these Japanese markets totaled 3,975 bales. Local closing: Old contract-Dec., 1.71; Jan., 1.71; Feb. 1.71. Contract No. 1-March, 1.68; May, 1671,. July 1.67 No. 2 contract-March, 1.64 , May, 63 . $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Transactions totaled 240 bales, including 150 bales on the old contract, 90 bales on the No. 1 coning 150 bales on the old contract, 90 bales on the No. 1 contract and none on the No. 2 contract. A rally in the silk
markets in Japan gave the local silk futures market its chief stimulus. The price of crack double extra silk in the uptown market advanced 2c. to $\$ 1.76$ a pound. Yokohama ruled 10 to 11 yen higher, while Kobe was 7 to 12 yen better. Grade D advanced to 795 yen in both markets, $71 / 2$ yen up in Yokohama and 10 yen better at Kobe. Spot sales in these Japanese markets totaled 1,150 bales, while futures transacJapanese markets totale bales Local closing: Old contracttions equaled 1,275 bales. Local closing: Old contractDec., 1.721/2; Jan., 1.73; Feb., 1.72; Jan., 1.71. Contract No. 1-March, $1.701 / 2$; May, 1.70 ; June, $1.691 / 2$; July, 1.69 .
On the 1st inst. futures closed $11 / 2$ to 2 c. up on the old contract, and $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. net higher on Contract No. 1. Higher Japanese cables and unexpectedly high silk takings imparted a better tone to the silk futures market. Demand improved with the result that prices during early afternoon were up about 2c. a pound. Sales of old contracts to early afternoon totaled 90 bales, while sales of No. 1 amounted to 170 bales. Yokohama Bourse prices were 9 to 10 yen higher while grade D silk advanced $121 / 2$ yen to $871 / 2$ yen a bale. The price of crack double extra silk in the uptown spot market adyanced 3c. to $\$ 1.79$ a pound. Local closing: Old contract: Dec., $1.741 / 2$; Jan., 1.741/2; Feb., 1.74. No. 1 contract: March, $1.7211 / 2$ A April, 1.72; May, 1.71 $1 /$; June, $1.711 / 2$; July, $1.711 / 2$. Today futures closed $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. off in the old contract, with sales totaling 7 contracts. The No. 1 contract closed 3 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. off, with sales of 14 contracts. Silk futures were lower in the early trading on the easier cables and more quiet conditions in the uptown spot silk market. After initial dips of $11 / 2$ to 2 c . a pound, the market in the early afternoon was only fractionally lower, Dec. old standing at $\$ 1.74$, off $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. " Only 20 bales had been traded to that time. The price of crack double extra silk in the New York market was unchanged at $\$ 1.79$ a pound. The Yokohama Bourse closed 2 yen higher to 3 yen lower. Grade D silk in the outside market advanced 5 yen to $8121 / 2$ yen a bale. Local closing: Old contract: Dec., 1.73; Jan., 1.73. No. 1 Contract: March, $1.691 / 2$; April, $1.691 / 2$; May, 1.69.

## COTTON

Friday Night, Dec. 2, 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 89,957 bales, against 88,143 bales last week and 125,887 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1938, $2,539,623$ bales, against $4,866,774$ bales for the same period of 1937, showing a decrease since Aug. 1, 1938, or ${ }^{2}, 327,151$ bales.


The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1, 1938, and the stocks tonight, compared with last year:

| Receipts to Dec. 2 | 1938 |  | 1937 |  | Stock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Wheck }}^{\text {This }}$ | Since Aug 1,1938 | ${ }_{T}^{T h i s}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Since } A u g \\ 1,1937 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1938 | 1937 |
| Galvesto | 17,997 | 756,919 798,407 | 40,046 48.193 |  | $\begin{array}{r}872,436 \\ 933 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }^{919,185}$ |
| Corpus Couris | 30,124 | 270,851 | 1,071 | ${ }^{284}$. 1 | ${ }^{78}$ |  |
| Beaumont- |  | 167,568 |  | 1317,814 | 31,847 758 | 16,427 |
| Nowile- | 28,7,508 | 547,143 34,758 | $\underset{6,060}{67}$ | 1,317,877 | 758,690 65,228 | ${ }^{916,697}$ |
| Pensacola, | 668 | ${ }^{7}, 672$ | 23 | 52,560 | 5,917 | 14,1922 |
| Savannah | 342 | 24,176 | 1,260 | 110,224 | 149,680 | 156,700 |
| Charleston- | 143 | 15.158 | 1,758 | 159,480 | - 39.744 | 76,6 |
| Wilmington. | 1,093 | -9,390 | 1,251 | 6,975 | 17,493 | 43,670 11,746 |
| Norfolk | 311 | 8,887 | 2,241 | 29,867 | 29,741 | 28,416 |
| Newt Yor |  |  |  |  | 2,541 | 3.481 |
| Baltimore | 294 | 10,528 | $10 \overline{0}$ | 10,287 | 1,075 | 1,025 |
| Totals | 89,957 | 2,539,623 | 169,362 | 4,866,774 | .005.490 | ,168,770 |

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In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

| Rer eipts at- | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galveston_ | 17,997 | 40,046 | 58,383 | 58,712 | 28,960 | 70,018 |
| Houston---- | 30,538 | 48,193 | 57,720 | 81,607 | 23,447 | 67,377 |
| New Orleans- | 28,704 | 67,022 | 76,892 | 62,563 | 27,403 | 60,445 |
| Mobile. | , 508 | 6,060 | 8,454 | 32,577 | 4,662 |  |
| Savannah.--- | 342 | 1,260 | 588 | 4,128 | 2,627 | 1,630 2,215 |
| Charleston--- | 143 | 1,758 | 3,047 | 11,188 | 5,982 | 1,766 |
| Wilmington-- | 1,093 311 | 1,251 | 3,060 779 | 1,516 | 2,232 | 841 |
| Newport |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All others | 9,321 | 1,531 | 2,975 | 6,113 | 8,207 | 0,347 |
| Total this wk- | 89,957 | 169,362 | 211,898 | 258,950 | 104,014 | 218,332 |
| Since Aug. 1-- | 2,539,623 | ,866,774 | ;440,257 | ,722,214 | ,886,429 | 4,892,303 |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a tota of 110,495 bales, of which 16,692 were to Great Britain, 28,183 to France, 8,305 to Germany, 7,049 to Italy, 25,023 to Japan, 3,862 to China, and 21,381 to other destinations. to Japan, 3,862 to China, and 21,381 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 215,461
bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been
$1,539,476$ bales, against $2,567,225$ bales in the same period $1,539,476$ bales, against $2,567,225$ bales in the same period
of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week:

| Week Ended nfe. 2, 1938 Exports rrom- | Exported to- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Brtitain }}{\text { Grat }}$ | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many } \end{aligned}$ | Italy | Japan | China | Other | Total |
| Galveston | 1,412 |  |  |  | 5,487 | 416 | 4,458 | 11,773 |
| Houston - | 8,888 | 8,039 |  | 2,759 | 9,003 | 2,446 | 12,848 | 43,983 |
| Corpus Christi | 224 | 189 | 4,777 3,449 |  |  |  | 2,157 419 | 7,347 5,918 |
| Brownsville Beaumont |  | 2,050 | 3,449 |  |  |  |  | 5,918 |
| New Orlean | 4,064 | 17,273 |  | 4,290 | 3,370 | 1,000 | 1,235 | 31,232 |
| Mobile --- |  |  | 79 |  | 75 |  | 78 | 232 |
| Pensacola, \&c | 789 | 57 |  |  |  |  | 21 | 867 |
| Savannah . |  |  |  |  | 400 |  | 65 | 147 |
| Norfolk | 62 780 | 500 |  |  | 3,292 |  | 65 | 4,572 |
| San Francisco | 300 | 55 |  |  | 3,396 |  | 100 | 3,851 |
| tal | 16,692 | 28,183 | 8,305 | 7,049 | 25,023 | 3,862 | 21,381 | 110,495 |
| Total 1937 | 80,330 | 40,038 | 31,845 | 15,166 | 565 |  | 47,517 | 215,461 |
| Total 193 | 40,055 | 10,472 | 12,466 | 16,155 | 52,639 |  | 24,475 | $156,262$ |



Speculation in cotton for future delivery continued moderately active, with price trend irregular and confined to a narrow range. No disposition apparent to operate in a substantial way on either side of the market. Traders see little incentive to take an active position. Sellers were cautious over lack of offers in the South, where prices are being sustained by the movement into the Government loan. Interest appears centered a good deal on expressions from authoritative sources, and it is evident that the cotton trade is becoming more disturbed over the disposition of the accumulating supplies of unsold cotton in the hands of the Government on loans to producers.
On the 26 th ult. prices closed 1 point net higher to 2 points lower. The cotton market today was feverish, owing to liqui-
dation and hedging on the one hand and trade buying and covering on the other. Trading operations were much of the same character as they were earlier in the week. In other words, December liquidation was still in progress as Friday's 49 notices had failed to relieve the situation. Trade shorts were again the best buyers on the current position, but at times during the day the liquidation became more active for outside account, with outright selling as well as exchanging to the more distant months. Hedge selling of fair proportions was in evidence, and was mostly in July and October. This resulted in a further widening of the difference between December and October of approximately 100 points. Cotton continues to move into the Government loan although at a somewhat reduced rate. It was officially reported that up until Thursday night loans have been made on $2,896,355$ bales, including loans on 212,456 bales placed during the week. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets advanced 1 point to 8.64 c . On the 28 th ult. prices closed 4 to 6 points net lower. Heavy December liquidation and weakness in other commodities were the influences depressing the cotton market today. Interest was again centered largely in the December position, which is going through its final stages of liquidation. Offers were larger and increased somewhat as the day advanced, with active switching from December to later months, especially to March and May at 23 and 43 points respectively. Both Bombay and New Orleans sold December partly in the form of exchanges, with a leading spot house the best buyer. The highest level of the day was made at the opening, while the lows occurred during the early afternoon. Hedge selling was light, and reports indicated that producers were not offering freely, while mills were buying only sparingly. Differences between December and later months were not materially altered, with next October selling 97 to 98 points under December. The big discount reflected the general impression both here and abroad that the Government crop control policy may be altered. Average price of spot cotton at the 10 designated spot markets declined 5 points to 8.59 c . compared with 8.63c., the close for December in the local market. On the 29th ult. prices closed 1 to 3 points up. The session in cotton futures today was a dull one, with the range of prices extremely narrow. The market opened steady at unchanged to 3 points higher. At first it was sustained by a show of firmness at Liverpool, a further advance in sterling exchange, and firmness in the stock market. Decemsterling exchange, and firmness in the stock market, Decem-
ber liquidation was less active and there was little pressure in the form of hedging operations. Offers were well taken by the trade and local operators, with a moderate amount of buying for Liverpool account. Conditions generally were unchanged and interest was still centered in the December position. Open interest in December at the close on Monday was 98,500 bales in the local market. New Orleans reported that the December total there had been reduced to 17,000 bales. There was one December notice issued here and 11 in New Orleans. Trade houses were the best buyers of December, but neither buying nor selling was aggressive. Average ber, but neither buying nor selling was aggressive. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was aid
vanced 2 points to 8.61 c ., compared with 8.64 c ., the closing vanced 2 points to 8.61c., compared with 8.64c., the ctosing prices closed 2 to 4 points net higher. The market was generally inactive, but prices were steadier on the more favorable political news from France and strength in the stock market. The opening range was 2 points higher to 1 point lower. During the day prices moved within narrow limits, with trading light. December liquidation was less aggressive, but the position held its premium over later months. At the close it was only 6 points under the high of the recent upward movement on Nov. 22. There were four December notices movement on Nov. 22 . There were four inecember notice issued in the local market and the open interest, less recent
tenders, was 94,000 bales. Total stocks at all delivery points tenders, was 94,000 bales. Total stocks at all delivery point
were 45,828 bales. Trade shorts continued to absorb mod erate liquidation. Hedge selling was comparatively light and this combined with scattered liquidation was taken by houses with foreign connections and by local operators. Average price of middling cotton at the 10 designated spot markets was 8.62 c ., up 1 point.

On the 1st inst. prices closed 2 points down to unchanged The cotton market developed a slightly easier tone late this afternoon in a heavy volume of business. Shortly before the end of the trading period the list was unchanged to 2 points below yesterday's closing levels. At now futures were 2 points lower to 1 point higher. The market opened irregular in active trading, with futures registering a de cline of 1 point to an advance of 1 point from the last quota tions of the preceding day. Trading during the early deal ings was mixed. Wall street houses sold the March option but bought the distant months. Spot houses, on the other hand, sold the distant positions. The market was supported by brokers with Japanese connections, the Continent and Liverpool. Bombay sold the near contract, but their opera Liverpool. Bombay sold the near contract, unimportant. Prices held fairly steady after the call, with the demand principally in the distant deliveries. Today prices closed 12 to 17 points net lower. A sharp break was suffered by prices for cotton futures this after noon in a heavy volume of sales, coming largely from New Orleans and Wall Street. A short time before the close of business active positions showed declines of 10 to 15 points from the closing levels of the precious day. Around mid day the market was 4 to 6 points lower. Trading wa active on the opening, with some fairly large blocks chang-

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ing hands. Initial prices were 1 to 5 points below yesterday's last quotations. Heavy selling in the March and October contracts by New Orleans brokers and brokers who sometimes act for cooperators was the feature of the early dealings. Foreign brokers did very little in the market during the morning. Spot houses bought on the scale down from the trade, and local professionals also figured in the buying. In the late afternoon dealings the market receded to losses of 10 to 15 points on the active months. Wall Street operators sold about 25,000 bales of March and October options.
The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been: Noo. 26 to Diec. 2- $\qquad$


Premiums and Discounts for Grade and Staple-The table below gives the premiums and discounts for grade and staple in relation to the base grade, Middling 7/8, established for deliveries on contract on Dec. 8, 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 $7 / 8$-inch cotton at the 10 markets on Dec. 1.

|  | $\xrightarrow[\text { inch }]{\substack{1 / 6}}$ | 18-16 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { In. } \& \\ & \text { Longer } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4 \\ & I_{n c h} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-16 \\ & \text { Ineh. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \text { In. . \& } \\ & \text { Longer } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whue- |  |  |  | Spotted- |  |  |  |
| Mld. Fatr - -- | . 61 on | . 79 on | . 93 on | Good M1d.- | . 08 on | . 24 on | . 36 on |
| Good Mid.-..- | . 49 on on | . 87 on | . 87 on on | Mid. | . 076 off | . 58 on | . 38 of |
| 8 Bt Mid. | . 33 on | . 50 on | . 65 on | *St. Low Midz- | 1.40 off | 1.33 oft | 1.27 off |
| Mid. | Basts | . 17 on | . 31 on | *Low Mld. | 2.15 oft | 2.10 oft | 2.08 off |
| St. Low Mid | . 58 off | . 43 off | . 32 oft | Tinoed- |  |  |  |
| Low Mld Good Orand | 1.31 oft | 1.24 oft | 1.19 oft | Good M1d | . 79 off | . 32 olf |  |
| $\bullet$ Good Ord. | 2.62 off | 2.56 off | 1.48 | * Mid | 1.45 off | 1.40 off | 35 off |
| Exita Whue- |  |  |  | *St, Low Mlda. | 12 | 2.10 | off |
| Good Mld. ---- | . 49 on | . 67 on | . 81 on | *Low Mld.-z- | 2.76 oft | 2.71 off | 2.71 oft |
| St. Mid.-.-.-. | Even | . 170 on | . 810 on | Yel. Slained | 1.11 off | 1.03 oft |  |
| st. Low Mid | oft | . 43 oft | . 32 oft | ${ }^{*} \mathrm{st}$, M | 1.64 oft | 1.60 off | 57 off |
| Low Mld | 1.31 orf | 1.24 ott | 1.19 ott | * Mid. | 2.28 off | 2.26 off | 2.24 off |
| *St. Good Ord- |  |  | 1.48 oft |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | st. Mid *MId. | $\begin{array}{r} .0001 \mathrm{oft} \\ 1.81 \text { off } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .76 \text { off } \\ 1.29 \text { off } \end{array}$ |  |

New York Quotations for 32 Years
The quotations for middling upland at New York on Dec. 2 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:


## 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 Closed | Futures <br> Market <br> Closed | SALES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Spot | Contr'ct | Total |
| Saturday--- | Nominal | Very steady | 900 | ---- | 900 |
| Monday --- | Nominal | Steady St --- | 700 |  | \%00 |
| Wednesday- | Nominal | Steady | 100 |  | 100 |
| Thursday -- | Nominal | Steady | 10 | $4,900{ }^{4}$ | 4,900 |
| Friday -.--- | Nominal | Barely steady | 100 |  | 100 |
| Total week |  |  | 1,800 | 4,900 | 6,700 |
| Since Aug. |  |  | 27,234 | 55,300 | 83,534 |

Futures-The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

|  | Saturday <br> Nov. 26 | Monday Non 28 <br> Nov. 28 | Tuesday <br> Nov. 29 | Wednestay Non. 30 | Thursday Dec. 1 | $\underset{\text { priday }}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. (1938) Range | 8.65- 8.70 | 8.60-8 | 8.62-8. | 8.64-8.68 | 8.65-8.68 | 8.54-8.6 |
|  | 8.69-8.70 | 8.63-8.64 | 8.64 | 8.68 | 8.67 | 8.55 |
| Range- | ${ }_{8.49}^{8.46-8.49}$ | ${ }_{8.44}^{8.40-8.46}$ | ${ }_{8.46}^{8.44-8.47}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8.54} 8.80$ | 8.49-8.50 | 8.34-8.48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Range }}^{\text {Rasing }}$ | 8.47n | $8.42 n$ | $8.44 n$ | $8.48 n$ | 8.47n. | 8.32n |
| ${ }_{\text {Mange }}^{\text {Mar. }}$ |  |  | 8.41-8.44 |  |  |  |
| Closing | 8.45-8.47 | 8.41-8.42 | $8.43-$ | 8.46 | ${ }_{8.45-8.46}^{8.43-86}$ | ${ }_{8.30}^{8.829}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {A Prill- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing. | 8.35n | $8.31 n$ | 8.33n | ${ }^{8.36 n}$ | 8.35 | $8.20 n$ |
| Rang | 8.21-8.26 | 8.17-8.24 | 8.22-8.24 | 8.22-8.27 | 8.25-8.27 | 8.09-8.22 |
| June- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Closing }}^{\text {Range }}$ | 8.13n | $8.08 n$ | 11n | 8.14 | 8.13n | $7.97 n$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { Range } \end{aligned}$ | $7.99-8.03$ | 7.94-8.00 | 7.97-7.99 | 7.98-8.02 | 8.00-8. | 7.85-7.99 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closi | 7.91n | 7.86n | 7.88n | 7.91n | 7.90n | $7.74 n$ |
| Sept.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing. | 7.81n | 7.76n | $7.78 n$ | 7.81 n | 7.80 | 7.6 |
| Range ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 7.86-7.71 | ${ }^{7.63-7.70}$ | 7.65-7.68 | 7.67-7.71 | 7.680 | 7.52-7.65 |
| Nor. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Range- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Range for future prices at New York for week ending Dec. 2, 1938, and since trading began on each option:

| option for- | Range for Week | Ranje Stnce Bepinntng of Option |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 1938- | 8.54 Dec. $2_{2} 88.70$ Nov. 26 | ${ }_{7}^{7.73}$ May 31 |  |
| Jan. ${ }_{\text {Feb. }} 19390$ | 8.34 Dec. 28.50 Nov. 30 |  | 9.74 June 281938 |
| Mar. 193 | 8.29 Dec. 28 8.47 Nov. 26 | 7.77 May 311938 | ${ }_{9}^{9.25}$ July 7 |
| ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ May | 8.09 Dec. ${ }^{-1}$ | ${ }^{8.81}$ May 3119 | ${ }_{9.27}$ July ${ }^{7} 1938$ |
|  |  | 8.11 Oct. 419388 | ${ }_{8}^{8.20}$ Nov. 211938 |
| Aug. 193 | . 26 | ${ }_{8.12} \mathrm{O}^{\text {cte. }} 31938$ | ${ }_{8.12}$ Oct. 31938 |
| pt. 1 |  | 7.82 | 8.07 Sept. 301938 |
| Oct. |  |  |  |

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.

| rew York | Nov. 25 | Nor. | Nor. 28 | Noo. 29 | Nov. 30 | Dec. 1 | Open Contracts Contracts Dec. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December | 41,600 | 22,700 | 34,100 | 8,200 | 10,500 | 5,000 | 84,700 |
| January (1939) |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{23,800}$ | ${ }^{1,1,700}$ | ${ }^{704,500}$ |
| May | 27,200 | ${ }_{12,800}^{14,00}$ | ${ }_{34,000}^{35,00}$ | ${ }_{13}^{20} 700$ | ${ }_{15,500}$ | 14,200 | 614,900 |
| Juy | 18,000 | 13,200 | 14,500 | ${ }_{9} 9,900$ | 9,800 | 15,000 |  |
| October. | 10,600 | 12,700 | 18,600 | 18,000 | 000 | 7, | 335,700 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { nactive months } \\ & \text { Augus (1939) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,200 \\ 3,20 \end{array}$ |
| Total all futures. | 138,400 | 76,700 | 139,400 | 72,100 | 69.600 | 64,500 | 2,577,000 |
| r ew Orleans | Not. 23 | Nov. 24 | 25 | Nov. 26 | 28 | Nor. 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Open } \\ \text { Noo. } 29 \\ \text { Contracts } \end{gathered}$ |
| D | 14,600 |  | 4,600 | 1,100 | 21,500 | 2,200 | 21,300 |
| Ja | -4.50 |  | 3.500 | 1.850 | 29,850 | 1,550 | 420, 350 |
| May | 5,650 | Holl- | 2,600 | ${ }^{950}$ | , | , | , |
| J | 㐌, 6 , 650 | day | - | 2,500 | -3,350 <br> 4,350 | ${ }_{3,250}^{550}$ | 877,800 |
| Decem |  |  | 2,600 | , 50 |  |  | 2,550 |
| March (1940) | 150 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,300 |
| Total alf future | 41,650 |  | 14,650 | 7.500 | 62.000 | 8,500 | 443,000 |

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.

| c. 2 | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock at Live | 967,000 | 815,000 | 750,000 | 493,000 |
| Stock at Manches | 107,000 | 149,000 | 82,000 | 73,000 |
| Total Great B | 1,074,000 | 964,000 | 832,000 | 566 |
| Stock at Breme | 269,000 | 202,000 | 196,000 | 184,000 |
| Stock at Havre | 341,000 | 277,000. | 255,000 | 95,000 |
| Stock at Rotter | 19,000 | 25,000* | - 17,000 | 15,000 |
| Stock at Barcel |  |  |  |  |
| Stock at Geno | 65,000 | 49,000 | 22,000 | 79,000 |
| Stock at Venice |  | 11,000 | 8,000 | 11,000 |
| Stock at | 7,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 |
| otal Continenta | 724,000 | 569,000 | 504,000 | 437,000 |
| Total European | ,798,000 | 1,533,000 | 1,336,000 | 1,003,000 |
| India cotton afloat for E | 51.000 | $2 \mathrm{6}, 000$ | 80,000 |  |
| American cotton afloat for Europe | 211.000 | 437,000 | 326,000 | 618,000 |
| Egypt, Brazil, \&c. .afl't for Europe | 144.000 | 159,000 | 184,000 | 133,000 |
| Stock in Alexandria, F | 398,000 | 305,000 | 370,000 | 288,000 |
| ock in Bombay | 609,000 | 530,000 | 570,000 | 403,000 |
| Stock in U. S. po | ,005,490 | 3,168,770 | 2,892,261 | 2,869,017 |
| Stock in U. S. interior towns | 508,828 | 2,545,908 | 2,366,617 | 2,358,279 |
| U.'S. exports today | 36,070 | 61,866 | 2,564 | 51,912 |



Continental imports for past week have been 143,000 bales.
The above figures for 1938 shows a decrease over last week of 99,297 bales, a gain of 988,814 over 1937, an 1,971,180 bales from 1935.

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At the Interior Towns the movement-that is, the receipts for the week and since Aug. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks tonight, and the same items for the corresponding period of the previous year-is set out in detail below:

| Towns | Movement to Dec. 2, 1938 |  |  |  | Movement to Dec. 3. 1937 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receipts |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Ship- } \\ & \text { ments } \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stocks } \\ & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Recetpts |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shen- } \\ \text { ments } \\ \text { Week } \end{gathered}$ | Stocks <br> Dec. <br> 3 |
|  | eek | Season |  |  | Week | Sea |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Ala., Birm'am } \\ \text { Eufaula } \end{gathered}$ | 3,313 | 61,4 | 2,033 | 59,611 | 4.091 | 41,7 | 1.219 | 36,755 |
|  |  | 11,802 |  | 9,547 | 112 |  |  |  |
| Montgom'y | ,278 | 76,251 | 2,024 | 98,477 | 709 | 41.53 |  | 53,407 |
| Selma | 142 | 42,818 | 497 | 85,66e | $\begin{array}{r}759 \\ 5 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 119,38 | 3,338 | 110,750 |
| Ark., Blythev. | 1,915 | 121,795 37516 | $\begin{array}{r}2,584 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 173,025 54,079 | 5,799 1,282 | $\xrightarrow{198,516}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,338 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 10,873 |
| Forest City <br> Helens |  | -38,942 | 1.413 | 69,503 | 3,037 | 71,084 | 2,320 | 39,375 |
| Hepena-...-- | 157 | 38,155 | 425 | 50.747 | 1,341 | 60,922 | 145 | 27,730 |
| Hope------ |  | 18,741 | 295 | - 37,442 | 604 5,432 | ${ }_{121.5}^{28,3}$ | 1,386 2,826 | 101,811 |
| Little Rock | 1,492 | 96,346 37.993 | 2,915 | 147,004 43,507 | 5,432 568 | 121.12 | ${ }^{2} 829$ | -25,630 |
| Newport Pine Bluff. | 625 3.054 | 37,993 122,831 | 519 4,284 | 43,507 140,960 | 5,453 | 135,9 | ,246 | 84,501 |
| Walnut RgeGa., Albany.- | , | 46,890 | 871 | 47,850 | 2,404 | 48,60 | 2,391 | 37,473 |
|  | 284 | 11,815 | 118 | 19,88 |  | 15,5 | 541 |  |
| Ga, Albany .-- | 146 | 18,270 |  | 33. | , 730 | 35,63 | ${ }_{4} 655$ | 33,832 132.256 |
| Atlanta---- | 7,755 | 73.597 | 4,820 | 145,930 | 6,289 | 125 | 4,853 | 140,285 |
| Augusta-- | 2,629 | 81,680 5,300 | 3,140 200 | 159,98 34,60 | 4,022 800 | 125,200 | 2,850 60 | 145,350 |
| Columbus.Macon | 734 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 24, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 459 | 39,8 | 240 | 36,054 | 721 | 35.408 |
| Rome----- | 778 | 14,166 | 250 | 31.118 | 710 | 18 | 158 |  |
| La., Shrevep't | 489 | 84,341 | 2,610 | 96,341 | 3,631 | 132.8 | ${ }^{2,158}$ | 78.731 83.690 |
| Miss.. Clarksd | 2,409 | 107,976 | 5,277 | 95,81 | 9.952 | 172, | $\begin{array}{r}9,805 \\ 314 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Columbus-- | ${ }_{847}$ | 178,99 | 8.971 | 150, | 12,467 | 228. | 8.143 | 133,111 |
| Jackson.-- |  | 30,431 | 489 | 44,517 | 1,278 | 58,183 | 1,097 |  |
| Natchez-:- | 126 | 7,321 | 77 | 16,721 | 1,343 |  |  | 10,291 |
|  | 207 | 26,184 | 571 | 26,999 | 1,22t | 37.3 |  | 22,150 |
| - Yazoo City- | 74 | 44,437 | ${ }_{7} 927$ |  | 3,343 <br> 5,133 | 57,056 <br> 66,347 | 1,677 5,215 | 2,519 |
| Mo., St. Louls | 952 24 | 62,824 2,328 | 697 69 | $\stackrel{4}{4.422}$ | ${ }^{5} 1851$ | 66, 1,939 | , 2. | 2,839 |
| N.C., Gr'boro <br> Oklahoma- |  |  |  |  |  | 395,865 |  | 225,707 |
| ${ }^{15}$ towns *- | 7,062 2,807 | 315,1 | 7,207 3,549 | 320,178 78,066 | 22,254 | 395,829 | 2,050 | 70,943 |
| Tenn., Mem's | 62,093 | 1236,005 | 60,129 | 906,628 | 105,187 | 1300,629 | 85,201 | 638,321 |
| Texas, Abllene | , 242 | 20,759 | 154 | 14,282 | 1,367 | 41,48 | 1,0 | 8,334 |
|  | - 60 | 14,7 | 266 | 4.620 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 21 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 1,765 |
| Austin_-..-- | ${ }_{327} 29$ | 13,3 |  | 4,112 44.873 | 1,053 | 77,336 | 1,579 | 17,314 |
| Dallas | 314 71 | -38,792 | 2,410 | 45,711 | 2,514 | 85,40 | 1,600 | 26,857 |
| Paris |  | 470 | 263 | 1,497 |  | 15,65 | 18 |  |
| San Marcos Texarkana . | - | 12,913 | - 162 | 37, |  |  | a9 403 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ 20,616 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 26,376 | 1,310 | - 26,930 | , | 82,534 | - 188 | 21,01 |
| Waco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\frac{\text { Total, } 56 \text { towns }}{112.483} \overline{3417,976} 128.476$
The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 15,993 bales and are tonight 962,920 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts of all the towns have been 110,643 bales less than the same week last year.

Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

| Dec. 2- <br> Shipped |  |  | -1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Since ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  |  |
|  | Week | ${ }_{\text {Aug. }}^{61,758}$ | 5,215 | -66,372 |
| Via st. Louis | 5,375 | 75,446 | 1,950 | 62,570 |
| Via Rock Island |  | 714 | 96 | 1,337 |
| Via Louisville. |  | 4,053 66756 | 3.100 | 1,907 69,520 |
| Via Virginia poin | 3,589 | 66,756 276,561 | 3,100 40,351 | 69,520 304,609 |
| Total gross overla | 32,701 | 485,288 | 50,712 | 506,315 |
| Deduct Shipments- Bost |  |  |  |  |
| Overland to N. Y., Bost <br> Between interior towns. | ${ }_{216}^{294}$ | 10,889 3 | 215 | 10,2875 |
| Inland, \&c., from South | 6,918 | 170.365 | 9,123 | 93,599 |
| Total to be deducted. | 7;428 | 185,070 | 9,438 | 107,531 |

Leaving total net overland_*--25,273
The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 25,273 bales, against 41,274 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits a decrease from a year ago of 98,566 bales.

$\$ 13,251,563$ Loans on $73,214,729$ Pounds of Wool Made by CCC Through Nov. 19-On Nov. 25 the Commodity Credit Corporation announced that through Nov, 19 loans aggregating $\$ 13,251,563.28$ had been made on 73 ,214,729 net grease pounds of wool, an average of 18.10 214,729 net grease pounds of wool, an arerage of 18.10 cents. This figure ing $10,716,035$ pounds of wool.
CCC Loans on Cotton Through Nov. 23 Aggregated $\$ 133,681,149$ on $2,896,355$ Bales-Announcement was made on Nov. 25 by the Commodity Credit Corporation that
"Advices of Cotton Loans" received by it through Nov. 23 showed loans disbursed by the Corporation and lending agencies of $\$ 133,681,149.09$ on $2,896,355$ bales of cotton, The loans average 8.87 cents per pound.
Figures showing the number of bales on which loans have been made by States are given below:



Two New Members of New York Cotton Exchange At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange, held Dec. 1, Horace D. Brush of Boston Cotton Exchange, held Dec. 1, Horace D. Brush of Boston and Robert Moore $\mathrm{Jr}_{1}$. of New Orleans were elected to mem-
bership. Mr. Moore is a member of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.
Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other MarketsBelow are the closing quotations for middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week:

| Week Ended Dec. 2 | Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Saturday | Monday. | Tuesday | Wed'day | Thursday | Friday |
| Galveston.- | 8.52 | 8.48 | 8.50 | 8.53 | 8.48 | 8.33 |
| New Orleans | 8.65 | 8.61 | 8.64 | 8.66 | 8.66 | 8.49 |
| Mobile---- | 8.85 | 8.87 | 8.88 | 8.91 | 8.90 | 8.75 |
| Norfolk..- | 8.95 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 8.75 |
| Montgomery. | 8.55 | 8.50 | 8.53 | 8.55 | 8.55 | 8.40 |
| Augusta. | 9.06 | 9.01 | 9.03 | 9.06 . | 9.05 | 8.90 |
| Memphis.-. - | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.45 | 8.45 |
| Houston-- | 8.59 | 8.53 | 8.53 | 8.80 | 8.85 | 8 |
| Little Rock | 8.35 8.29 | 8.30 8.17 | 8 | 8.22 | 8.21 | 8.06 |
| Fort Worth | 8.29 | 8.17 | 8.19 | 8.22 | 8.21 | 8.06 |

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 <br> Nov. 26 | Monday <br> Nov. 28 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tuesday } \\ & \text { Nov. } 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wednesday } \\ \text { Nov. } 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thursiday } \\ \text { Dec. } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Friday Dec. 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December Jan. (1939) | $\begin{aligned} & 8.79 \\ & 861 b-862 a \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|} 8.76 \\ 855 b-857 a \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 8.78 \\ 857 b-858 a \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 879 b-880 a \\ 860 b-862 a \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} 879 b-880 a \\ 860 b-862 a \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.64 \\ & 8.45 \end{aligned}$ |
| February . | 8.56 | 8.51 | 8.54 | 8.56 | 8.56 | 8.39 |
| April | 8.36 | 8.30 | 833b-834a | 8.37 | 8.38 | 8.20 |
| June |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August ... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September <br> October <br> November | 7.80-7.81 | 7.76 | 7.79 | 7.83 | $7.82 \div$ | ${ }^{7} 6464-7$ |
| November | 783b-784a | 779b-781a | 782b-784a | 786b-788a | 784b-786a | 7.66b-7.68a |
| Spot....- |  | Dull. | Steady. | Steady. | Steady. | Steady, |
| Options.- | Steady. | Steady. | Steady. | Steady. | Steady. | Barely st'y |

Returns by Telegraph-Telegraphic advices to us this evening indicate that the weather over the cotton belt is cold and dry. All cotton is picked and practically out of the fields. There has been no crop news of importance to report.


The following statement has also been received by teleraph, showing the heights of rivers at the points named at, 8 a . m. of the dates given:


Receipts from the Plantations-The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simpler a statement of the
weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

| Week End. | eceipts at Port |  |  | locks at Interior Towns |  |  | Recetpts from Plantations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 |  |  | 1938 |  |  | 1938 | 1937 |  |
| 2. | 144,055 | 300,222 | 201.842 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{9}$ | 195,347 | 300.22 | 271,456 | ${ }_{2044,616}^{1949,65}$ | ${ }_{918,178}^{836,739}$ | ${ }^{121989,831} 1$ | 171 | 2 |  |
| 18. | 227.732 | 347,270 | 340.81 | 2198.739 | 1059.914 |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | 236,651 | 411,538 | 314,287 | 2390,140 | 1245.539 | 1677,862 | 428,052 | 608.163 | ${ }_{492.874}$ |
| 30 | 221.656 |  | 319.754 | 2633.565 | 1490,564 | 1832.026 | 465.081 | 724,826 | 500519 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. | 205,107 | 379,066 | 370.723 | 31 | 1904,035 |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 646 | 323,319 | 378,683 | 3275,615 | 2051,912 | 2179,56 | 366.043 | 471,196 |  |
| 28 | 150,872 | 313,437 | 385,111 |  | 2129,804 |  |  | 391,329 | 471,919 |
| ${ }_{4}{ }_{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $10-$ | 92,125 | 245,688 | 254,096 | 3510.308 | 2287,570 | 2342,886 | 141,936 |  |  |
| 18. | 125,857 | 195,034 | 251,440 | 3518,08 | 2459 | 2373,7 | 133,637 | 267,158 | 282,311 |
|  | 88,143 | 160,560 | 217,563 | 35 | 25 | 2397,188 | 94,876 | 202,42 | 240,994 |
| $\begin{array}{llcc}  \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1, 1938, are 4,204,322 bales: in 1937 were $6,600,444$ bales and in 1936 were $5,619,800$ bales. (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 89,957 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 73,964 bales, stock at interior towns having decreased 15,993 bales during the week.
World's Supply and Takings of Cotton-The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Aug. 1 for the last two seasons from all sources from which statistics are obtainaible also the takings or amounts gone out of sight for the like period:

| Cotton Takings Week and Seaso | 1938 |  | 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wetk | Seas | Week | Seas |
|  | 9,856,6 |  | 8,681,180 |  |
| Aisible supply Aug. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Bombay receipts to De |  |  |  |  |
| Other india |  |  |  |  |
| Other supply to Nov. $30-*{ }^{\text {a }}$-- | 9,0 |  |  |  |
|  | 56,922 | 15,929,071 | , 53,165 | ,063,977 |
| sible | 9,757,388 | 9,757,388 | 768,544 | 8,768,544 |
| Total takings to Dec. 2_a_-.Of which American Of which American Of which other |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,295,433 \\ & 4,47,633 \\ & 1,820,800 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 144,000 | 1,831,600 | 111,000 |  |
| * Embraces receipts in Europe Prom Brazil Smyrna, West Indies, \&c. <br> $a$ This total embraces since Aug. 1 the total estimated consumption by Southern mills, $1,968,000$ bales in 1938 and $2,095,000$ bales in $1937-$ takings not being available-and the aggregate amount taken by Nortthern and foreign spinners, $4,203,683$ bales in 1938 and $4,200,433$ bales in 1937, of which $2,372,083$ bales and $3,378,722$ bales American. $b$ Estimated. |  |  |  |  |

India Cotton Movement from All Ports-The receipts of Indian cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week and for the season from Aug. 1 as cabled, for three years, have been as follows:

| Dec. 1 Receipts- |  |  | 1938 |  | 1937 |  | 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Slnce } \\ \text { Aug. } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Aug. } 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bombay .-.............- |  |  | 47,000 | 398,000 | 20,000 | 234,000 | 63,000 | 346,000 |
| Exports | For the Week |  |  |  | Stnce Aug. 1 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great } \\ & \text { Britain } \end{aligned}$ | Continent | Jap'n\& China | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain } \end{gathered}$ | Conth nent | Japan \& China | Total |
| Bombay- | 1,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,000 \\ \mathbf{6 , 0 0 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,000 \\ 9,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,000 \\ 5,000 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{6}^{57,000}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379,000 \\ & 130,000 \end{aligned}$ | 451,000199.000 |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936.... |  | 8,000 <br> 3,000 <br> 4,000 | 1,000 | 9,000 | 8,000 | 72,000 | 237,000 | 317,000 |
| Other India- | --..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-...- |  |  |  | 3,000 | 54,000 | 119,000 |  | 173,000 |
| 1937..... |  |  |  | 4,000 | 29,000 | 78,000 |  | 107,000 |
| 1936 |  | 10,000 |  | 10,000 | 71,000 | 116,000 |  | 187,000 |
| Total all- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938--- | 1,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ 7,000 \\ 18,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,000 \\ 6,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,000 \\ & 13,000 \\ & 19,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,000 \\ & 34,000 \\ & 79.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176,000 \\ & 142,000 \\ & 188,090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379,000 \\ & 130,000 \\ & 237.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 624,000 \\ & 306,000 \\ & 504.000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week's receipts of 27,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record an increase of 21,000 bales during the week, and since Aug. 1 show an increase of 318,000 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, Nov. 30 | 1938 |  | 1937 |  | 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts (cantars)This week. Since Aug. | 210,000$3,352,110$ |  | 390,000$4,802,979$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 340,000 \\ 4,822,610 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports (bales)- | This <br> Week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } \end{array}\right\|$ | This Week | Since Aug. 1 | This Week | $\text { Since }{ }^{\text {Sug. }} 1$ |
| To Liverpool.... To Manchester, To Continent \& | 12,000 | $\begin{array}{r}38,737 \\ 45,647 \\ 21788 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -9,000 | 67,937 | 9,000 | 74,185 |
| To America....- | 12,000 | 217,884 ${ }^{\text {5,771 }}$ | 28,000 | 259,621 10,236 | 8,000 | 203,544 10,004 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 28,000 | 364,557 |
| Note-A cantar is 99 This statement shows 210,000 cantars and the | Egyp the re gn shi | tian bal ceipts fo ipments | wei the | abou <br> $k$ end ales. | $750 \mathrm{ll}$ | were |

Manchester Market-Our report received by cable tonight from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and cloths is steady. Demand for both yarns and cloth is poor. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

|  | 1938 |  |  |  |  | 1937 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Twist }}{32 s \text { Cop }}$ | 81/4 Lbs. Shith ings, Common to Finest |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Cotton } \\ \text { Middl'g } \\ \text { Upl'ds } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\underset{\text { Twist }}{32 s \text { Cop }}$ | 81/4 Lbs. Shitt- <br> ings, Common <br> to Finest |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Cotton } \\ \text { Widdl'g } \\ \text { Upl'ds } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Sept. | d. |  |  |  | d. | d. |  | d. s. |  | d. |
| 2 | 876 976 |  |  |  | 4.85 | 11\% ${ }^{13}$ |  | $11 / 10$ |  | 5.56 |
| 9 -- | 81/ 93/4 | 9 | (a) 9 |  | 4.71 | 11\%@13 |  | 113@10 |  | 5.46 |
| 18 | 84093 |  | (1) 9 |  | 4.81 | $11 \% \mathrm{C}^{13}$ |  | 112@10 |  | 5.33 |
| ${ }_{30--}$ |  |  | (19) 9 |  | 4.78 4.80 | lis@13 |  | 103 @10 |  | 5.08 |
| Oct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $7-$ | 8\% (1) 9\% | 9 | (4) 9 | 3 | 5.00 | 111/6121/6 |  | 9 @10 |  | 4.75 |
| 14- | 87\% 97 | 9 | (19) 9 |  | 5.24. | 114@12\% |  | $101 / 1010$ |  | 4.82 |
| 21. | 8\% 9\% 9\% |  |  |  | 5.19 | 1114@12 $1 / 2$ |  | 1011310 |  | 4.89 |
| 28. | 87/8997\% |  | (a) 9 |  | 5.20 | 11/4612 $1 / 2$ |  | 101/210 |  | 4.88 |
| Nov. | 83493\% |  | (1) 9 |  | 5.09 |  |  | 1031310 |  |  |
| 10 | 83/@ 9\% | 9 | (1) 9 | 3 | 5.05 | 107/8@123/8 |  | 10 姩@10 |  | 4.63 |
| 18. | 83 @ 93/4 |  | @ 9 |  | 5.08 | $10 \%$ @ 12 |  | 103610 |  | 4.55 |
| 25. | 8\% 9\% $9 \%$ |  | (1) 9 |  | 5.22 | 105\%12 |  | $101 / 2010$ |  | 4.64 |
| ec. | $83 / 4$ (1) 93/4 | 9 | (a) 9 | 3 | 5.14 | 105/8@117/8 |  | 101/2010 | 1/2 | 4.65 |

Shipping News-Shipments in detail:
GALVESTON-To Copenhagen, Nov. 25 , Svanhild, 300
To Bremen, Nov. 25 , Hameln, 3.345 ............


To Antwerp, Nov. 26 Masdam, Nit. Nov. No, Narraba, 50
To Enterdam, Nov, 26 , Maasdam, 288 ; Nov. 29, Narhaba, $30 \overline{1}$ To Oporto, Nov. 26 , Maasdam, 15
To Riga, Nov. 26 , Maasdam 500
To Tallinn, Nov. 26 . Maasdam
a


To Cahas, 3,560 Mancter Nov. 30 , Clare Hugo Stinnes, 691 ; West





To Rotterdam, Nov. 24, Beemsterdijk, 550
To Trieste, Nov. 26 , Clara, 200 .
To Venice, Nov. 26, Clara, 45




MOBILE-To Antwerp, Nov. i9, Arizpa, 78


To Manchester, Dec. 1 , Mov. 28, Blanchester Exporter, 62


$\qquad$

Liverpool-By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's imports, stocks, \&e., at that port:

|  | Non. 10 | 4 | Nor. 25 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1,078,000 |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{\text {Of }}$ | 464,000 | 521,000 24,000 |  |  |
| Of which Am | 23,000 |  |  |  |
| Amount | 123.000 44.000 | 160.000 65.000 | 153,000 55,000 | 147 , |

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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 | Thutsday | Friday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Market, } \\ 12: 15 \\ \text { P. M. } \end{gathered}$ | Quiet. | Quiet. | Quiet. | Qulet. | Quiet. | Good demand. |
| Mid.Upl'ds | 5.20 d . | 5.19d. | 5.20d. | 5.20d. | 5.20 d . | 5.14 d |
| Future |  | iet | Quiet but stdy.; un- | Quiet; unchanged to | Quiet; unchanged to | Qulet; unch'ged. |
| opened | clin | declin | changed to | adv. | 1 pt . dec. |  |
| Market. $\stackrel{4}{\mathrm{P}} . \mathrm{M}$. | Stdy.; 1 pt. adv. to 1 pt decline. | Barely stdy 4 to 7 pts. decline. | Quiet but stdy.; 2 pts adv. to 1 pt | Steady: <br> 1 to 2 pts advance. | Quiet; 3 pts. decline | Barely st'y; <br> 3 to 5 pts. decline. |

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov } 26 \\ \text { toc. } \\ \text { Dec. } 2 \end{gathered}$ | Sat. | Mon. |  | Tues. |  | Wed. |  | Thurs. |  | Fri. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Noo | lose | Noo | Close | No | Close | Noon | Close | No | Clos |
| New Contract | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. | d. |  |
| December (1938) | 4.87 |  | 4.83 | 4.84 |  | 4.84 | 4.8 | 4.85 | ${ }_{4}^{4.83}$ | 4.79 | 4.79 |
| January (1939)-- | 4.888 | ${ }_{4.85}^{4.85}$ | ${ }_{4.82}^{4.82}$ | 4.84 | 4.83 | 4.83 | 4.85 | 4.86 | ${ }_{4}^{4.83}$ | 79 | 4.79 |
| May | 4.85 | ${ }_{4}^{4.82}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.79}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.81}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.86}$ | 4.80 4.76 | ${ }_{4}^{4.81}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.72}$ | ${ }_{4.76}^{4.80}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.73}$ | 4.78 |
| ${ }^{\text {July }}$ Oeto | ${ }_{4.67}^{4.82}$ | ${ }_{4.64}^{4.79}$ | 4.60 | ${ }_{4.61}^{4.71}$ | ${ }_{4.59}^{4.76}$ | ${ }_{4.59}^{4.76}$ | 4.60 | 4.62 | 4.59 | 4.57 | 4.5 |
| December | 4.69 |  | 4.62 |  | 4.61 |  | 4.62 |  | 4.61 |  | 4.58 |
| January (1990 | 4.78 |  | ${ }_{4.65}^{4.63}$ |  | ${ }_{4.65}^{4.63}$ |  | 4. 4.64 |  | ${ }_{4.65}^{4.63}$ | - - | 4.62 |

## BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, Dec. 2, 1938
Flour-During the latter end of the week the flour market showed decided strength, attributed largely to the strong action of wheat on reports of a major export deal with British millers. Bakery flours moved 15c. per barrel higher. Semolina gained 10c., as did first clears and rye. Belief is general that a sustained show of firmness in wheat could stir up a spell of major activity in flour circles.
Wheat-On the 26 th ult. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. net lower. There was considerable selling of December wheat, but this liquidation was quite orderly and had no very depressing effect on values. The bulk of trading represented switching of positions from December to more deferred delivery months. The $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. dip in December wheat occurred early in the session and was wiped out just before the close when selling subsided. Elevator interests were understood to be taking December wheat at $31 / 2$ to 4 c . discount under the price of May and July wheat. Some wheat buying on the Chicago Board was said to be influenced by refusal of the Liverpool market to reflect Friday's decline in Chicago. Liverpool prices finished $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher, strengthened by purchasing of Australian wheat by India. World statistics, however, were bearish, with new Argentine wheat reported offered at competitive levels under a 10 to 15 c . subsidy and Australian exports and visible supplies increasing. On the 28th ult. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. This market scored an advance of $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. a bushel in Chicago today, but at this level encountered profit taking sales that wiped out part of the gain. An influence in favor of the market during the early trading was the report that export takings from Canada totaled more than 500,000 bushels. It was said that the end was in sight for cheap wheat afloat unsold, and that three cargoes of United States hard winter wheat had been bought for shipment to the Far East. Argentine reports of unfavorable harvest conditions in that country and of delays to the crop movement there tended also to lift values. Besides, indications were adverse for the new domestic crop in large areas in the Southwest because of dry weather and frozen soil. During most of the day Chicago December contracts showed more firmness than later deliveries. This was ascribed to prospects that coming tenders in December settlements would be smaller than expected. The fact was emphasized that the December future last week had reached a new low for the season and had outdistanced later months. A handicap to higher wheat prices was weakness of securities. On the 29 th ult. prices closed $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $5 / \mathrm{c}$. net higher. Signs of better foreign demand for North American grains and improved action in the Notiations were reported for purchase of a large quantity of United States Pacific Coast wheat by British millers. A United States Pacific Coast wheat by British millers. A
hitch regarding prices, however, was said to be temporarily impeding the deal. Export takings of wheat from Canada were estimated at more than 500,000 bushels. The wheat market received impetus from late reports that United States Government agencies had taken a cargo of wheat out of Chicago. Cables told of absence abroad of any pronounced selling pressure from Southern Hemisphere wheat. On the 30th ult. prices closed unchanged to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. down. The news was generally bullish as concerns wheat, and prices were on the uptrend until adversely affected by corn priced downturns. British exchange rates coupled with falure of the general
labor strike in France, had a wholesome influence on wheat traders. Furthermore, official domestic crop reports said field conditions were unfavorable throughout widespread areas of the wheat belt, western Kansas in particular. There
were also advices of further unwelcome Argentine rains. Upward of 400,000 bushels of Canadian wheat were reported uought for shipment to Europe. Purchases of approximately bought for shipment to Europe. Purchases of approximately
5 loads of United States yellow hard wheat for December 5 loads of United States yellow hard wheat for
shipment to Great Britain also were announced.
On the 1st inst. prices closed $5 / 8$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. Announcement of British purchases of a considerable quantity of United States surplus Commodity Corporation wheat holdings ran Chicago wheat prices up $11 / 2$ c. late today. The purchases were not on behalf of the British Government, but of millers, it was stated. No estimates of the total were given, although talked of as about $10 \%$ of the anc. in British imports. Reflecting a sharp upturn of $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. in Liverpool December quotations, the wheat market here rose $5 / 8$ of a cent at some stages, but the gains were not well maintained. A handicap was word of cheaper offerings of Canadian wheat to be shipped abroad. Besides, cut-price wheat offerings to Europe from the Southern Hemisphere were looked for in some quarters. Overnight export business in North American wheat was limited to small lots of Canadian from the Pacific Coast.
Today prices closed unchanged to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. lower. Late reactions wiped out transient advances of Chicago wheat prices today and led to slight net losses at the last. Indications of excessive world supplies and of approaching competition from the Southern Hemisphere's new crops were late factors. No aggressive speculative demand was in evidence. The Liverpool market was reported as bearishly influenced by sales of $20,000,000$ bushels of United States wheat to British millers. Although the transaction was a decided stimulus yesterday to price upturns here, the effect at Liverpool today was exactly opposite, because implying a future increase of the European supply total. Serving, too, as a drag today on the Chicago market were moisture drizzles in domestic crop territory Southwest. Open interest in wheat on Thursday totaled 106,469,000 bushels.
daily closing prices of wheat in new york

 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF


Corn-On the 26th ult. prices closed unchanged to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$, higher. Corn receipts fell to 72 cars today, the smallest in several months. This, together with the general holding back of supplies on farms and wintry weather helped to strengthen the corn market. Prices dipped fractionally at times, however. On the 28th ult. prices closed unchanged to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. net lower. Late slackening of demand led to setbacks of corn prices, which more than offset an early advance that resulted from good purchases by commission houses and resumping interests Chicago receipts of corn were meager, shipping only 135 cads and of colder weather likely to bring about increased feeding. On the 29th ult. prices closed unchanged to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. Good inquiry for domestic corn to be exported by way of the Gulf of Mexico from now on through to the first of January did much to stimulate prices. This inquiry was apparently from traders endeavoring to anticipate reawakening of foreign demand. A further stimulus was that stocks of corn held by importing countries, together with supplies afloat for Europe, were estimated as reduced to half of the total a year ago. Chicaro arrivals of corn dwindled to an unusually small total for this time of year, 87 cars today. On the 30th ult. prices closed $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower. Prospective large deliveries of closed $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower. Prospective large dern tomorrow on December contracts reduced corn prices a cent late today and more than wiped out fractional gains in wheat. Notices were given that as much as $2,881,000$ bushels of corn would be tendered in monthly settlement of accounts. This total was much larger than generally expected. Accelerating the downturn of values was uncertainty in various puarters as to Government methods for disposal of defaulted loan corn now on hand.
On the 1st inst. prices closed $3 / 8$ to $5 / 8$ c. net higher. Corn prices were responsive to indications of some export takings of corn from the United States. Receipts in Chicago remained small, 148 cars today. Moreover, it was pointed out that the Buenos Aires December delivery of corn showed $51 / 2$ c. a bushel bulge so far this week. Today prices closed $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. net lower. There being no appreciable support to the corn market, prices were easily influenced by the heaviness in wheat and the bearish Liverpool cables. Open interest in corn on Thursday reached $62,602,000$ bushels.
daily closing prices of corn in new york

## No. 2 yellow

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Sat. } & \text { Mon. } & \text { Tues. } & \text { Wed. } & \text { Thurs. } & \text { Fri. } \\ 621 / 4 & 633 / 4 & 63 y & 631 / 4 & 641 / 4 & 631 / 4\end{array}$ DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF DAILY
Marcmber... CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO



Oats-On the 26 th ult. prices closed $1 / 8$ e. to $1 / 4$ c. up. This market was quiet, though the undertone was firm. On the 28 th ult. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. There was very little of interest to this market, the trading being more or less routine. On the 29th ult. prices closed unchanged to 1/8c. higher. Trading was quiet and without feature. On the 30 th ult. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. net lower. The heavines of oats was influenced largely by the heaviness of wheat and corn, especially the latter grain.
on the 1 st inst. prices closed $1 / 8$ to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. The firmness displayed in this market was influenced largely by the firmness of wheat and corn. Today prices closed unchanged to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up. Trading in this grain contained little of interest, operations being largely routine.
daily closing prices of oats futures in chicago

Rye-On the 26 th ult. prices closed unchanged to $1 / \mathrm{c}$. lower. Trading was light and without particular feature On the 28th ult. prices closed urichanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. off. Trading was light, there being virtually no incentive to take an aggressive position on either side of the market. On the 29 th ult. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. up. Trading was quiet, with the undertone of the market reported steady On the 30 th ult. prices closed $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. net lower. There was a noticeable amount of selling in evidence today, this undoubtedly being influenced by the downward trend in wheat and corn markets.
On the 1st inst. prices closed $5 / 8$ to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. There was some covering by the short element, influenced, of course, by the firmness of wheat and corn markets. Today prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. off. Trading was relatively light, and without any significant feature.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO
 December $\qquad$



## Closing quotations were as follows

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Spring Pat. high protein_4.90@5.10 } & \text { Rye flour patents } \\ \text { Spring patents }\end{array}$



Fancy Dearl. (New) Nos. 3.25

## GRAIN <br> 



Corn, New York- $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Bariey, New York } \\ 40 \text { ibs. feeding }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chicago, |  | $\qquad$

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 | Orn | Oats | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago | $\begin{array}{r} b b l s .196 \mathrm{lbs} \\ 250,000 \end{array}$ | bush 60 lbs 199.000 | 696,000 | bush 32 lbs | bush 56 lbs | 248 |
| Minneapoils |  | 1999000 689.000 | ${ }_{683.000}$ | ${ }_{133}^{216,000}$ | 16,000 | 240,000 |
| Duluth |  | 1,024.000 | 261,000 | 133,000 67,000 | 168,000 74.000 | 721,000 |
| Milwauk | 16,000 | 39,000 | 90,000 |  | 7,000 |  |
| Toledo |  | 50.000 | 125,000 | 93,000 | 2,000 |  |
| Indianapolis |  | 26,000 | 387.000 | 30,000 | 25,000 |  |
| St. Louis | 129,000 | 98,000 | 264,000 | 50,000 | 14,000 | 1,000 |
| Peoria-- | 36,000 20,000 | 73,600 | 428.000 | 20,000 | 15,C00 | 8,00 |
| Omaha. |  | 1,181,000 | 417,000 436,000 | 40,000 33,000 |  |  |
| St. Joseph |  | 58,000 | 91,060 | 22,000 |  |  |
| Wichita |  | 202,000 | 1,000 |  |  |  |
| Sloux City |  | 4,000 | 181,000 |  |  |  |
| talo |  | 22,0c0 | 1,402,000 | 359,000 | 73,00 | 593,000 |
| Total w | 45,00 | 700,000 | 2,0 |  |  |  |
| Samewk '37 | 375,000 | 7,747,000 | 10,225.000 | 1,714,000 | 750,000 | 2,299,000 |
| Samewk '36 | 453,006 | 6,040,000 | 5,093.000 | 907,600 | 750,000 | 1,869,000 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Since A } \\ \hline 1938 \end{gathered}$ | 7,336,000 | 184,937,000 | 12 |  |  |  |
| 1937 | 6,672,000 | 183,297,000 | 82,970,000 |  | 15,745,000 | 50,177,000 |
| 1936 | 7,551.00 | 127,964,00 | 66,279,000 | 39,355,000 | 8,932.000 | 51,885,000 |

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 26, 1938, follow:

| Recetpts at- | Flour | Wheat | Corn | Oats | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York. | bbls 196 los 121,000 | bush 60 lbs | bush 56 lbs <br> 493,000 | bush 32 hish ${ }_{4}$ | bush 56 los | bush 48 |
| Phladelphia | $\begin{array}{r} 121,000 \\ 24,000 \end{array}$ |  | 493,000 66,000 | ${ }_{6}^{4,000}$ |  |  |
| Baltimore-- | 12,000 | 2,000 | 20.000 | 7.000 | 29,000 |  |
| New Orit ${ }_{\text {cis }}$ | 22,000 | ${ }^{1555,000}$ | 242,000 | 17,000 |  |  |
| Montreal - | 97,000 | 2.659,000 | 108,000 | 354 |  |  |
| Boston | 20,000 |  |  | 4,000 | 1,00 |  |
| Sore. H | 2,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three RIv's |  | 232,000 | 211,000 | ,000 |  | , |
| Total | 8,000 | 00,000 | 42,00 | 420,000 | 30,000 |  |
| Jan. 1 '38 | 13,208,000 | 126,950,000 | 86,869,000 | 7,212,000 | 3,322,000 | 24,402,000 |
| Week 1937- | 312,000 | 391,000 | 870,000 | 405,000 | 220.00 | 954,000 |
| Jan. 1 '37 | 12.857,000 | 90,391.00 | 29,682,0 | 5.992,000 | 6.114.000 | 10.171 |

* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for forelgn ports on through bills of lading.
The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 26, 1938, are shown in the annexed statement:

| Exports from- | Wheat | Corn | Flour | Oats | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | Bushels 161,000 | Bushels | $\begin{gathered} \text { Barrels } \\ 40,248 \end{gathered}$ | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
| Albany | 133,000 |  |  |  |  | 20,000 |
| Philadelphl | 56,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimor | 1,216,C00 | 17,000 |  |  |  | 000 |
| New Orlean | 1,24,000 | 255,000 | 7,000 |  |  | - |
| Montrea | 2,659.000 | 108,000 | 97.000 | 354,000 |  | 336,000 |
| Three Rivers | 232,000 | 211,000 | 2,000 | 28,000 |  | 125,000 |
| Total week 1938. | 4,502,000 | 591,000 | 146,248 | 382,000 |  | 530,000 |
| Same week 1937 | 3,782.000 | 438,000 | 128.740 | 350,000 | 39,000 | 738.000 |

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1, 1938, is as below:
Exports for week
and
Jund 1 The
July 1 to
United Kingdom
So. \& Cent.Amer
West Indies..... Brit. No. Am. Col
Total $1938 .$.

| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week } \\ \text { Nov. } 26 \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Barrels | Battels |
| 85,855 | 1,003,976 |
| 18,393 | 375,836 |
| 13,500 | 239,500 |
| 26,500 | 528,500 |
| ,00 | 38,000 83,339 |
|  |  |
| 128.740 | 2.204,916 |



The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, Nov. 26, were as follows:

| GRAIN STOC |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States- | Wheat Bushels | Corn <br> Bushels | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oats } \\ \text { Bushels } \end{gathered}$ | Rye Bushels | Barley Bushels |
| Boston. |  |  | 2,000 |  |  |
| New York | 25,000 | 81,000 |  | 4,000 |  |
| Philadelphia | 555,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 312,000 \\ & 205,000 \end{aligned}$ | 21.000 |  |  |
| Baltimore. | 880,000 | 48,000 |  |  |  |
| New Orlean | 816,000 | 631,000 | 111,000 | 19,000 |  |
| Galveston. | 5,165,000 | 2,000 |  |  | 4,000 |
| Fort Worth | 7,067,000. | 271,000 | 132,000 | 35,000 | 7,000 |
| Wichita | 2,405,000 |  |  | 1,000 |  |
| Hutchinso | 5,734,000 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Joseph | 2,678,000 | 635,000 | 108,000 |  | 11,000 |
| Kansas | 30,418,000 | 2,149,000 | 971,000 | 339,000 | 129,000 |
| Omaha | 5,574,000 | 5,120,000 | 482,000 | 108,000 | 360,000 |
| Sioux City | 835,000 | 839,000 | 179,00w | 79,000 | 169,000 |
| St, Louis | 4,375,000 | 2,579,000 | 150,000 | 18,000 | 15,000 |
| Indiana | 926,000 | 1,440,000 | 510,000 |  |  |
| Peoria. | 29,000 | 292,000 |  |  | 69,000 |
| Chicago | 0,034,000 | 13,781,000 | 3,136,000 | 1,046,000 | 592,000 |
| On Lakes | 2,429.000 | 1,930,000 | 595,000 617,000 | 146.000 |  |
| Milwauke | 1,638,000 | 1,878,000 | 410,000 | 10,000 | 1,967,000 |
| Minneapolis | 11,938,000 | 4,689,000 | 5,830,000 | 3,665,000 | 5,602,000 |
| Duluth | 16,076,000 | 950,000 | 5,348,000 | 2,020,000 | 1,531.000 |
| Detroit | 145,000 | 2,000 | 5,000 | 2,000 | 155,000 |
| But | $9,545,000$ | $3.758,000$ | 872,000 | 781,000 | 700,000 |
| an | 4,215,000 | 782,000 | 455,000 | 277,000 | 280,000 |
| On Cana | 160,000 | 599,000 | 22,000 |  |  |

 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Total Nov. 19, } 1938 \ldots 125,648,000 & 43,355,000 & 20,251,000 & 8,650,000 & 12,735,000 \\ \text { Total Nov. } 27,1937 \ldots-105,795,000 & 22,277,000 & 24,196,000 & 5,662,000 & 10,815,000\end{array}$ Note-Bonded grain not included above: Oats-On Lakes, 441,000; total, 441,000 bushels, against 254,000 bushels in 1937. Barley-Duluth, 31,000; on Lakes, 616, 000; total, 647,000 bushels. against 965,000 bushels in 1937. Wheat-New York; 929,000; New York afloat, 173,000; Buffalo, 687,000; Butfalo afloat, 949,000; Erie, 2,178,000; on Lakes, 6,488,000; on Canal, 20,000; Albany, 928,000; total, 13,352,000 bushels, against 6,760,000 bushels in 1937.


Summary-
 Total Nov. 26, 1938-2 $285,168.000$
Total Nov.
$43,973.000$
$28,017,000$
$10,481,000$
$18,376,000$


The world's shipment of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended Nov. 25, and since July 1, 1938, and July 1, 1937, are shown in the following:

| Exports | Wheat |  |  | Corn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Nov.25, } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1 . \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Nov. 25, } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { July }, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { July } 1, \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels | Bushels |
| No. Amer- | 6.322,000 | 108,467,000 | 75,823,000 | 580.000 | 51,842,000 | 1,254,000 |
| Black Sea- | 2.088.000 | ${ }^{50,336,000}$ | 49,130,000 | 240,000 | 2,075,000 | 2,791,000 |
| Australia- | 1,539,000 | 38,788,000 | $18,118,000$ $28,979,000$ | 3,185,000 | 71,690,000 | 155,072,000 |
| India.-.-- |  | 7,344,000 | 9,744,000 |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| countri | 1,704,000 | 14,960,000 | 9,872,000 | 531,000 | 20,697,000 | 47,461,000 |
| Total | 12.335.000 | 242.963.000 | 189.666,000 | 4,538.000 | 146.304.000 | 2.6.578.000 |

Wheat Loans of CCC Aggregated \$27,666,949 on 46,655,916 Bushels Through Nov. 23-The Commodity Credit Corporation announced on Nov. 25 that "Advices of Wheat Loans" received by it through Nov. 23 showed loans disbursed by the Corporation and held by lending agencies on $46,655,916$ bushels of wheat, aggregating $\$ 27$,$666,949.05$, averaging . 5930 cents per bushel.
Figures showing the number of bushels on which loans have been made by States are:

| State- | Form A Bushels | Form $B$ Bushets | State- | Form A Bushets | From B Bushels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arkansas |  | 485 | New Mexico |  | 2,755 |
| Colora | 305,809 | 164,835 | North Dakota | 1,654,721 | 4,828,329 |
| Idaho | 763,301 | 2,205,873 | Ohio | 93,684 | 959 |
| Llinois | 111,843 | 662,458 | Oklahom | 380,392 | 3,250,480 |
| Indiana | 65,209 | 47,603 | Oregon | 155,766 | 4,941,123 |
| Iowa. | 88,175 | 171,592 | Squth Dakota | 1,220,809 | 1,016,938 |
| Kansa | 2,549,159 | 3,003,625 | Tennessee |  | 120,995 |
| Kentu |  | 197,711 | Texas | 84,967 | 1,481,579 |
| Maryland |  |  | Utah | 460,521 | 336,102 |
| Michigan | 52,400 | 7,987 | Virgin |  | 18,855 |
| Minnesot | 1,251,485 | 1,953,822 | Washington | 193,524 | 2,211,688 |
| Missouri. | 18.198 | 47,137 | Wisconsin. | 2,341 | 8,372 |
| Monta | ,858,837 | 5,352,174 | Wyoming | 127,849 | 238,327 |
| Nebraska | ,905,556 | 1,041,420 |  |  |  |

Weather Report for the Week Ended Nov. 29-The general summary of the weather bullitin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Nov. 29 follows;,
At the beginning of the week a cold wave had overspread much of the country, bringing unseasonably low temperatures to Central and Northern reozing temperatures to the Gull coast. The unseasonably colo weather
continued in the southeast and East until the close of the week, but in the continued in the southeast and East until the close of the week, but in the
meantime there was a general reaction to warmer in the central valleys. Record low temperatures for the season were reported in some northeastern sections.
The weather map on the morning of November 24 showed the development of a moderat depression over the southern Appalachain Mountain
districts, attended by rain or snow over the eastern portion of the country; ssow fell as far south as MMridian, Milss During the following 24 hours
this depression moved ranidly northeastward with greatly increased inthis depression moved ranidly northeastward with greatly increased in-
tensity, bringing abnormally heavy snows to the Middle Attantic states tenst the northeastern area, whith some sections reporting the he heaviest falls
af record for November. In the Northeast, from Pennsylvania northward, of recor for November. In the Northeast, from Pemnsylvania northward,
snow depths of from 10 to 18 inches were reported. In the central snow depths of from 10 to 18 inches were reported. In the central and western portions of the country the weather was mostly fair. country, excent in extreme soothern Florida and along the Pacific coast In allo other sections the weekly. Mean temperatures were below normal and in most
States markedly so. For the entire country it was one of the coldest NoStates markedy yo. For the entire country it was one or the coldeest no-
vember weeks of record. The minus departures from normal temperatures were especiall| large in the interior of the Northeast and from the Ohio arally from 12 dergees to 15 degrees.
In tre Northeast subzero readings, were reported from eastern New York northeastward and in some Applachain Mountain sections farther south. In the West, zero extended to Pueblo, Colo, and was general over north-
central sections of the county. Freezing weather reached the Gulf Coast centra sections of the county. Freezing weathor reached the Gulf Coast
generallye from Corpus Christi, Texin eastward to north western Florlda.
The lowest temperature reported during the week from first The lowest temperature reported during the week from first order stations was 10 degrees below zero at Albany, N. Y., and Devils Lake, N. Dak.
on the 26 th . At White River, Ontario, the temperature dropped to 32 degrees below zero.
Moderate to heavy precipitation occurred from North Carolina north-
ward and light to moderate amounts as far west as the Mississippi River ward and light to moderate amounts as far west as the Mississippi River'
 Northeast the precipitation was practically all in the form of snow and Unseasonably low temperatures and freezing weather in the south Atlantic and Gulf coast areas resulted in considerable damage to tender
truck crops from eastern North Carolina soutward to northern Florida. and in coast sections westward to and including Texas nor Thexan appears to have suffered the heaviest damage to such truck crops as squash, beans,
egsolant, peppers, tomatos and potatoes. In Florida damage was relaeeggolant, peppers, tomatoes and potatoes. in Foridida damage was rea-
tively light, being confined generally to some crops in the northern portion or the state, there was no material damage in the south, from which
extensive shipments continue. Also, the cool weather was favora fe for extensive shipments continue. Also, the coo weather was
coloring citrus fruit, with groves in generally good condition.
In Califormia late reports from the recent freeze show heary damage to
oranges, olives and tender vegetable crops in the san Joaquin and Imoranges, olives and tender vegetable crops in the san Joaquin and Im-
perial Valleys, but citrus were not seriously damaed in other parts of the perial Valieys, but citrus were not seriously damaged in other parts of the
south where development is largely normal. In Louisiana eyes and buds souta where sugar cane were kriled, but no splitting reported. Consider-
of standing
able cane was windrowed before the freeze and little loss is expected unless warm weather follows the freeze; about half the crop has been harvested.
Fxcept for frost damage in tne south and losses incident to impeded trapfic and severe stormy conditions in the middile and north Atlantic areas. the unseasonable weather of the week resulted in no material harm. Lo. temperatures produced dormancy in fall-seeded crops rather generally,
except in the extreme south, and growth was retarded there, but otherwise grains and grass were not materially hurt.
Warm work was largely at a standstill because of the generally low tem-
peratures and added inclemency of heavy snows in the East. However: peraturs and corn has been largely gathered in the principal producing sections: the corn crop has been largely gathered in the principat producing sections.
More than 90 percent has been husked in the western Ohio and upper More tissinn Valleys and the crop is about three-fourths housed in the lower
Great Plains.
Great Plains. erally in the western Plains from Texas to North Dakoota; also, in the far
Southwest. including California and Arizona. Otherwise, the situation is most satisfiactory.
Small Grains-In the Southern States there was some damage, apparently not serious, to recently planted, sprouting, winter grains, but other-
wise the week's weather brought no material harm, although a generai state of dormancy was produced. From the eastern, Ohio valley eastward
and northeastward prain fields are adequately protected by a snow mantle, and northeastward grain fields are adequately protected by a snow mantle,
but from the Mississipi valley west ward there is but little cover.
In the Ohio Valley winter wheat continues in mostly satisfactory condiIn the Ohio Valley winter wheat continues in mostly satisfactory condi-
tion, but plants largely are undersized because of the fall drought. In Missouri prowth was checked by the cold, but early seeded wheat has shown much improvement since the rains early in the month, while late seeded
has come up to good stands. North of Missouri winter grains need moislure
tur
tur
nis
In the more western portion of the Wheat Belt conditions continue decidedly unfavorable. In Kansas cold weather stopped growth and more
moisture is needed. especially in the western half of that State; in the eastern half wheat is holding its own, but further deterioration is reported
with growth slow and moisture needed; in Texas some terally unfavorable awaiting rain for seeding moisture needed; in Texas some farmers are still In Nebraska the soil in treme east where the outlook is fayorabile. outlook remains satisfactory. In Washington and Ooregon wheat is thenMrally without snow cover, but no material injury is reported. while in

The Weather Bureau conditions in the differ furnished the following resume of conditions in the different States:
Texas-Houston: Averaged about 11 degrees below normal; killing frosts
extended to extreme south; mostly light rains in coast distrit extended Po extreme south; mostly light rains in coast districts; little elseelsewhere soil too dry for proper germination and general rain badly needed;
still awaiting rain for sowing, but much dry nl gite still awaiting rain for sowing, but much dry planted. Some oats planted,
but littie up. Heary frost damage to truck, such as souash a plant, peppers, tomatoes and damage to truck, such as squash, beans, egs-
good Rice harvest delayed by cold, buanges dry, but cattle generally good. Rice harvest delayed by cold, but nearly over with crop in good
condition. Arkanasas-Little Rock: Growth stopped by unusually low tempera-
tures past week. Soil frozen; too hard to plow in north. Some cotton picking; mall amount in fields; too hard to plow in north. Some cotron
and cleaniug fields. Favere for butchering, work in timber and cleaniugg fields. Favorabie for wheat, oats, rye, pastures and for
winter truck in most portions.

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, Dec. 2, 1938.
Colder weather and the approach of the holiday buying season combined to enliven retail business during the past week to a considerable extent. As heretofore, seasonal apparel lines attracted most attention, whereas home furnishing items were neglected. Growing interest existed in skiing outfits, children's snow suits, and similar cold weather sports items. Department store sales the country over, for the week ended Nov. 19, according to the Federal Reserve Board, were $5 \%$ lower than for the same week a year ago, with the largest declines reported by the Dallas and Chicago districts. For New York and Brooklyn stores, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported a decline in sales amounting to $5.4 \%$, while in Newark stores the loss in the dollar sales volume was confined to $0.4 \%$.

Trading in the wholesale dry goods markets profited in some measure by the arrival of numerous last-minute orders for holiday goods, as well as by an influx of fill-in purchases of winter sports articles. Growing interest existed in colored yarn fabrics for the manufacture of work clothing, but little demand was shown for other finished cotton cloths. Wholesalers, on their part, continued to restrict their buying to a minimum, chiefly in view of the imminence of the inventory taking period. Business in silk goods turned quite active with the chief interest centering in pure dye prints. Prices ruled firm, reflecting the scarcity of wanted spot goods. Trading in rayon yarns broadened perceptibly, and an increased amount of orders for December delivery was received notably by the larger producers. A feature of the market wa the improved demand for knitting yarns.

Domestic Cotton Goods-Trading in the gray cloths markets continued in its previous desultory fashion. While early in the week buyers failed to obtain the requested price concessions, later in the period some mills, desirous of reducing their stocks before the inventory period, shaded their quotations somewhat, thereby causing a mild upturn in business. The belief gained ground that an improvement in the movement of finished goods will quickly be reflected in a new buying spurt, inasmuch as stocks, both in converters' and jobbers' hands, are believed to be of modest proportions. Another factor designed to sustain confidence was continued reports that mills are prepared to curtail production of those numbers in which there is an oversupply. Business in fine goods remained quiet, with transactions largely restricted to fill-in lots for prompt delivery. Voiles again moved in fairsized volume, and growing interest existed in carded piques and in carded gabardines. Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39 -inch 80 's, $61 / 4$ to $63 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; 39 -inch $72-76$ 's 6 c . 39 -inch $68-72$ 's, $51 / 8$ to $51 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.; $381 / 2$-inch $64-60$ 's, $43 / 8$ to $41 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; $381 / 2$-inch $60-48$ 's, $37 / 8$ c.

Woolen Goods-Trading in men's wear fabrics was less active than in the recent past, largely, however, owing to the fact that mills were unable to promise wanted deliveries notwithstanding the fact that operations again were stepped up by many producers. Spot demand continued active notably for coverts, gabardines, chalk stripes, serges and oxfords, and a revival of buying interest in overcoatings was reported. Advices from retail clothing centers gave an increasingly satisfactory account as the stormy and cold weather caused hurried buying by consumers. Business in women's wear goods gave further indications of a sustained improvement, with the better flow of goods in retail channels inducing garment manufacturers to enter the market on a larger scale. Active interest existed in sports wear fabrics.

Foreign Dry Goods-Trading in linens expanded perceptibly, largely under the stimulus of the recently concluded American-British trade agreement, with reports from foreign primary centers stressing the gratification of producers over the terms of the pact. Business in burlap remained inactive, and transactions were confined to occasional small spot lots. Following the rally in starling, prices recovered early slight losses. Domestically lightweights continued to be quoted at 3.70c., heavies at 4.95c.

## State and City Department

## Specialists in

## Illinois \& Missouri Bonds

## Stifel. Nicolaus \& Co,Inc.

105 W. Adams St.
CHICAGO
Dipect
WIRE
314 N. Broadway
sT. Louls

## RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Bids Received on Municipal Bond Issues-At the offering on Dec. 1 of the 39 issues of bonds of local units aggregating \$5,049,000, noted in our issue of Nov. 19-V. 147, p. 3189bids were received on 29 of the issues for a total of $\$ 4,412,000$. The following is the text of the press release made available by the said Corporation on Dec. 1, regarding the bids submitted:
The following bids were received by the Reconstruction Finance Cor-
poration on bonds offered at public sale: poration on bonds ofrered at public sale:
$\$ 825,000$ Long Beach City High. School District of the County of Los Angeles, Calif., election of 1933,414 . \% bonds-Five bids ranging bid was submitted by Bankamerica Co., San Francisco, Calif., and associates.
180,000 Calif., each City School District of the County of Los Angeles, Calif. election of $1933,41 / \%$ bonds-Five bids ranging from
$\$ 1,069.23$ per $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,089.10$ per $\$ 1,000$. The highest bid was submitted by Bankamerica Co., san Francisco, Caili., and associates.
$750,000 \mathrm{~L}$ Los Angeles City High School District of the County of Los
Angeles, Calif., election of $1931,41 / 4 \%$ bonds-Six bids ranging Angeles, bid was submitted by Bankamerica. Co., San Francisco, Calif., and associates.
395,000 Los Angeles City School District of the County of Los Angeles, Calif., election of $1931,41 / 4 \%$ bonds-six bids ranging from was submitted by Bankamerica Co., San Francisco, Calif., and associates.
33,000 Town of Calera, Shelby County, Ata., $4 \%$ waterworks revenue
bonds-One bid of $\$ 910.30$ per $\$ 1,000$ was submitted by Carison
\& Co., Inc., Birmingham, Ala. 208,000 Town of Safford, Graham County, Ariz., $4 \%$ water revenue bonds
of 1936 One bid of $\$ 986.47$ per $\$ 1,000$ was submitted by John of 1936 -One bid of $\$ 986.47$ per $\$ 1,000$ was
Nuveen \& Co., Chicago, Iil., and associates.
12,500 City of Stuttgart, Arkansas County, Ark., 4\% sewer revenue bonds-Two bids of $\$ 921.20$ per $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 957.60$ per $\$ 1,000$.
The higher bid was submitted by Vinson-Hill, Inc., Little Rock,
3,000 Town of Ordway, Crowley County, Colo., $4 \%$ waterworks improvement refunding bonds-One bid of $\$ 931.77$ per $\$ 1,000$ was and associates.
168,000 City of Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County, Fla., $4 \%$ electric revenue
certificates-One bid of $\$ 971.77$ per $\$ 1,000$ was submitted by certificates-One bid of $\$ 971.77$ per $\$ 1,000$
36,000 City of Vero Beach, Indian River County, Fla., $4 \%$ municipal electric power system revenue certificates, One bid of $\$ 951.77$
per $\$ 1,000$ was submitted by Kennedy. Spence \& Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.
14,500 Village of Bradford, Stark County, II1., $4 \%$ water revenue bonds-
One bid of $\$ 965.117$ per $\$ 1,000$ was submitted by Municipal Bond Corp., Chicago, Ill. per $\$ 1,000$ was submitted by Municipal Bond
28,000 Village of Lansing, Cook County, Ill, $6 \%$ sewage pumping sta-
tion and treatment plant bonds-Seven bids ranging from $\$ 1,000$ per $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,092.60$ per $\$ 1,000$. The highest bid was sub-
mited by M. B. Vick \& Co. Chicago. Ill.
17,000 City of Tawas City, Iosco County, Mich., $4 \%$ revenue water-
works bonds-One bid of $\$ 931.17$ per $\$ 1,000$ was submitted by Municipal Bond Corp., Chicago, fll.
City of Tawas City, losco County, Mich., $4 \%$ general obligation Waterworks bonds-One bid of $\$ 1,001.10$ per $\$ 1, \mathrm{~L} 0$ was submitted
by Municipal Bond Corp., Chicago, Ill. ranging from $\$ 1,025$ per $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,100.20$ per $\$ 1,000$. The highest bid was submitted by Mairs-Shaughnessy \& Co., St.
530,000 City of Bayonne, Hudson County, N. J., $4 \%$ port terminal bonds per $\$ 1,000$. The highest bid was submitted by Dick $\$ 1,038.19$
Smith, New York City.
15,000 Township of Clark, County of Union, N. J., $4 \%$ trunk sewer
bonds of 1935 Four bids ranging from $\$ 951.25$ per $\$ 1,000$ to bonds of 1935 Four bids ranging from $\$ 951.25$ per $\$ 1,000$ to
$\$ 1,008.24$ per $\$ 1,000$. The highest bid was submitted by Out-
water \& Wells, Jersey City, N. J. 108,000 Board of Education of Borough of Point Pleasant Beach, County
of Ocean, N. J., 4\% school district bonds-One bid of $\$ 924.228$ per $\$ 1,000$ was submitted by H. L. Schwamm \& Co., N. Y. City.
17,000 Town of Silver City, Grant Oounty, N. M\&, 4\%., Water reveriue
bonds, series of 1934 One bid of $\$ 966.97$ per $\$ 1,000$ was subbonds series of 1934 One bid of $\$ 966.97$ per $\$ 1,000$ was sub-
mitted by Brown, Schlessman, Owen \& Co., Denver, Colo., and
12,500 Town of silver City, Grant County, N. M., $4 \%$ sewage treat-
ment plant revenue bonds, series of 1934-Two bids of $\$ 966.97$ rer ment plant revenue bonds, series of 1934 -Two bids of $\$ 966.97$ rer
$\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 1,000$ per $\$ 1,000$ The higher bid was submitted by
Town of Silver City. Grant County, N. M.
107,000 City of Hillsborough, Washington County, Ore. $4 \%$ sewer system
refunding and extension revenue bonds-One bid of $\$ 971.60$ per refunding and extension revenue bonds-One bid of $\$ 971.60$ per
$\$ 1.000$ was submitted by E. M. Adams \& Co., Portland, Ore.,
28,000 Town of Brookland, Lexington County, S. C., $4 \%$ water and sewer
revenue bonds-One bid of $\$ 941.10$ per $\$ 1,000$ was submitted by 210,000 Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina $4 \%$ barracks building revenue bonds-One bid of $\$ 985.99$ per $\$ 1,000$ was sub-
mitted by Scott, Horner \& Mason, Inc., Lynchburg, Va.
57,000 Town of Dickson, Dickson County, Tenn.. $4 \%$ Waterworks improvement bonds of 1936 - One bid of $\$ 985.80$ per $\$ 1,000$ was sub-
mitted by A. S. Huyck \& Co., Chicago, Ill., and associate. power system bonds-Three bids ranging from $\$ 940.70$ per $\$ 1,000$
to $\$ 1,026$ per $\$ 1,000$. The highest bid was submitted by Booker \& Davidson, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., and associates.
County of Marion, Tenn. 4\% school bonds of 1937 -Two bids
of $\$ 976.10$ per $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 985.39$ per $\$ 1,000$. The higher bid of $\$ 976.10$ per $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 985.39$ per $\$ 1,000$ The higher bid
was submitted by Booker \& Davidson, Inc., Knoxvile. Tenn.,
and associates.

44,000 City of Fort Stockton, Pecos County, Texas, $4 \%$ sewer revenue bonds, series 1934 -One bid of $\$ 935.50$ per $\$ 1,000$ was su
by Newman \& Co., San Antonio, Texas, and associate. 114,000 City of Stamford, Jones County, Texas, $4 \%$ water revenue bonds The highest bid was submitted by the Ranson-Davidson Co., San Antonio, Texas.
34.000 City of Morgantown, Monongalia County, W. Va.., $4 \%$ incinerator revenue bonds-Four bids ranging from $\$ 953.20$ per $\$ 1,000$
to $\$ 1,010$ per $\$ 1,000$. The highest bid was submitted by the First National Bank of Morgantown, Morgantown, W. Va.

## News Items

Connecticut-List of Legal Investments for Savings Banks -Complying with Chapter 209 of the Public Acts of 1937, Walter Perry, Bank Commissioner, issued on Nov. 1, 1938, the list of bonds and obligations which he finds upon investigation are legal investments for savings banks. This list is revised semi-annually on May 1 and Nov: 1. The Commissioner again calls attention to the wording of the law, which discriminates against the "special assessment" or "improvement" bonds, or other bonds or obligations which are not direct obligations of the city issuing the same, and for which the faith and credit of the issuing city are not pledged. Few changes have been made in the showing the past six months, the public litility obligations showng the 1938, and appeared in the "Chronicle" of May 14, 1938, on 1938, and appeared in the "Chronicle" of May 14, 1938, on
pages 3221 and 3222 . We give herewith the Nov. 1, 1938, pages 3221 and 3222 . We give herewith the Nov. 1,1938 , added since May 1, 1938. Those securities that have been dropped from the list since last May are shown in a separate compilation which appears at the end of the section.
The following table shows the State and municipal bonds which are considered legal investments:
First-Bonds of the United States, or Chicago Hits., Iu.
those for which the taith of the United Chlcopee. Mass those S ir which the faith of the United
States is pledged, ficluding the Donds of the District of Columbia. Treasury bonds and notes, all lssues Home Owners' Looan Corporation (guar-
anteed)-All lssues Federal Farm Mort
Federal
*Rearanteed)-All lissues (Corporation *Reconstruction Finance Corporation notes. (If guaranteed) Second-Legally issued bonds and in-
tetest-bearlng obllgations of the follewing (Savi (Savings banks may Invest not exceed-
ing $10 \%$ of their deposits and surplus

## Alabama Arizona

 ArtzonaColifornia
Colado Colirado
Connecticut Connecticut
Delaware Delaware
Morida
Georgia Georgia
Idaho Idaho
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentas
Kansas
Kentucky
Loulsiana
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland Maryland
Massachusetts Mischigan
Minnesota Minnesota
Mississiphi Mississip
Missin
Montan
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mextio
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconin
Wyoming

Third-Legally lssued bonds and obligatlons of any county, town, clty, borough, or sewer district in State of Connecticut, and in the obligationis of the Metropolitan District of Hartford County, provided county, town, city borough ins of such trict, fire district, sewer district or metropolitan district shail not exceed $2 \%$ of the deposit
Fourth-Legally authorized bonds of and which are thie direct obligations of the city irsuing the same. "Special Assessare not the direct obligations of the city and for which lts faith and credit are not pledged are not allowable Alameda, Calit.
Alhambra, Calif. Alton, Ill. Altoona, Pa. Ashtahula, Ohio Atlanta, Ga.
Auhurn, N. Augusta, Ga.
Aurora,

Il | Aurora, II |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Bakerstield, Cyulif } \\ \text { Baltimore, Md }\end{array}$ | Baltimore, M Battle Creek, Mich Bay City, Mic

Bellevile,
Il.


Fifth-Railroad bonds which the Bank Commissione finds to be legal investments are shown below. Savings banks may invest not exceeding $25 \%$ of their deposits and surplus therein:

Volume 147
Albany \& Susquehanna RR. Co. First mortgage $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1946$

Bangor \& Aroostook System Aroostook Northern 5s, 1947
Consolidated refunding 4s, 1951 Cirstolidated refunding
Fige $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1943$ Plst mortgage 5s. 1943,1943
Plicataquis Division 5s, 1943
Van Buren Extension 58, 1943 St. John's River Extension $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1939$
Washburn Extension 5s, 1939.
Central Ry. of New Jersey System N. Y. \& Long Branch RR. gen. 4s \& 5 s ,

## Boston \& Albany RR.

 First mortgage 43/2. 1943 Refunding 6s, 1946 Terminal $31 / 1 / 8,1951$Terminal $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1952$ Refunding $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1963$
Improvement $41 / \mathrm{s} .1978$
Buffalo Rochester \& Pitts. System Allegheny \& Western Ry. 1st 4s, 1998
Clearfield \& Mahoning Ry. 1st $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1943$ Chesapeake \& Ohio RR.
First consolidated 5s, 1939
Rich. \& Allegheny Div. 1st 4s, 1989 Rich. \& Allegheny Div. 2nd 48, 1989
Warm Springs Valley Branch 1st 58,1941 Green Brier Ry. 1st 4s, 1940 Big Sandy Ry. 1st 4s, 1944,
Paint Creek Branch 1st 4s, 1945 Coal River Ry. 1st 4s, 1945
Potts Creek Branch 1st 4s, 1946 Kanawha Bridge \& Terminal 1 st $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1948$
General mortgage 41/s, Refdg. \& impt., series D $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1996$
Refdg. \& impt., series $\mathbf{E} 31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1996$ Hocking Valley Ry. 1st consol. $41 / 3$, 1999 Columbus \& Toledo RR. 1st ext. 4s, 1955
Norfolk Term. \& Trans. Co. 1st 5s, 1948
Del. Lack. \& Western System
Morris \& Essex RR (guar.) ref. $31 / \mathrm{s}, 2000$
Warren RR. (guar.) ref. $31 / 5 \mathrm{~s}, 2000$
Warren RR. (guar.) ref. 31/s, 2000
N. Y. Lack. \& West. (guar.) 1 st 4 s and
${ }_{4}{ }_{4} 1 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1973$
I) inois Central System

Chicago St. Louls \& New OrleansConsol $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ and $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1951$
Memphis Division 4s, 1951

New York Central System
N. Y. \& Harlem RR. ref. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 2000$
N. Y. N. H. \& Hartford System
Holyoke \& Westfield RR. 1 ist $41 / \mathrm{B}, 1951$ Norwich \& Worcester 1st $41 / \mathrm{s}$, 1947
Prov. \& Worc. RR. 1st 4s, 1947

Norfolk \& Western System
Cincinnati Union Terminal-
Guar. series C 1st $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1957$
Guar. series C 1st 5s. 1957
Guar. series D 1st 31/3, 1971
onsolidated mortgage 4s.
Norfolk Terminal Ry. $1 \mathrm{st} 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1961$
Scloto Val. \& New Eng. RR. 1 st 4s, 1989
Winston-Salem Southbound-
Winston-Salem south
 Pennsylvania System
Cleveland \& Pittsburgh-
Guar, gen. $31 / \mathrm{s}, 1948$
Guar. gen. $31 / 1 / \mathrm{s}, 1948$
Guar. gen. $312 \mathrm{~s}, 1950$
Guar. gen. $31 / 28$ and $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1942$

Sixth-Equipment trust obligations as follows (savings banks may invest not exceeding $6 \%$ of their deposits and surplus therein):

Bangor \& Aroostook RR. Co Series K $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, serially, 1938 to 1947
Series L
$21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, serially, 1939 to 1950

Chesapeake \& Onio Ry. Co. Series. $\mathrm{V}^{5 s}$, serlally 1925-39 series
Series of $1929,41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, serially
Ser
1930-44 Serles of $193041 / 8$ s, serially $1931-45$
Series of 19353 serially 1936-50 Series of 19353 s, serially $1936-50$
Serles of $193621 / \mathrm{s}$, serialy $1937-46$
Series of 19372 s , serially $1938-47$

Pennsylvania System (Concluded) Elmira \& Williamsport RR. 1st 4s, 1950 Little Mlamil RR. 1st $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1962$
N. Y. Philla. \& Norf. RR. 1st 4s, 1939 Ohlo Connecting Ry. 1st 4s, 1943 Philadelphis Baltimore \& Wash.First 4s, 194
Cen. mtge. A 4s, 1960
Gen. series B 58,1947
Gen. series C 41/2s, 1977
Gen. series D 415, 1981
Pltts. Youngstown \& Ashtabula RR.
general 4s, 1948
United New Jersey RR. \& Canal Co.-
General 4s, 1948
General 4s, 1944
General $31 / 3 \mathrm{~s}, 1951$
General 43/2s, 1973 and 1979
Wash. Term. (guar,)
Pitts. Cin. Chic. \& St. \& R 1945
Consolldated gold A 41/3s, 1940
Consolidated gold A 4 41/2s, 1940
Consolidated gold

4 Consolidated gold $\mathrm{C} 41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1942 | Consolldated gold |
| :---: |
| Consolidated |
| $\mathbf{E}$ |
| $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1945$ | Consolldated gold

Consoldatated gold
$\mathbf{G} 48,1953$
Cons

 Consoral mortagage A 5,1970
Genereral mortgage B 5 5, 1975 Gencral mortgage C 41/s, 1977
Vandalla RR. cons. As $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1955$
Vandalla RR cons. B4s, 1957

Pittsburgh \& Lake Erie Monongahela Ry. (guar.) 1st 4s, 1960 Reading Compan
Atlantic Clty RR. 5s, 1954
Catawissa RR. $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1948$ Celaware \& Bound Brook RR. consoli-
dated $3 \% / 9,1955$ dated 33/9, 1955
East Pennsyivania 1 1st 4s, 1958
New York Short Line 4s, 1957 North Pennsylvania 31/58, 1953 Philadelphia of Reading
Delaware River Terminal $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1942$
Delaw Delaware River Terminal 5s, 1942
Delaware RIver Term. Ext. 5B, 1942 Prior lien 41/ss, 1943 , Phila. \& Read. Terminal 5s, 1941
Reading Belt 48,1950 Reading Belt 4s, 1950
WHIm. \& Nor. 1 st $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1977$
Terminal Railroad Association of Consolidated mortgage 58, 1944 First mortgage 41/28, 1939
Gen. refunding mtge. 4s, 1953 Union Pacific RR.

## First mortgage 4s, 1947 Oregon Short LineOregon Short Line Consolldated 4s, 1960 Income 5 s . 1946

 Oregon-Washlagton RR. \& Nav. Co. 1st \& ref. (guar.) $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1961$Refunding mortgage 5s and 48, 2008 Virginian Ry. 1st \& ref. 33/4s, 1960

Wheeling \& Lake Erie First consolidated 4s, 1949 Other Roads Chattanooga Station 1st 48, 1957 (guaranteed by Cin. N.O. \& Texas) Connecticut \& Passumpsic River $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1943$
Detroit \& Toledo Shore Line 1st $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1953$ New London Northern RR. 1st 48,1940
Portland \& Rumford Falls Ry. $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1951$

Cincinnati New Orleans \& Texas Serles H, 2 1/ss, serially, 1938 to 1952 Union Pacific
Serles D, $41 / 3$ s, serlally, 1929 to 1939
Series E, $2 \%$ s, serially, 1938 to 1952 Virginian Railway
Series E, 41/2s, sertally, 1926 to 1940
Wheelind \& Lake Erie Series D, $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, serialy, 1937 to 1946
Series E. $21 / \mathrm{s}$, serialy, 1937 to 1941

Other securities in which banks may invest are (savings banks may invest not exceeding $2 \%$ of their deposits and surplus therein):
Seventh-
Bonds of
Sapinks banks mas. in Connecticut ing two per, rentum of their deposits and surplus therein
Bridgerort Hydraulic Co.
Series G 31/8s, 1971
$\begin{gathered}\text { STeries H } 314 \mathrm{~s}, 1968\end{gathered}$
Guiltord-Chsster Water Co. 1st cons.
58,1939 5 5s, 1939
New Haven
New Haven Water Co--
lst \& ref. $31 / \mathrm{s}$, series A,


Also under Subdivision 22 any bonds
oring water companles:
Ansonia Water Co.
Greenwich Water Co.
Naugatuck Water Co.
Now Haven Water Co
Stamiord Water Co.
Torriggton Water Co.
Elohth
Bonds of Telephone Cos. In Conn.
Savings banks may invest not exreed-
ing two per centum of their derosits and surplus therein.
So. New England Telephone Co-
ist 5 s .1948
1st 5s. 1948
Debenture 3
Debenture $31 / \mathrm{s}, 1966$
Debentures $31 / 4,1968$

Ninth-
Bonde of Telep. Cos. Outside of Conn. sarings banks may invert not exceed ing two perrentum of their deposits and
surplus therein.
Amer. Tel. \& T
Amer. Tel. \& Tel. Co.
Debentures, 33 id s.
Debentures, $31 / 486$
D. 1961

New England Tel. \& Tei. 1st 58,1952
New Fngland Tel. \& Tel. ser $\mathbf{B} 41 / 2 \mathrm{~B},{ }^{\circ} 61$ New England Tel. \& Tel. ser. C $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s},{ }^{2}$; 68 Also under Suhdiviston 34 .
Savings banks may inves ing $5 . \%$ of thelr deposits and surplus in the following bonds, but not morpe than
$2 \%$ in the bonds of any one such tele $2 \%$ In the bonds of any one such teleBhone company.
1st \& ref. $5 \mathrm{si}, 1948$
1 st \& ref. $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1960$
Ihnois Bell Telephone-
Series B 3 $1 / / 8,1970$
N. Y. Tel. Co. ref. 3 $1 / \mathrm{s}, 1967$
Pacific Tei. \& Tel. ref. $31 / 8,1986$
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.-
1st ref. $31 / 1 / 8,1964$
${ }^{1} 1$ st ref. $3 \mathrm{~s}, 1968$

## Tenth-

Bonds of Gas and Electric Lightlig Savings banks may invest not exce ing two percentum of their deposits and
surplus therein, or a total of $25 \%$ in gas Fidison Elec M1. Co. of Boston-
and electric bonds of all companies:
First mtge
$31 / 3 \mathrm{~B}$
i 1065 and electric bonds of all companies: Fins Frist mtge 3i/2s. i 065 Bridgeport Gas Light Co. 1st 4s, 1952
Connecticut Power Co. 1st \& gen. $3 \mathrm{Fs/4}, 1965$
1st $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1956$ Connerticut Y ight \& Power Co.-
1st \& ref. A 7s, 1951
 1st \& ret G 3ys. 1968
Danbury \& Bethel Gas \& Electrio Light
Co . Co. 1st 58,1953 Co. series A mtge bond Electric Light New Britain Gas Light Co. $34 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$. 1961
Northern Conn Northern Conn. Lt \& Pr. Co. 18t 5s, 1946 Stamiord Gas \& Fipe. Co. cons 5s, 1948
Unjted Illuminating Co. ist 4s, 1940

## Eleventh-

Bonds of Public Utilhy Companies Authorized under Subdivison 33 .
Savings banks may invest noi more than $25 \%$ of their denosits and surplus in than the bonds of any one such corporation.
Atlantic City Elec. Co gen. mtge. $31 / \mathrm{sm}$, Bangor Hydro-Elec. Co 1 1st $33 / \mathrm{s}, 1966$ 1st \& gen. 5s, 1939 \& Electric Co. Brooklyn Boro, Gas Co.

## Cons. $31 / 8,1966$ Edison Electric



|  |
| :--- |
| First \& ref. |
| Elec. Co.- |

First \& ref. 5 (in, 1941
*Central Illinols Light Co.- 1965 \& 1967
1st \& cons. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ss}, 1966$.
Central Hudson

First \& ref. (incorp.) $31 / \mathrm{ss}, 1965 \& 1967$
Central Maine Power Co.-
1st mige. $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1939$
1st \& gen. $31 / 3 \mathrm{~s}, 1966$
1st \& gen 48
1st \& gen 4s, 1960
Central New York Po
Gen. mtge. $33 / \mathrm{B}, 1962 \mathrm{Co}$.
Northern New
Northern New York Utillties-
1st \& ref. $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1946$
$1 \mathrm{st} \& \mathrm{ref} .7 \mathrm{~s}, 1946$
$1 \mathrm{st} \& \& \mathrm{ref} .6 \mathrm{~s}, 1947$
Syracuse Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1946
Syracuse Lighting Co. 1st 5s, Cleveland Flectric Iluminating CoGen. mtge. 33/s, 1925
Consol Gas Electric Llght \& Power Co.-
Cons. Gas of Baltimore
Cons. Gas of Baltimore 1 st M. $5 \mathrm{ss}, 1.139$
Cons. Gas of Baltimore gen. $41 / \mathrm{s} .1954$
Consumers Pow ber Co.--
1st mitge. $33 \mathrm{sis}, 1965$
1st mtge. 4 . 1944
1st mtge. 48, 1944
1st mtge. 31/2s, 1965,1967 and 1970
1st metge. 31/8, 1966
Cumberland County Pr. \& Lt. Co.-

Detrolt Edison $\mathrm{Co}-$
Gen. \& ref. $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1952$

Gen. \& ref. 31/s, 1966
Duke Power CCo. 1 st $\&$ ret $31 / \mathrm{s} \& 4 \mathrm{~s}$, Duquesne Light Co. 1st mtge. 31/49, $1965 \begin{gathered}\text { York Haven Water } \\ \text { 1st mtge. } 5 \mathrm{ss}, 1951\end{gathered}$
Twelfth-(This section was eliminated in great part by Chapter 290 of the Laws of 1933.) Savings banks may invest not exceeding $10 \%$ of their deposits and surplus in the bonds or interest-bearing obligations of the Government . . . of the Dominion of Canada or any of its Provinces, provided such bonds or obligations are payable in United States dollars within this country, and such bonds or obliga tions have a fixed and definite date of maturity, and shall be the direct obligations of such Government or Province and that the full faith and credit of such Government or Province shall be pledged for their payment, principal and interest, and provided the Province issuing such bonds or obligations, or said Dominion, shall have not defaulted for more than ninety days in the payment of any part of either principal or interest of any bond or interest-bearing obligation for the five years next preceding the making of such investment. The investment of any savings bank in the bonds or interestbearing obligations of any one Province shall not exceed two per cent of the deposits and surplus of such savings bank.
The following is the list mentioned in the introduction, showing the securities which have been dropped since the publication of the May 1, 1938, legal investment list:
No munlcipalities were removed from|Bonds of Gas and Electric Lighting $\begin{aligned} & \text { the list. } \\ & \text { Railload Bonds- }\end{aligned} \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Bonds ompanies in Connecticut } \\ & \text { Rockville-Willimantic Ltg. Co. } 5 \mathrm{~s}, 1971\end{aligned}\right.$
 New York Central System-
Kalamazoo Allegan \& Grand Rapids 1 st 58,1938
Boston \& Providence RR. deb. 5s, 1938
Public Uutilites-
Bonds of Water Cos. in Connecticut
Bonds of Water Cos. in C
Bridgeport Hydraulic Co.-

Massachusetts-New Edition of Municipal Statistics Com-piled-Tyler \& Co., Inc., Boston, are making free distribution of the 21 st edition of their booklet in the quarterly series, giving up-to-date financial statistics of the Commonseries, giving up-to-date financial statistics of the Common-
wealth of Massachusetts, its counties, cities, towns and wealth of Massachusetts, its counties, cities, towns and
districts. This edition contains an outline map of the Commonwealth, showing all its political sub-divisions.

The statistics given show population, assessed valuation, gross and net debt, net debt ratio and per capita, tax levy, tax collections, tax titles, and a comparison of tax rates. Copies are available upon request.

New York, N. Y.-Analysis of Local Finance Article Approved by Voters-At the general election held on Nov. 8 the voters approved Amendment No. 1 to the New York

Financial Chronicle
Dec. 3, 1938

State Constitution, embodying a new article on local finances and a new article on taxation. We give herewith an analysis of the new Article VIII of the State Constitution on Local Finances, prepared by Henry J..Amy, Executive Director of the Citizens Budget Commission, Inc.:

## [Convention Introductory 690 , ;rint 899 Emboried in new Article VIII of Amended Constitution] Part of Amendment No. 1 .

 This proposal amends what are presently Sections 10 and 10-a of ArticleVIII, with respect to muncicili incebtedness and taxation, add a number
of new provisions with respect thereto and creates a new Article VIII devoted of new provisions
entirely to the subect of local finances.
Section 1 continues in substance the present restrictions with respect to the loanning or givieng of money or property or creditit in ald of any individual or private corporation or undertaking and the present authorization to pro-
vide for the ald and suport or the oorr . talso inclues a provision, now
contained in Section 14 of Article VIII, which authorizes public support cond maintenance of inmates of charitable and similar institutions. Section 2 prevents the contracting of indebtedness except for public
pite purposes and limits the maturity of any indebtedness to the period or
probable unefulness or the objector purpose for while the indebednesis
pcontracte Wish certain exceptions in the city of New York, no bond issue contracted. With certain exceptions in the City of New York, no bond issue
may have a maturity in excess of 40 years and, except for temporary borrowmay have a maturity in excess of t0 years and, except for temporary borrow-
ings. only serial bonds may be issued, to be redeemed in anual instalments. ings. ony serial bon must be paid not more than two years atter the indebted-
the first of which mun ness is contracted. No instalment indebedness may not be refunded for
smallest prior instalment smallest prior instamen period of probable usefulness and existing indebted-
longer than the original pol ness may be resunibed by the state Comptroller, but not tor more than 20 years beyond the eated of principal of and interest on all indebtedness. quired for the payment of princlipal or and interest on all indebtedness. with a maximum maturing of 50 years, are authorized for the supply of water, the acquisisition, construction or equipment of rapid transit railroads, or the
construction of docks, including the acquisition of land in connection with either.
eitiner important new provision requires every countr, city, town, village
And school district to make an annual appropriation for the payment of and school district to make an annual appropriation for the payment of
interest on all indeeteteness, for the amounts required for the payment of the interest on all indebtedness,
principal of al ind amobtedness except temporary borrowings, and for the
redimption of all certificates isused in anticipation of taxes or other revenues and not retired withhin five years. In the event of failure of the appropriating set aside, from the first revenues received in any fiscal year, a sufficient sum to provide therefor and any holder of municipal obligations may bring suit to compel such action. This provision should result in improving the credit of of mumicipalities and in making possibie iower interest rates.
Section 3 prohibits the creation of any muncipal or other corporation
 improvement, river regulating, or drainage district established or super-
vised by the Department of Conservation), with the power to contract Vised by the Department or the levy of taxes or assessenents on real estate,
debts and to levy or require
but permits the creation of improvement districts in counties and towns beots ermits the creation of improvement districts in counties and towns
but everded any debt contracted by such districts shall be considered a part
provide of the county or town debt. It also forbids any such corporation now existing
to contract any new debt without the consent of the city, town or village of Which it is a part and requires that any debt so contracted shall be considered a part of the debt of the city, town or village. Section 4 continues the present $10 \%$ debt limitation, with certain excep-
 York and the County of Nassau, the limitation is reduced to $95 /{ }^{\circ} \%$ for citiles
and $9 \%$ for counties, towns and villages. Effective Jan. 1,1949 , these
 A new provision reauires these hmitations tot, but upon the five year
 ncurring power by preventing ange increcases sing that power 1 n periods of
incrased assessed valuations and corresponding reductions in periods of increased assesse
declining values.
Section 5 pros. prides certain exclusions from the debt limitations prescribed
in Section 4 for counties, cities, towns and villages. It continues to exclude certificates or other evidence of indebtedness issued in anticipation of the collection of tanes or other revenues. It makes Statewide the present
exclusion for cities of indebtedness contracted to provide for the supply ex water
of mak
It mak
It makes possible, subject to legislative action and authorization by the
Appellate Division of the supreme Court. exclusion of indebtedness conAppelled by any county, city, town or village for a publle improvement or tracted by any cound annualy revenues sufficient to meet all operating
service whicn yield
expenses and debt service charges. But no such indebtedness may be expenses and debt service charges.
excluded in any year ir the revenues of the prevecding year shatl not nave
been sufficient for those purposes. such exclusion is now possible only in ben City of New York.
the city of Newion authorizes the issuance of serial bonds by any county, ment system which lacks reserves to provide for its liabilities, but limits the amount of any such bond issue to an amount tufficient to provide for the payment of liabilitities actually accrued at the date of issuing such bonds, on
account of present pensioners and their dependents and prior service of active members. Such bonds may be excluded from the debt computation, but the debt service charges shall be within the $2 \%$ tax rate limit. Any pen-
sion or retirement fund for which bonds are so issued must thereatter be sion or retirement fund for which bonds are so issued must therearter be
maintained on an actuarial reserve basis with current payments to the meserve adequate to provide for all current accruing liabilitities.
Section 6 continues the present exemptions of $\$ 10,000,000$ in the cities of Buffalo and Rochester and $\$ 5,000,000$ in the City of Syracuse for the cost unpor local property.
Section 7 deals with special exemptions affecting only the City of New York. it changes the provision with respect to the exemption of tax notes issitution places no limit upon the amount of such notes which may be issued until the city has reached its debt limit and then permits exclusion of tax notes not exceeding 1l-10th of $1 \%$ of the assessed valuation. The new pro-
vision requires tax notes in excess of $1-10$ th of $1 \%$ to be charged to the debt margin under any circumstances. It continues the present provision with margin under any circumstances it it continues the present provision with
respect to the exemptibility of indebtedness contracted prior to Jon. ${ }^{1}$.
1910 for dock purposes, subject to legislative action and approval by the 1910 for docke purpooses, subbect to legisla
Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.
An important change has to do witt the special $\$ 300,000,000$ exemption,
now in Section 10 -a or Article VIII, for indebtedness contracted for new now in section 10-2 or Articie 11, for indebtedness contracted for new
rapid transit facilities arter Jan. 1, 1928. Originally this was not intended to
be construed as a revolving fund. The City Comptroler be construed as a revolving fund. The City Comptroller, however. has
recently so construed it and has increased the debt margin under' this recently so construed it and has increased the debt margin under this
section by appoximately $853.000,000$, he amount of bonds previously
isued sechiod and expmpted under this section and dince retired. The new pro-
issued
vision makes perfectly clear that this $\$ 300,000,000$ is a one-time exemption and leaves the present debt margin thereunder, inclusive of commitments and eave bond hravent not yet been issued, at about $\$ 16,500,000$.
Section 8 continues the present stipulation that no indebtedness valid operation of any of the provisions of this article.
Section 9 continues the existing provision with respect to termination of the power of counties wholly included within cities to contract indebtedness.
section 10 deals with the limitations on the power to levy taxes and in several respects is a vast improvement over the present provision. The n several ressects is a vast improvement over the present provision. The
present $2 \%$ DTitation applicable to cities of over 100,000 population and
counties containing such cities is continued. counties containing such cities is continued. EEffective Jan. 1 , 1944 , this
limitation is made applicable to all cities and villages. With respect to cities iimitation is made applicable to all cities and villages. With respect to cities
of not more than 100,000 population, and villages, the Legislature is given power to exclude from the $2 \%$ limitation the taxes required for educational purposes.
of debt incurring power is also made applicable to determining the taxing of debt incurring power is also made applicable to determining the taxing cipalties and prevent abnorrmal increases or decreases in the permissible
tax levy. The immediate effect in the City of New York will be a reduction
in the taxing power by an amount estimated to approximate $\$ 900,000$ in the riscal year 1939-1940. change concerns taxes required for debt service on short-term0 borrowhas been the practice throughout the years in the City of New York and elsewhere to include these taxes within the $2 \%$ tax limitation. There are those, however, who contend that the presene ans that the gives unlimired to service the short-term debt may be levied in addition to the
 ullimited taxing power for debpt service on all indebtedness, but limits the
taxes which may be levied for operating expenses to an amount equal to taxes which may be levied for operating expenses to an amount equal to
$2 \%$ of assessed valuations, less the amount of taxes actually levied for debt service on the short-term debt and for serial bonds issued for pension funds referred to in Section 5 .
Aay be levied on real estate to specifically limits the amount of taxes which may be leved on real estate to $2 \%$ of the assessed valuations or real estate. valuation of the real and per
taxes on real estate to $2 \%$.
Section 11 is entirily ne., primarily made necessary by the requirement method of financing certain capital improvements. The charter reanires the city to in 1939 and increasing tor such purposes, beginning with $2 \%$ of the sultant gradual decrease in the the rate of $2 \%$ yearly thereafter, with a reThis section authorizes the exclusion requred annually for debt service. of taxes so required annually in New York City or elsewhere but, as an part thequires that, in the case of any improvement financed in whole or in part through exempt taxes, whatever part of the cost of any such improveto the same extent and in the same manner as if the improvement had been inanced entirely by contracting ind indiough this provision may permit increases in exempt taxes in the earlier years, the result throughout the perriod of redemption of any bond the sum total of taxes currently levied and future taxes levied for debt service will be less than would be required were the entire cost of the imThevement to be financed through exempt taxes ievied for debt service. you-go principle offset this one objection. the right to further restrict the
Section 12 reserves to the Lefislature power of municipalities to contract ladebtedness or to further restrict the
United States-Changes in State Procedures Vetoed by Voters-Voters of 1938 were slow to adopt changes in State organization and procedure submitted for their consideration in November elections, the Council of State Governments reported on Dec. 1. Although Massachusetts electors approved the change from annual to biennial legislative sessions and Arizonans voted to prohibit legislators from holding other public jobs during their terms, half a dozen other measures relating to legislative pay and tenure met defeat. Neither Oregon nor Missouri, where increases in legislative pay were
proposed, voted an approving majority south Dakotans vetoed an ins crease in the size of their Legislature. Nebraskans disapproved a proposal that would have made appointive all executive officers except Governor.
Lieutenant-Governor and Auditor. Arizonans defeated an initiative to make the tenure of office of all appointed state boards and Commissioners posal to allow the State Treasurer to run for reelection.

## Bond Proposals and Negotiations alabama

ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE (P. O. Auburn), Ala.BoND OFERING-It is stated by L. N. Duncan, President, that he will
receive sealed bids until Dect 15 , gror all or part or the following $4 \%$ semi-
annual building revenue bonds agregating $\$ 506$ oon:

 $1964, \$ 16,000$ in 1965 and $1966, \$ 17,000$ in 1967, and $\$ 18,000$ in
1968.
88,000 stadium and field house, series 1938 -A bonds. Due Dec. 1 , as 55,000 library additions, series 1938 -C bonds. Due Dec. 1 , as follows: 1962 to 1968 .
 Dated Dec. 1, 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. The bonds shall be subject to prior redemption on any interest payment date at the opttion of the Institututo, by lot) in reverse order of maturity, at a price per bond equal to the principal amount thereof and accrued interest plus a redemption premium of
$1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ of the principal amount for each unexpired year or fraction thereof,
 the negotiability of the coupons appertaining thereto, which shall continue to be transferanole by delivery merely and shall remain payable to bearer. tute or in
bid for.
BARBOUR COUNTY (P. O. Clayton), Ala.- PRICE PAID-It is stated that the $\$ 60,00033 \% \%$ semi-annual school warrants purchased by
Ward, Sterne $\&$ io Co . of Birmingham, as noted here recently- V . 147 . p. 3046- were sold at a price of 102.04, a basis of about $3.58 \%$. Due from

HOMEWOOD, Ala-BOND TENDERS INVITED-It is announced by the First National Bank of Birmingham, acting as Sinking Fund Agent
and Depository of the city, that the city has directed the said bank to receive sealed tenders until noon (Central Standard Time), on Dec. 29, for the purchase of improvement refunding $3 \%$ to $5 \%$ Second Series bonds. deposit of \$10.000
MONTGOMERY, AIa--BOND SALE-Two issues of $41 / 2 \%$ street improvement bonds aggregating $\$ 200,000$ were purchased recentiy by a synCorp., Elder \& Co., all of Nashville; Fox, Einhorn \& Co. and Pohl \& Co., price of par. The issues are described as follows:
$\$ 100,000$ Series A-Y bonds. Due $\$ 10,000$ from Nov. 1,1939 to 1948, incl.
Do 1900 , 1939 to 1948, incl. 100,000 Series A-Z bonds. Due $\$ 10,000$ from Nov. 1,1939 to 1948 , incl.
Daved Nov. 1 , 1938 . Prin. and int. (M-N) payable at the Central
Hanover Bank \&' Trust Co. New York City. Legal approval by Reed. Hanover Bank \&' Trust Co, New York City. Legal approval by Reed,
Hoyt, Washburn \& Clay of New York. BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The successful bidders re-
offered the above bonds for public subscription at prices to yield from $2.50 \%$ offered the above bonds for public su
to $4.50 \%$, according to maturity.
WALKER COUNTY (P. O. Jasper), Ala.-WARRANT SALE DE-TAILS-We are informed by the County Treasurer that the $\$ 180.000$ gasoline tax road warrants sold recently, as noted here-V. 147, p. $3190-$
were purchased jointly by Brodnax \& do.. Inc., and Roy Gridey \& Co., 1938. Due $\$ 9,000$ on April and Oct. 1, from 1939 to 1948, incl. Interest 1938. Due $\$$

## ARIZONA BONDS

Markets in all Municipal Issues

REFSNES, ELY, BECK \& CO. PHOENIX, ARIZONA

## ARIZONA

SALT RIVER VALLEY WATER USERS, ASSOCIATION (P. O. Phoenix), Ariz.- BOND AUUTHORIZATION BEING SOUGHT-We are
advised by our Western correspondent that the said Association has appliod
 bonds with
Power Corp.

## ARKANSAS

JACKSON COUNTY (P. O. Newport), Ark.-BONDS VOTED-At the election on Nov. 8 the voters approved the issuance of $\$ 45,000 \mathrm{in}$ bonds
to be used in conjunction with a Public Works Administration grant ${ }^{2}$ of to be used in conjunction with a Public Works
$\$ 55,000$ in the construction of a new court house.
ITTLE ROCK, Ark.-BOND SALE DETAILS In connection with the report given in, our issue of Nov 26 that $\$ 300,000$ municinal auditorium
bonds had been sold to the Utrusco Corp. of Little Rock and associatesbonds had been sold to the Utrusco Corp. of Cittle Rock and associates-
V .147, p. 3339 - We are informed by H . C Graham, Clty Clers, that the said corporation represented four other local bond houses in the sale. The sonds were purchased as 4 s , paying a premium of $\$ 250$. equal to 100.0833 .
benom. $\$ 1,000$. Coupon bonds dated Aug. 1, 1938 . Int. payable F-A. MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Huntsville), Ark. - BONDS VOTED-It'is stated that the voters approved the issuance of $\$ 100,000$ in court house
construction bonds at the general election on Nov. 8 by a count of 1,211 to constru.
T. FRANCIS LEVEE DISTRICT (P. O. West Memphis), Ark.BoND OFAERING-It is reported that sealed bids will be receetved until Dec. 20, by the Board of Directors, for the purchase of a $\$ 500,000$ issue
of $3 \%$ semi-ann. refunding bonds. A news report
reporteo on the offering as foilows:
St. Francis Levee District wili open bids Dec. 20 on $\$ 500,000$ of refunding bonds at $3 \%$. Francis Levee District of Directors will call $\$ 710,000$ of $5 \%$ bonds for payment Juiv 1 , 1939 , and interest saving is estimated at $\$ 10.000$ annually.
WEST MEMPHIS, Ark.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that the following bonds, aggregating 850,000 , approved by the voters at an election held National Bank and Bulington, sechas
$\$ 20,000$ city hall and fire station and 830,000 street, sidewalk and drainage
bonds.

## CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA, State of-WARRANT SALE-It is reported by Harry B. Riley, State Comptroller, that a $\$ 3,000,000$ issue or unempioyment
reliep, registered warrants was offered for sale on Nov, 23 and was a warded to R. H. Moulton 8 Co. of Los Aneles, , at $2 \%$, plus a premium of $88,541.30$.
Dated Nov. 26, 1938. Payable on or about May 29,1939 . Dated Nov. 26, 1938. Payabie on or about May $2,193$.
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY (P. O. Martinez), Calit--SCHOOL BOND SALE-The $\$ 23,000$ issue of coupon Bay Point school District,
bonds offered for sale on Nov. $7-V .147$, D. 2726 -was awarded to Howell, Douglass \& Co. of San Francisco as 3s, paying a premium of 8152 , equal to 1939 to 1958, incl. The second best bid was an offer of $\$ 139$ premium on 1939 to 1958 , incl. The second
LOS ANGELES, Calif.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by James P. he will receive sealed bids until 9 a . m . on Dec. 6 . for the purchase of the
$\$ 12,250,000$ electric plant revenue. First Issue of 1938 bdnds. Date electric. plant revenue, First Issue of 1938 bonds. Dated
Dec. 15, , 1938 . Due Dec 15,1939 to 1978 both inclusive. In
accordance with the maturity schedule set forth in the resolution authorizing this invitation for proposals, hereinafter
referred to and will be redeemable in inverse order of their numbers, in whole or in part, at the option of the Department
 30 days' published notice, at prices indicated in the basic
schedule of rederntion rates attached to the resolution auth-
orizing this invitation for proposalis.
$3,000,000$ electric plant revenue, Secoposals. Issue of 1938 bonds. Dated Dec. 16, , 1938 . Due $\$ 250,000$ Dec. 15 , 1939 to 1950, and will
be redeemable in inverse order of their numbers. in whole or in part, at the option of the Department, on any interest pay-
ment date, beginning June 15, 1940, upon 30 days' pubished notice, at par plus accrued interest.
Such proposals, may be on the basis of a single interest rate for all the
onds of each respective issue, or on the basis of not to exceed three different rates of interest for each respective issue in multiples of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$; provided. however, that, with respect to the First Issue of 1933 , interest rate shal not be specified which would result in the annual debt service charges on
the issue in any year after the eighth year, being less than $75 \%$ of the maximum annual debt service charges on the issues in any year after such eighth year. Succh proposals must be in accordnace with the terms and conditions set forth in the resolution authorizing this invitation for proposals, harce with, proposal blanks provided by the Department.
The acceptance of any proposal will be subject to the approval by the Council and Mayor of the city of the terms sand conditions of the borrowing
to be evidenced by the bonds of the said second issue of 1938 as more full set forth in said resolution.
Copies of the resolution authorizing this invitagion for proposals for the purchase of the bonds, stating the terms and conditions under which such mitted, together with advance copies of the official statement proposed to be issued in connection with the sale or said bonds, and with printed proposal blanks may be obtained from the escretary of the Board of Water and Power
buncipal Water and Power Building, 207 Commissioners, Room 602, Municipal Water and Power Building, 207
South Broadway, Los Angeles, or from Thomson, Wood \& Hofman of South Broad
LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.-SCHOOL BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Dec. 6 .
by L. E. Lampton, County Clerk, for the purchase of anisue of $\$ 132,000$ Redondo Union High School District bonds. Interest rate is not to ex-
 1942 to 1952 incl. Prin. and int. payable at the County Treasury. or at Atertified check for $3 \%$ of the amount of bond bid for, payable to the
Arcertion of the Chairman of the Board of supervisors, is required. ADDITIONAL BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will also be recelved

 MONTEREY COUNTY (P. O. Salinas), Calif-GREENFIELD SCHOOL BOND SALE-The S 22,000 issue of Greenfield Union School


SAN DIEGO COUNTY (P. O. San Diego), Calif.-SCHOOL BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be recelved untill 11 a . m . On Dec. 12 , by
J. B. McLees County Clerk, for the purchase ofa $\$ 96$,000 issue of Naational school District bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $5 \%$, payable
J -D 12. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 12, 1938. Due from Dec. 12 .
 Treasurer. The approving opinion of Orrick, Dhalquist, Neff \& Herrington of San Francisco, will be furnished to the purchaser. A certififed check for
3\% of the bonds, bid for, payable to the Chairman of the Board of Super-
visors, is required.
SAN FRANCISCO (City and County), Calif.- BOND OFFERING-We are informed by David A. Barry, Clerk od the Board of Supervisors, that
he will receive sealed bids unti 1 p. $m$ on Dec. 5 , for the purchase of the following tw
$\$ 3,199,000$ :
$\$ 1,943,000$ school of 1938 bonds. Dated Dec. 1,1933 . Due $\$ 216,000$ in These bonds are part of an issue authorized at an election held On Sept. $27,1938$.
hospitai of 1938 bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1938. Due $\$ 140,000$ 1,256,000 in 1940 to 1944 , bands $\$ 139,000$ in 1945 toc 1938. Due $\$ 140,000$
Denom. $\$ 1,0000$. Interest padable ( J -D). ${ }^{10}$.
 the City and Oounty or at the fiscalagency of the Oity in New York. No aatternative bids will be considered by the Board. The bonds will be aw ardied to the bidder or bidders offering to purchase the same, bearing the lowest
rate or rates of interest, and if two or more bidders offer to purchase the bonds bearing the same lowest rate or rates of interest, the bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the same att such rates of po-
aterest and in such amounts that the net interest cost to the city and county terest and in such amounts that the net interest cost to the city and county
of the accepted bid will be the lowest net interest cost, considering the amount of interest to be paid on sald bonds during the life thereof at the rates specified, and deducting and premium or premiums bid in addition.
The approval of Orrick, Dalquist. Neff \& Herrington of San Francisco, The approval of Orrick, Dalquist, Neff \& Herrington of San Francisco,
as to the legality of these bonds will be furnished to the successful bidder without cost. are serials and a tax is levied each year to pay the principal and interest falling due during the succeeding year, and may be registered bis to principal and SONOMA COUNTY (P. O. Santa Rosa), Calif.-PRICE PAID ON
SCHOOL BONDS We Wre informed by the County Clerk that the $\$ 18,000$ santa Rosa School District coupon bonds awarded on Nov. 9 to the Ameri-
can Trust Co. of San Francisco, as noted hero-V. 147 , $\mathrm{p} .3190-$ were sold can Trust Co. of San Francisco, as noted here-V. 147, p. 3190 -were sold
as $15 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$, at par. Due from 1939 to 1944 , incl.

## COLORADO

ADAMS COUNTY UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. ${ }^{3}$ (P. O. Adams City), Colo.-BONDS SOLD I It is reported that a $\$ 37,500$
issue of school building bonds was purchased recently by O . F. Benwell $\&$. Co, of Denver. Due as
1953 , and $\$ 2,500$ in 1954 .
DENVER (City and County), Colo--BOND OFFERING POSTPONED of In connection with the report given in our issue of Nov. 26, , that a total project would be offered for save about Dec. 1 -V. 147, p. 3339-We quote
in part as follows from a Denver news report of Nov. 28, stating that the negative action of the City Council will force a postponement: Counciliman William Knight, on leaving the star chamber session, said
sufficient votes had switched since a week ago to allow the oppositition to sufficient votes hare
defeat the measure
Shorthe afterure. m . the Council gathered behind closed doors to discuss
the pending ordinance An informal vote revealed the measure would be the pending ordinance. An informal vote revealed the measuu
FBOND ISSUANCE CANCELLED-A dispatch from Denver as of Dec. 1
in part as follows Crom the news report: The City Councll, at a special session Wednesday afternoon, killed the proposed Platter irver, drive project. By a vote of 6 to 3 , a measure author
izing the improvement was rejected when brought up for final reading Izing the improvement was rejected when brought up for ${ }^{\text {final }}$ reading.
Last week the measure. was approved by a vote of 5 to $4 . "$

## CONNECTICUT

DARIEN, Conn- - BOND OFFERING-J. A. F. MacCammond, Town Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until noon on Dec. 5 for the purchase of 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 15,000$ from 1939 to 1947 incl. and $\$ 16,000$ from 1948 to 1958 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of ableat the Home Bank \& Trust Co., Darien, which will supervise the engraving of the bonds and certify as to their authenticity. Legal opinion biddemmings \& Lockwood of Stamford will be furnished the successful is required. The bonds will be deenivered on or about Dec. 15 at the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co., New York
MERIDEN, Conn-BOND SALE-The $\$ 135,000$ coupon sewage dis
 to 1943, incl., and $\$ 13,000$ from 1944 to 1948 , incl. Prin. and int. ( $J-\mathrm{D}$ ) payable at the First National Bank of Boston. The bonds will be valid
obligations of the city, payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes which city, payable bevied without limititas to rane reo or amount on all property taxable by the city located in the second taxing district estabof the city. Legality approved by Ropes, Gray, Boyden \& Perkins of Boston. Other bids, also for $11 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, were

 NEW HAVEN, Conn--BOND ISSUE VOIDED ON TECHNICALITY may be necessary owing to the voiding on a technicality of the propoan 8600,000 bosn issue to pay the city's share of 1938 work relief program since the mechanics of authorizing a new issue cannot be legally completed money on short-term notes in order to balance the current budget, In refusing to approve the bond issue prodccedings, the law firm of storey Thorndike, Palmer \& Dodge of Boston, which has approved all previous was too general with respect to the the authorization on the ground that it
created. NEW LONDON, Conn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 200,000$ public improve $\&$ O. of Boston and Putnam \& Co. Cor Hartorr, in inint account, as $1 / 1 / \mathrm{s}$ On Nov. 15 from 1939 to 1948, inclusive. Other bids: Bidder
Cooley


hitelds \& Co
 Lazard Freres \& Co. and Lincoin R. Young \& © O. and Kean, Tay Foster \& Co. and Wood, Struthers \& Co..........:
Smith, Barney \& Co
Hemphill Noyes \& Co $\qquad$

NEW HAVEN Conn.-ADDITIONAL LOAN-City has obtained a loan of $\$ 300,000$ from the New Haven, the Connecticut and the National
 $319-$ is expected ot take care or the city's cash requirements . Hitil next ${ }^{\text {p }}$,
Feb. 1. Under statutory requirements, the savings banks had to impose Feb. 1 Under statutory requirements, the savings bat
STAMFORD (City of ) Conn--NOTE SALE An Issue of 8500,000 revenue notes was. awaraed on Nov. 30 to the Frrst National Bank or That Frits National Bank. of Stamford next best bldder, named a rate of
$0.35 \%$ plus $\$ 10$ premium.

## DELAWARE

CAMDEN-WYOMING STATE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, Del.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 15$.
 otherwise at the rate of $\$ 4,600$ annually on Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1963 , incl.
Other bids: ${ }^{\text {Bidder }}$
Francis F . Dupont \& Co
Farmers Bank of Dover-

| Int. Rate |
| :---: |
| $23 \%$ | DOVER SPECIAL SCHOOL DI.......... DOVER SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Del-BOND SALE-The

 Dec. 1, 1938 and due Dec. 1 . 1963 . Redeemable by lot or otherwise at of Philadelphia, second high bidder, offered a premium or $\$ 3,217.50$ for 2 CO . s . MIDDLETOWN, Del.-BOND OFFERING-J William Beaston, Clerk of the Mayor and Town Council, will receive sealed bids untill 1 p. m. on
Dec. 7 for the purchase of $\$ 15,000$. $3 \%$ coupon power and water works mbre as to principal only and due $\$ 5,000$ on Sept. 1 in 1955,1956 RegisterInterest M -s. The town assumes and agrees to pay any tax or taxes except succession in inheritance taxes now or hereatter levied or assessed on prin-
cipal and interest of the bonds under, any present or tuture law of the to order of the Town Treasurer, is required.

## FLORIDA BONDS <br> Clyde C. Pierce Corporation <br> JACKSONVILLE <br> Branch Office: TAMPA

## FLORIDA

DADE COUNTY (P. O. Miami), Fla.-BETTER TAX COLLECTIONS REPORTED-The county's tax collections are better than they have been in years, unrivaled by but one countty in the state, Duval, whave has a
similar good record this year, J. N. Lummus Jr., Dade County Tax Assessor similar good record this year, J. N. Lummus Jr., Dade County. Tax Assesso
reports.
Mr. Lummus said Dade County this year has only $5 \%$ delinquency. Ta certificiates outstanding now total but $\$ 4,382,580$, a decrease under last
year's figures or $\$ 879,620$ despite the increased value of property in the
county this year The total assessment value of real property in the county this year is $\$ 94.500,000$ as compared to $\$ 86,500,000$ in 1937 , and the intancible assessment value is $\$ 490,000,000$, as compared to $\$ 310,000,000$ in 1937 . Total
FLORIDA, State of-REPORT ON MUNICIPAL SITUATION-The ond bulletin put out by A. B. Morrison \& Co of issue of the monthly cipals. Prices continue firm with good demand as regards Florida municipals, Prices continue firm with good demand. We see nothing in the some issues apparently are selling somewhat higher than a appears justified y, comparable situations.
tax. There is considerable discussion throughout the State regarding a sales
On the
Ondy hand there is strong pressure being brought to bear to abolish the state ad valorem tax and reduce real estate taxes. The schools need more money and so does the state road Department and other departments. Add up ow derived from ad valorem taxes and the answer is evident, revenue must be derived from other sources. Apparently a sales tax is inevitable if the demand is strong enough, as appears possible, to force a reduction in ad valorem taxes. There doesn't appear to be any other source immediately
availabie. However, between now and April when the Legislature convenes a 1 Itot of things may happen.
money to finance permanent improvements made necessary going to need growth. Washington, quite evidently, isn't made necessary by its rapid money lavishly, so Filorida must finance, if it finances at all, on its own merits. But with the homestead exemption removing a large percentage of ment and collection systems, with laws which tend to protect thated assess Florida has a long way to go before it can float new issues at anything being made. Assessment rolls in several counties that indicate progress is far too low. Assessment roils in several counties have been shown to be ad valorem taxes goes to the county collecting it and there will be no reason Por not putting county assessments where they belong and no reasoa for
having separate assessing and collecting anencies for count The saving from thissessing and cource alone would reduce taxes sharply., and city, LAKELAND, Fla.-BOND EXCHANGE TO BE MADE-In connection revenue certificates, described in our issue of Nov. 26-V. 147, p. 3340Ending several years of negotiations: the City of Lakeland will exchange nearly $\$ 5,000,000$ in bonds to settie its refunding program, City Attorney A. R. Carver announces. Already about $\$ 1,225,000$ in exchanges have
been made, and shortly it is expected $\$ 6,250,000$ in new bonds will be in hands of creditors. "In principal the city's debt is about $\$ 6,500,000$. Above that, the been made to pay off much of the latter. While bonds are being refunded at face value, the bulk of the interest coupons are to be taken up at 40 cents
on the dollar over a 10 -year period
1 PALM BEACH COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. the Superintendent of the Board of Public Instruction that at the election held on Nov. 22 , the $\$ 200,000$ construction and improvement bonds failed

## GEORGIA

NEWMAN, Ga.-BOND OFFERING-It is reported that sealed bids will be received until Dec. 2 , by A. W. Powers, Oity Clerk, for the pur-
case of a $\$ 60.00$ issue of city hali bonds, approved by the voters at an

## IDAHO

JEROME COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 21 (P. O. Hazelton) Idaho-BOND OFFERING-It is reported that sealed bids
will be received until $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 10 by Victor Legault, District Clerk,
for the purchase of an $\$ 11,000$ issue of not to exceed $4 \%$ semi-ann. coupon building bonds. Due on the amortization plan in from one to 15 years
after date of issue. A $\$ 250$ certified check, payable to the District, must
accompany the bid.
KELLOGG, Idaho-BONDS SOLD-A $\$ 30,000$ issue of flood control general obigation bonds is said to have been prarchased recently by Artrur
E. Nelson \& Co. of Spokane, at a price of 100.10 divided as follows: $\$ 7$. 500


RICHFIELD, Idaho-BOND OFFERING-It is reported that bids will be received untii Dec. 19, b.
issue of waterworks bonds.
SANDPOINT, Idaho-BOND SALE-The 817,000 issue of coupon beach improvement bonds offered for sale on Nov. $26-\mathrm{V}$. 147 , p. $3191-\mathrm{B}$
was awarded to Paine, Rice \& Co. of Spokane, as 23 s and 3 s, paying a premium of $\$ 20.40$, equal to 100.12 , according to the City Clerk. Denom.
Inteoorest Dated Dec. 1,1938 . Due from 1940 to 1950 , optional after 1942 .

## ILLINOIS

BROOKFIELD-NORTH RIVERSIDE WATER COMMISSION, III-BANKERS OFFER NEW ISSUE-The $8490,0004 \%$ water revenue bonds sold privately at a price of 95.06 as reported in V. 147 , p. 1954, were publicly
offered on Nov. 28 by Burr \& Co., Inc., and MOrse Bros. \& Co., Inc., both

 $\$ 45,000$ in 1962 and 1963 . Proceeds will be used to acquire a common
source of supply of water for the villages of Brookfield and North Riverside.
COAL CITY, IIL.-BOND SALE-The Channer Securities Co. of Ohicago purchased an issue of $\$ 14,000$ stre
COOK COUNTY (P. O. Chicago), III--NO TENDERS OF BONDS Rffers of refunding bonds of 1935, series A and B, were suber, reports that no to the call for tenders on Nov. $28-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. 3191.
HEBRON, III.- BOND SALE DETAILS-The \$20,000 general obligap. $3340-$ were sold as $38 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at par. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due serially from
1939 to 1957 , incl.

## INDIANA

AUBURN, Ind.-BOND SALE-The City Securities Corp. of Indi-

BEDFORD SCHOOL CITY, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-The Board of
 Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1940 to 1945 , incl. $\$ 1,250$ Jan. 1 and' \$1.200 July 1 ,
1946. Principal and interest (J-J) payabie at the Bedford National Bank,
Bedford
BOONE COUNTY (P. O. Lebanon), Ind.-BOND OFFERINGni Dec. 22, for the purchase of $\$ 60$,ooo not to exceed $4 \%$ interest county
 Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of if of
$1 \%$ Interest $J$ ID. A transcript of proceedings will be available to bidders
$1 \%$ In $1 \%$. Interest J-D. A transcript of proceedings will be available to bidders
on the date of sale and bids will be made subject to purchasers' approval of the record.
BOONEVILLE, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-Henry G. Shafer, City purchase of $\$ 28,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest school aid bonds. Dated 1940 to 1953, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Interest $\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{J}$. The bonds are unlimited tax obliga-

BOONEVILLE SCHOOL CITY, Ind--BOND OFFERING-Charles H Johnson, Secretary of Board of Trustees, will receive sealed bids until 10
a.m.
school improc. 21
 and $\$ 3,000$ July 1,1951 . Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed obligations and the approving legal opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord \& Chifford of Indianapolis will be furnished the of Maccessful bidder. A certified check for $\$ 500$, payable to order of the school city, is required.
CARR TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Jeffersonville)
Ind. ${ }^{\text {BOND }}$ OFFERING-Sealed bids addressed to Bernard KIeehamer trustee; will be received until $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (Central Standard Time) on Dec. 14 for the purchase of $\$ 7,500$ not to exceed $5 \%$ iterest school building bonds Dated Dec. 1 , 1938 Denom. $\$ 300$ Jan. and July 1 from 1941 to Due as follows: $\$ 300$ July 1, 1940 rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of 1 in of $1 \%$. Interest J J . The bonds are unlimited tax obligations and the approving legal opinion o Matson, Ross, McCord \& Clifford of Indianapolis will be furnished the
successful bidder. A certified check for $\$ 500$, payable to order of the school
to sucwessfil is raer.
towship is required.
(The above issue was originally intended to be sold on Sept. 30.)
CENTER SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Crown Point), Ind. -
 EAST CHICACO
Chicago recently purchased an issue of $\$ 33,000$ Fir Public Library Board building bonds at a price of 101.36 , a basis of about $2.86 \%$. Dated Nov. 5 1938. Due as follows: $\$ 4,000$ in 1946 and 1947 and 55.000 from 1948 to
Indiancl
Indianapois. Legality approved by Matson, Ross, McCord \& Clifford of

ELLKHART COUNTY (P. O. Goshen), Ind.-BOND SALE-Th awarded to Bartlett, Knight \& Co. of Chicago as 2145, at ioi.292, a basis of about $2.09 \%$. Dated Dec. 1,1938 and due $\$ 2,000$ June 1 and $\$ 3,000$ by Raffensperger, Hughes \& Co. of Indianapolis.
F. ELKHART COUNTY (P. O. Goshen), Ind.-BOND OFFERINGDec. 15, for the purchase of $\$ 20,000$ not to exceed $3 \%$ interest county high way garage bonds. Dated Dec. 15, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due $\$ 1,000$ of interest, experessed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. $1 \%$. Interest $J$ I-D. The bonds
are unlimited tax obligations are unlimited tax obligations and the approving lega opinion of Matson
Ross, McCord \& Clifford of Indianapoilis will be furnished the succesfui Ross, McCord \& Olifford of Indianapoiis will be furnished the successful
bidder. A certified check for $3 \%$, payable to order of the Board of County Commissioners, is required. Bonds will be ready for delivery on Dec. 27
and purch and purchaser will ber required to take up and pay for the issue et the
County Treasurer's office, or at such bank in the City of Goshen as he may designate.
GARY, Ind.-BONDS PURCHASED-An issue of $\$ 250,00031 / \%$ capo and reoffered to yield from $2.40 \%$ to to $2.85 \%$, according to maturity
Dated Dated Oct. 10,1938 D Denom. $\$ 1,000$ O Due $\$ 25,0,00$ on Oct. 10 . from 1948 at City'Treasurer's office. Legality to be approved by Chapman \& Cutler
of Chicago.

HAMMOND SCHOOL CITY, Ind.- BOND OFFERING-O. A. Mason, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, will receive sealed bids until 10 a . m.
on Dec
 $\$ 5.000$ rrom 1941 to 1943 . incl. Prin. and int. (JJD) payable at office of
the Treasurer of Board of Trustees. Proceds of the issue will be used to
 The outstandian bonds are payable from ad valorem taxee on all of the school city's taxable property. Bonds are to be issued subject to approving
legal opinion of Chapman, \& Cutler of Chicago, which will be furnished the legal opimion or chapman, succesful bubidder will be required to a accept delivery of
suocessful bidder.
bonds on bo before Dec. 16. Proposals must be accompanied by a certified bonds on or before Dec. 16 . Proposals must be a ccompanied by a certified
check for $2 \%$ of the issue, payable to order of the Treasurer of Board of Theck for
HIGHLAND SCHOOL TOWN (P. O. Highland), Ind.-BOND receive sealed bids. Cruntwell. Treasurer of Board of sichool Trustess, whil the purchase of $\$ 17,500$ not to exceed $44 / 2 \%$ interest school bonds. Dated
Nov 15, 1938.
Denom. $\$ 500$. Due Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$ from 1941 to 1950 . incl.; $\$ 4,000$ in 1951 and $\$ 3,500$ in 1952 . Bidder to name a single

 The onds are un
Matson, Ross
successtul bidder.
HUNTINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Huntington), Ind.-BOND SALE The $\$ 50,000$ 3\% courthouse and jail bonds orfered No. $3048-$ were awarded to the Rockville National Bank of Rock 104.83 was
price of 106.30 . Dated Nov. 15 , 1938 . Second high bid of 104.3 . price of 106.30 . Dated Nov. ${ }^{15}$ entered by John Nuveen $\&$ C Co. of Chicago.
ST. JOSEPH COUNTY (P. O. South Bend), Ind.-BOND SALEWere awarded to John Nuveen \& Co. Co or Chicago av i. 1 ss, at 100.38 a basis
 City Securities Corp Raffensperger, Hugh
Harrison \& Austin
Albert McGann Securities Co-
Doyle, o'Connor \& Co......................... $13 \%$ 128.00
SOUTH BEND SCHOOL CITY, Ind.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 368,000$ mpt. bonds offered Nov. $29-V .147$. D. 3340 -were awarded to a grou of South Bend, and the Union Trust Co. of Indianapoiis, as $13 / 8$, at 100166 a basis of about $1.72 \%$. Dated Nov. Socold high bid of 100.88 for 2 s was accounted for by Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.
WHITE RIVER TOWNSHIP (P. O. Walnut Grove), Ind.-BOND warded to the Citizens National Bank of Cicero as follows:
$\$ 56,375$ White River School Township bonds were sold as 24 s , at par plus and Dec. 15 from 1940 to 1952 incl. and $\$ 2,375$ on June 15, 1953. 56,375 White River Civil Townsmip communty buid ing bonds were sola Dec. 31 from 1940 to 1957 inc and $\$ 2.375$ on June 30 . 1958 Alt of the bonds are dated Nov. 15, 1938. Second high bidder was the $11 / 2$ and offered premiums of $\$ 725$ and $\$ 575$ for the school township and vyi, township loans, respectively

## IOWA

ACKLEY, Iowa-BOND SALE-The $\$ 17,000$ issue of town hall bonds offered for sale on Nov, 30-V. 14, p. 3431 - Was awarded to the Carleton Town clerk.
AUDUBON COUNTY (P. O. Audubon), Iowa-CERTIFICATE OFFERING-It is stated by F . A. Johnson, County Trasurere that he will receive bids until 10 a. m. on Dec. 5 , for the purchase of an
anticipatory certificates. Due $\$ 9,000$ in 1939 and 1940 .
BELLEVUE, Iowa-PURCHASER-It is reported by the Town Clerk that the $\$ 13,000$ town hall bonds sold recently as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.200
 nclusive
EMMETSBURG, Iowa-PRICE PAID-It is reported by the City Clerk that the $\$ 38,000$ sewage disposal plant bonds purchased by Shaw.
McDermote $\&$ sparks of Des Moines, as noted here recenty
N.

L:30 p. m. on Dec. 5 . by the Town Clerk, for the purchase of a $\$ 77,000$ issue 7:30 p . M. on Dec. 5 by the Town Clerk, for the purchase of a 877,000 issue
of $4 \%$ semi-annual eiectric light plant revenue bonds. Dated Novi. 1938 . Due Nov. 1 , as follows:
$85,000 \mathrm{in} 1951$ to 1958 .
LE MARS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Le Mars), Iowa-PRICE PAID-It is stated by the District Secretary that the
 sold as 21 S. s, paying a pric,
May 1,1944 to 1951 incl.
LEON, Iowa-BOND SALE-The $\$ 19,000$ issue of coupon sewer improvernent bowds offered for sale on Nov, $16-\mathrm{V} .147$, 1.3048 . was pur-
chased by the Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines, as 3 Hs, paying a prem-
 $\$ 500$. Dated
MAPLETON CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Maplesecretary, that she will receive bids until Dec. 5 . for the purchase of a \$19,000 issue of $3 \%$ semi-annual gymasium-auditorium bonds. Dated
Dec. 1, 1938. These bonds were approved by the voters at an election held Dec. $1,1938$.
on Nov. 19.
MILFORD, Iowa-PRICE PAID-It is now reported that the $\$ 11,000$ 31/2\% semi-annual town hall bonds purchased by Vieth, Duncan \&\% Wood of Davenport, as noted here recently- V . 1 .
of 101.327, and become due in 20 years.
STORM LAKE, Iowa-BONDS SOLD-It is stated by the City Clerk that $\$ 6,200$ sewer bonds were
Bank of Storm Lake, as $13 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$.
WEBSTER CITY, Iowa-BOND OFFERING-It is stated that sealed and open bids will be received until Dec. 5, at $7: 30 \mathrm{p}$. m ., by A . K. Westervelt, City Clerk, for the purchase or an issue or sion, 1000 sewer bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1938. Due Dec. 1 as oolciows $\$ 4,000$ in in 1940 to 1943 and proposal for the bonds maturing as aforesaid, but with an option permitting the redemption of the bonds on any interest paying date on and arter Dec. 1 , equal, the bid of par and accrued interest or better speciffing the lowest interest rate will be biven preference. Principal and interest payable at
int
the City Treasurer's office. These bonds are to be issued for the purpose ine Clity Treasurer's office. These bonds are to be issued for the purpose
of defraving the cost of sewer system improvements and will constitute of defraying the cost of sewer system improvements and will constitute
general obligations of the city. The city will furnish the approving opinion of Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago. A certified check for $\$ 3,000$ must ac company each bid.

## KANSAS

 FORT SCOTT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Fort Scott), Kan.-BONDS VOTED-At the election held on No. \& th voters approved the
ind issuance of 871,000 in no
Due serially in 20 years.

CAMPBELLSVILLE, Ky .-BONDS SOLD-We are informed by stein Bros. \& Boyce of Louisvile that they recently purchased $\$ 42,0004 \%$ coupon sewer revenue and int. (A-O) payable at the Bank of Campbellsville or ar at
1388 . Prin. and int the option or he hoder, at the Fidelity \& Columbia Trust Co. Louisvile.
These bonds are part of a total authorization of $\$ 45,000$, of which only \$42.00 were issued at this time. Legality to be approved by Chapman \&
Cutler of Chicago. Due serially from Oct. 1, 1940 to 1959 . Callable on any interest payment date, in whole or in part, upon 30 days' notice at 103 , on or berore Oct. 1,1943, and at 102 on or before Oct. 1 , 1948, and at 101.
on or before Oct 1, 1953 , and thereafter at 100 , in each case plus accrued int. KENTUCKY, State of-26 COUNTIES REPORTED IN DEFAULT ON DEBT-TES counties or about one-fourth of those having outstanding debts, were in default. Including principal and interest, defaults on which were about evenly divided, the totar was The report on conditions at the end of the 1937-38 fiscal year showed those in default to be: Breathitt Butler, Carlisle Caroll, Clay Clinton, Estill, Fulton, Grant, Green, Hopkins, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Lee, Letcher, McLean, Magooffin, Marshall, Perry, Pulask, Rockcastle, Russell, theiro counties. Green and Hopkins, were only technically in default, BONDS CALLED-The State Highway Department has called for payment on Jan. $1 \$ 1,000,000$ bricge Project Project $9-\$ 45,000 ;$ Project $10-\$ 147,000$ Project $11-\$ 17,0$.
$-\$ 188,000$; Project $13-\$ 52,000$; and Project 14- $\$ 138,000$.

# Louisiana Municipal Bonds Bought and Sold 

Whitney National Bank of New Orleans

## LOUISIANA

BERNICE, La.-BOND OFFERTNG-It is stated by the Town Treasurer that he will receive sealed bids until 10 a . m. on Dec. 12 , for the purchase
 1956 and $\$ 1,000$ in 1957 and 1958 . Legality to be approved by Chapman taxes Prin. and int. payabole at the orffice of the Town Treasurer or at
the National City Bank, New York. Enclose a certified check for $\$ 250$.
BREAU X BRIDGE, La.-BOND OFFERING-It is reported that sealed bids will be received until $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 13 , by the Mayor, for he purchase of a $\$ 2,0$, payable J-J. Denom. $\$ 500$. Dated Jan. 1, 1939, rate is not to exceed 6\%, ${ }^{\text {Due from Jan. } 1,1941 \text { to }} 1959$.
JEFFERSON PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Gretna), La. FOND SALEAR The $\$ 1,600.000$ issue of school bonds offered for saie White, Dunbar \& Co.. Sharrf \& Jones, Bronson \& Scranton, all of New
 al of New Orleans; John Nuveen \& Co. of Chicago; Nusloch, Baudean \&
Imith and Weil \& Co., both of New Orleans; Fenner \& Beane of New York: Smithand weil \& Co., both Trust Co. of Cincinnati; ©. F. Ohilds \& Co.
 Cincinnati; T. J. Feibieman, Couturier \& Derbes, Levy \& Roney, A. M.
Smith Investment Co, and Jac. P. Ducournau, all oo New Orieans; paying Smithium of $\$ 10$, equaal to 100.0006 , a net interest cost of about $4.48 \%$ on the bonds as follows:
$\$ 106,000$ as 4s. maturing on Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 18,000$ in 1940 and 1941.
$\$ 22,000$ in $1942, \$ 24,000$ in 1943 and 1944 . 222.000 as 414 s. maturing on Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 26,00$ in 1945 and 1946 , 1951 and 1952 .

 1971 and $1972, \$ 82,000$ in 1973 and 1974, $\$ 64,000$ in 1975 and
$\$ 66,000$ in 1976 to 1978 .
LA FOURCHE PARISH DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Thibodaux) La.- BOND OFFERING- Sealed bids will be received until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 20, by the Cierk of en board ore branage commissionirs, forrovepurchase of a $\$ 45,000$ issue of not to exceed 6\% semi-ann. Dublic inprove-
ment bonds. Denom. $\$ 500$. Dated Jan. 1, 1939. Due from Jan. 1, 1941 to 1959.

MERMENTAU, La.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 8.000$ issue of improvement bonds offered for sale. on Nov. 29 V. 1 . 17 . p. 3049 - was purchased by the Bank of Commer
the Town Clerk.
The Town Clerk reports that the bonds were sold as 5 s at par. "Coupon.
bonds. dated Dec. 1, 1938. Due from Jan. 1, 1940 to 1959 incl. Denom. $\$ 100$. Interest payable Dec. 1 .
ST. JAMES PARISH (P. O. Lutcher), La.- BOND SALE-The $\$ 37,000$ issue of public improvedent bonds, flere \& Car sathers on Nove No Oricans as ${ }_{3} 1 / 2$ s. paying a price of 100.47 , according to report. Dated Dec. 1, 1938.

## MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, Md.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 4,025,000$ emergency relief onds offered Nov. ${ }^{28-\mathrm{V} .147, \text { p. } 331 \text {-were awarded to a syndicate }}$ composed of Smith, Barney \& Co., New York; Harris Trust \& Savings
Bank, Chicago; Lazard Freres \& Co. New York; Union Trust Co. of Maryland, Baltimore; K. W. Pressprich
 Boatmen son about $1.07 \%$. Dated Dec. 1,1938 and due Dec. 1 as follows: 8800,000 from and
1941 to 1944 incl. and $\$ 825,000$ in 1945 . Bankers reoffered the bonds to
yield from $0.50 \%$ to $1.20 \%$, according to maturity. Other bids: Bidder
Chase National Bank, First Boston Corp., Brown Chase National Bank, First Boston Corp, Brown
Harriman \& Co., Inc., Alex. Brown \& Sons, and
$11 / 8 \% 100.11$ assoctates
Bankers Trust
Blyth \& Co., Inc. and Northern Trust Co.. Chicago,
 Eastman, Dillon \& Co. and Hemphill, Noyes \& Co., Lehman Bros, Trust Co., Baltimore: Kean, 100.031
$11 / 8 \% \quad 100.026$ First National Bank of New Yori, stone \& Webster $11 / 4 \% \quad 100.419$ ata Biodget, Inc. Phelps, Fenn \& Co., Inc., and
Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler and associates............. $114 \% 100.40$ Deputy Register M. Epple reports that the city proposes to issue the foen decided on:

Financial Chronicle
$\$ 1,158,000$ water bonds. Due $\$ 193,000$ on Nov. 1 Prom 1957 to 1962 , incl.
570,000 water bonds. Due $\$ 285,000$ on Oct. 1 in 1966 and 1967. 860,000 Howard St. extension and viaduct bonds. Due $\$ 172,000$ on 936,000 airport bonds. Due $\$ 72,000$ on Aug. 1 from 1958 to 1970 , incl. TEMPORARY LOAN-It was reported on Dec. 1 that the city had obtained a loan of $\$ 1,000,000$ from local banks at $0.30 \%$ interest for a
period of 33 days in order to spread the municipal cash position in antici-
pation of tax receipts due in December. This was the third temporary pation of tax receipts due in becember. This was the third temporary loan negotiated by the city in the present year, previous occasions having
involved $\$ 3,000,000$ in October at $0.45 \%$ for 75 days and $\$ 2,000,000$ in involved $\$ 3,000,000$ in October at $0.45 \%$ for 75 d
June at $0.50 \%$ for 60 days. Short-term borrowing
to in previous years since 1933 , according to report.
ALLEGANY COUNTY (P. O. Cumberland), Md.-BOND ${ }^{\text {PALE }}$ SALEThe $\$ 80,000$ coupon road bonds offered Nov $29-\mathrm{V}$. 147 , p. 3049- Were awarded to the Mercantile Trust Co. of Baltimore as $11 / 4$ at 100.159, a
basis of about $1.23 \%$. Dated Nov. 1, 1938, and due Nov.1,1943. Other
 CUMBERLAND, Md.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 50,0003 \%$ emer" gency bonds offered Nov. 28- at a price of 108.198 , as a basis of about $2.05 \%$. Brogden \& Co. 1938 and due $\$ 5,000$ on Dec. 1 from 1943 to 1952 incl. Other Bidder-
W Wana
W. W. Lanahan \& Co
Stein Bros. \& Boyce.
Mackubin, Legg \& Co $\qquad$
MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Rockville), Md.-BOND SALEIn connection with the regort in V. O. Rockville), Md. D. 14193 , or the public offering by
John Nuveen \& Co. of Chicago of $\$ 170.00028 \% 4 \%$ school and refunding John Nuveen \& Co. of Chicago of $\$ 170,00023 \%$ school and refunding to the bankers at par as follows: $\$ 20,00023 / 8$, due Nov. $1: \$ 20,000,1942$,
and $\$ 25,000$ from 1943 to 1950 incl.; also $\$ 200,00031 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, due annually on
and and $\$ 25,000$ from 1943 to 1950 incl.; also $\$ 200,00031 / \mathrm{s}$, due annually on
Nov. 1 from 1951 to 1958 incl. All of the bonds are dated Dee. 1,1938 .
Principal and interest (M-N) payable in New York and Washington, D. O .

## MASSACHUSETTS

BARNSTABLE COUNTY (P. O. Barnstable), Mass.-BONDS OFFERED-Bruce K. Jerauld, County Treasurer, opened bids at noon on 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,00$. Due Dec 1 as Pollows: $\$ \$, 000$ Prom 1939 to 1944 ncl. and $\$ 7,000$ from 1945 to 1947 incl. Principal and interest payable at Hannis, at option of the holder. Legality to be approved by Storey, Thorn-
dike, Palmer \& Dodge of Boston. BOND SALE-The above issue was awarded to the Cape Cod Trust Co. of Harwich as 1 s , at 1000.059 . Second high bid of 100.90 for $11 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ was made
by Chace, Whiteside \& Symonds, Inc., Boston.
BOSTON, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 5,000,000$ notes offered Nov. 29 was awarded to C. J. Devine \& Co., Inc. of New York at 0.45\%
nterest, plus \$91 prer ium. Dated Dec. 1,1938 and due Nov. 1, 1939.
Reoffered to yield $0.40 \%$. Other bids! inteofest, plus $\$ 91$ prer ium, Dated D
Bidder-
First Boston Corp
Int. Rate
$0.47 \%$

0. | Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc | S. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chase National Bank and Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler:-- | $0.48 \%$ | 48 |
| $-15 \%$ | 108 |  |

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 440,000$ coupon bonds ofered Nov. 29-W. 147, p. 3341-Were awarded to Hasey, Stuart \& Wo. 10.229 or $\$ 240,000 \mathrm{i} 3 / \mathrm{s}$ and $\$ 200,000$. 2 s , a net interest cost of about $1.765 \%$ Bankers re-offered the bonds to yield from $0.20 \%$ to $2.10 \%$, according to maturity
$\$ 240,00018 \% \%$ tuberculosis
1939 to 1958 incl. 200,000 $2 \%$ street bonds. Due $\$ 40,000$ on Dee. 1 from 1939 to 1943 incl. Bidder- Goldman, Sachs \& Co., First of Michigan Interest Rate-
$\$ 240,000$
$\$ 200,000$ Rate Bid Goldman, Sachs \& Co., First of Michigan
Corp. and Bond, Judge \& Co Mo.-.
Estabrook \& Co., R. L. Day \& Co. and Whit-
 First, Boston Corp, and Smith Barney \& Co,Tyler \& Co., Inc. and Harris Trust \& Sav$\begin{array}{ccc}2 \% & 1 \% & 100.16 \\ 2 \% & 1 \% \% & 100.029 \\ 2 \% & 1 \% \% & \text { Par }\end{array}$ $2 \% \quad 2 \% \quad 100.799$ EVERETT, Mass,-BOND OFFERING-Emil W. Lundgren, City of $\$ 230,000$ coupon bonds, divided as follows: . on Dec. 8 lor the purchase 80,000 municipal relief bonds. Due $\$ 8,000$ on Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1948 , 30,000 water mains bonds. Due $\$ 2,000$ on Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1953. All of the bonds will be dated Dec. 1, 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Biddder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Prin opinion of Storey, Thorndile, Palmer \& Dodge of Boston will be furnished he successful bidder.
FALL RIVER, Mass.-NOTE SALE-An issue of $\$ 200,000$ notes was awarded Nov. 29 to Frederick M. Swan \& Co. of Boston at $0.285 \%$ dis-
count. Dated Dec. 1,1938 and due April 21, 1939. Jackson \& Curtis and the First Boston Corp. each bid a rate or' $0.32 \%$. Leavitt \& Oo. of was last at $0.43 \%$.
FOXBOROUGH, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 25,000$ Water notes offered Nov. 30 were a warded to the Merchants National Bank of Boston
as 0.75 s at par plus $\$ 3$ premium, equal to 100.012 , a basis of about $0.745 \%$. Dated Nov. 15, 1938 . Denom, $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 5,000$ on Nov. 15 from 1939 to 1943 , incl. Prin. and semi-ann. int. payable at the Merchants National eidders named an interest rate of $1 \%$ and offers wassachusetts. All other Ourtis, 100.64 ; First National Bank of Boston, $100.524 ;$ Tyler \& Co., $100.399 ;$ Smith, Varney \& Co.. 100.382; R. L. Day \& Co, 100.319; Esta-
brook \& Co., 100.27 ; Chace, Whiteside \& Symonds, Inc., 100.26 .
HAMPDEN COUNTY (P. O. Springfield), Mass.-NOTE SALEThe $\$ 6,000$ notes offered Nov. 28- V. 147, , 3341 -were awarded to the 1938 and due Nov. 1, 1939 . Boston Safe Deposit \& Trust Co., Boston,
,
Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 5 or the purchase at discount of $\$ 450,000$ revenue anticipation notes of 1938 . Dated Dec. 5 , the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co., New York City. Delivery of notes will be made on or about Dec. 6 at either of said offices. Legality to be dge of Boston
LINCOLN (P. O. South Lincoln), Mass.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 50,000$ Hornblower \& Weeks of Boston as 114 s , at 100.852 , a basis of a awarded to Bated Dec. 1,1938 and due $\$ 5,000$ on Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1948 incl. Sec.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.- BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 180,000$ construca price of 100.10 .
NEWTON, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 500,000$ revenue notes offered NEWTON, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 500,000$ revenue notes offered
Nov. 30 were awarded to the Boston Safe Deposit \& Trust Co. of Boston
at $0.103 \%$ discount. Due Dec. 1, 1939. The Second National Bank of at $0.103 \%$ discount. Due Dec. 1,1939 . The Seco
Boston, next highest bidder, named a rate of $0.12 \%$.
NORTH ADAMS, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 100,000$ notes offered Nov. $28-\mathrm{V} .147$, p, 3342 -was awarded to the Merchants National Bank of Boston at $0.26 \%$ discount. Dated Nov. 29, 1938 and due Nov. 6 ,
1939 . The Second National Bank of Boston, next high bidder, named a rate of $0.294 \%$
NORTHAMPTON, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 150,000$ notes offered Dec. 1 were awarded to the Merchants National Bank of Boston at $0.11 \%$ discount, plus $\$ 3$ premium. Dated Dec. 5, 1938 and due $\$ 75,000$ each
on July, 12,1939 and Sept. 12, 1939. Boston 8 Safe Deposit \& Trust Co.,
second high bidder, named a rate of $0.12 \%$. plus $\$ 4$. second high bidder, named a rate of $0.12 \%$, plus $\$ 4$.
PALMER, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 75,000$ notes offered Nov. 29 were awarded to the Second National Bank of Boston at $0.199 \%$ discount.
Due Nov. 24, 1939. Merchants National Bank of Boston, second high Due Nov. 24, 1939 . Merchan
bidder, named a rate of $0.21 \%$.
QUINCY, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 500.000$ revenue notes Bank and the Merchants National Bank of Boston, jointly, at $0.129 \%$ discount. Dated Nov. 29, 1938 and due $\$ 150,000 \mathrm{Feb}$. 28 , 1939; $\$ 100,000$ April 24, 1939; $\$ 50,000$ June 29 , 1939 and $\$ 200,000$ Aug. $24,1939$.
WAKEFIELD Mass.-NOTE SALE-The Second National Bank of
Boston purchased on Nov. 28 an issue of $\$ 150,000$ notes at $0.20 \%$ discount. Boston purchased on Nov. 28 an issue of $\$ 150,000$ notes at $0.20 \%$ discount.
Due in instalments of $\$ 50,000$ each on Nov. 4,10 and 18,1939 The Merchan
$0.21 \%$.
WALPOLE, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 25,000$ bridge and street coupon at 100.292 , a basis of about $1.19 \%$. Dated Nov. 1,1938 and due Nov. 1 as follows $\$ 3,000$ from 1939 to 1943 incl. and $\$ 2.000$ from 1944 No 1948 incl. Prin. and int. payable at the Merchants National Bank of Boston.
Certified as to genuineness by the Director of Accounts, Department of Certified as to genuineness by the Director of Accounts, Department of
Oorporations and Taxation. Among other bids were these: Jackson \& Curtis, 100.09 for $11 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$; Lee Higginson Corp., 100.01 for $11 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$.
WESTFIELD, Mass.-LOAN OFFERING-R. P. McCarthy, City Treasurer. Will receive bids until 11 a. m. on Dec. 6 for purchase at disMarch 20,1939 . Denoms. $\$ 25,000$, $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ 5,000$. Notes will be delivered on or about Dec. 9 at First National Bank of Boston against ayment Boyden \& Perkins of Boston
WINCHENDON, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The $\$ 50,000$ notes, due Nov. 15, 1939, offered Dec. 2 were awarded to the Second National Bank of
Boston at $0.239 \%$ discount. National Shawmut Bank of Boston, second
high bidder, named a rate of $0.25 \%$.

## MICHIGAN

BENTON HARBOR, Mich,-BOND SALE-The \$20,750 coupon bridge bonds offered Nov. 28-V. 147, p. 319wiwere awarded to Ryan, Oct. 1,1938 and due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1939 to $198 \%$, incl. and
$\$ 2,750$ in 1948 . Braun, Bosworth \& Co. of Toledo, second high bidder, ffered to pay 100.17 for $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$.
CARROLLTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Carrollton), Mich.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 48,000$ school bonds offered 1939 to 1943, incl. No other bid was received.
DETROIT, Mich.-BONDS PURCHASED-J. N. Daley, City Controller, reported the purchase of $\$ 401,000$ city refunding bonds at an average
ECORSE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Ecorse), Seavitt, District Secretary, until 8 p . m. on Dec. 5 for the burch We $\$ 130,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$, interest coupon building and school site bonds.
Dated Nov. 1, 1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 26,000$ on April 1 from 1940 to 1944 , incl. Rate or rates of interest to be expressed in multiples of Bank, Ecorse. Award will be made on the basis of the bid figuring the
Baw
lowest net interest cost to the district. Bonds are parable from ad lowest net interest cost to the district. Bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes within limit prescribed by the State Constitution from proceeds of an
additional 1.25 mill levy which was voted for the period of 1939-1943, both incl. Bids shall be conditioned upon the opinion of Berry \& Stevens of of the bonds, payable to order of the District Treasurer, is required. for suc-
ERIN AND LAKE TOWNSHIPS FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISC. G. McEachern, Secretary of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. D, for the purchase of $\$ 90,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$
interest coupon school bonds. Dated interest coupon school bonds. Dated Oct. 15,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due
April 15 as follows. $\$ 16.000$, $1939 ; \$ 17,000,190 ; \$ \$ 18,000$. $1941 ; \$ 19,000$ multiples of $\$ 1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Principal and interest (A-O 15) be expressed in National Bank of Detroit. Bonds will be payabie from ad payabre at the Within constitutional limitations and an additional 41/5-mill vavy has taxes
voted for the five years 1939-1943, incl
 to their bider to pay the cost of printing the bonds and legal opinion as to their legality. District reports a
GROSSE POINTE TOWNSHIP RURAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL
DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Grosse Pointe), Mich.-BOND OFFERINGRalph M. Clark, secretary of the Board of Education will receive sealed of $\$ 350,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon school 12, for the parchase of $\$ 350,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon school bonds. Dated Jan. 1 ,
1939 . Coupon bonds in $\$ 1.000$ denoms. Due Jan: 1 as follows. from 1940 to 1944 , incl. Rate or rates of interest to be expressed in muitiples of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $1 \%$. Principal and interest ( $\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{J}$ ) payable at the office of the Board of Education. Bonds will be payable from ad valorem taxes within limits voted for the five years from 1939-1943, incl. A certified check for $2 \%$ District will pay for, payable to order of the District Treasurer, is required. Canfield, Paddock \& Stone of Detroit HILLSDALE FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. $\mathbf{O}$
Hillsdale) Nov. 21-N. $147, \mathrm{p} .3194-w e r e$ awarded to Stranahan, Harris \& Co . Inc. Toledo, as $13 \%$, at par plus $\$ 111.85$ premium, equal to 100.164, a
 Bidder-
Braun, Bosworth \& Co................ Int. Rate Premium Braun, Bosworth \& Co
Ryan, Sutherland \& Co Hillsdale State Savings Bank-

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich.-REDEMPTION NOTI lingis 1034 Clerk, 1939, at par, at the City Treasurer's office: $33,34,58,60,61,62,71,91$,
$92,93,94,123,124,125,126,127,153,154,155$ and 156.1039 at Kalamazoo), Mich.-BOND OFFERING-Albert Rhem, Director of the Schooi Board, will receive sealed bids until $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 6 , for the purchase of $\$ 15,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon schoot bonds. Dated
Nov. $2,1938$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 3,000$ on Dec. 2 from 1939 to 1943 .

Financial Chronicle

Incl. Registerable as to principal only. Rate or rates of interest to be expressed in a multiple of 14 of $1 \%$. Principal and interest (annualy on
 7 -milis has been voted for the five years $1939-1943$ incl. A certified check
for $2 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the District Treasurer, is for $2 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payabie to order of the District Treasurer., is
required. Bids may be made subject to egal opinion or Miller, Canfild,
per Paddock \& stone or Detrot, to be patid for
trict will pay the cost of printing the bonds.
MASON, Mich.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 23.500$ general obligation bonds offered Nov. $21-\mathrm{V}$. 147 , p. 3194 were a awarded to Stranahan, Harris \&
Co.. Inc., Toledo. as
$23 / 4$, at par plus $\$ 4.70$ premium, equal to 100.02 , a pasis of about $2.745 \%$ Dated Oct. 1,1938 and due Oct. 1 as follows:
$\$ 8,000$ from 1941 to 1951 , incl. and $\$ 1,500$ in 1952 Callable on any of $\$ 8.95$ for 3 s . McDonald, Moore \& Hayes of Detroit offered to pay of $\$ 8.95$ for 3 s. McDonald, Moore \& Hayes of Detroit
$\$ 22,806.75$ for $\$ 10,00011 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, \$ 8,00021 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ and $\$ 5,50021 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$.
MIDLAND, Mich.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 135,300$ coupon sewage
 Nov. 1,1938 and due serialy on Nov. 1 from 1943 to 1963 . incl. Second
high bid of 100.60 for 4 s was submitted by A. S. Huyck \& Co. of Chicago MILWAUKEE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Sasinaw), Mich.-BOND AWARD DEFERRED-Consideration of bids for the $\$ 55,000$ water supply revenue onds offered Nov. $25-\mathrm{V}$. 147, p. 3194-was postponed until Dec. ${ }^{2}$. Dated Nov. 1,1938 and due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000,1941$ and 1942
$\$ 1,500$ in 1943 and 1944 and $\$ 2,500$ from 1945 to 1964 , inclusive. MUNISING, Mich-BOND SALE-The $\$ 40,000$ coupon municipa tarris \& Co., Inc. of Toledo at a price of 98.18 as 2 s , $23 / \mathrm{s}$ and 38 , a basis
 on Sept. 15 from 1946 to 1950 . incl. and $\$ 20,0003 \mathrm{~s}$, due 84,000 on sept. 15
from 191 to 195, incl. Second high bid of 100.368 for $34 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ was made by nn Nuveen \& CO. of Chicago.
NEW HAVEN, Mich-BOND OFFERING-A. J. Bennett, Village Clirk, Will receive sealed bidid until 8 p. m. on Dee. 5 for the purchase of $\$ 33,000$
water supply system revenue bonds. Dated Dec. 1,1938 . Coupon in
 ayable at the New Haven Savings Bank, New Haven. Bonds and interest or $2 \%$ of the bonds bid for , payable to order of the Village Treasurer, is required. Bids shall be conditioned upon approving legal opinion of Berry \& stevens of Detroit. gaid opinion and printing of the bonsd to oe paip delivery until the village shall have entered into a contract with a responsible party to construct the said water supply system in substantial accordance
with the maps specifications and plans referred to in the ordinance authorizwith the issuanse of said bonds.
PONTIAC, Mich.-BONDS PURCHASED-In connection with the call for tenders on Nov. 29 of series A and B bonds- $-147, \mathrm{p}, 3050-\mathrm{we}$
learn that the city purchased $\$ 70,000$ series A and $\$ 42,000$ series B bonds. WATERFORDAND INDEPENDENCE TOWNSHIPS FRACTIONAL OLD-The $\$ 17,000$ not to exceed. $4 \%$ interest school bonds offered Nov. 22

WYANDOTTE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich--NOTE SALE-The were awarded to shannon, Kenower \&o Co. of Detroit as 0.75 s, at par and accrued interest to date of delivery. Dated Nov. 15 , 1938 and due Corp. also bid for the issue.
WYANDOTTE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.-BOND SALE - On Nov. 21 the district sold at competitive bidding several series of bonds of

 Bosworth \& OO. of Toledo purchased a total of $\$ 29$,
$3 \%, 3 \% \%$ and $41 / 2 \%$ refunding and school bonds.

## MINNESOTA

ALDEN, Minn-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received unti 2p. m. on Dec. 9 by H. Scotte, Village Cierk, for the purchase of a $\$ 15,000$
ssue of not to exceed $3 \%$ semi-annual village hall bonds. Dated Dec. 1 ,
 ng opinion of Junell, Filetcher, Dorsey, Varker \& Colman or aninneapous
will be furnishen. Prin and int. payable at any suitable bank or trust
company designated by the purchaser. Enclose a certified check for $\$ 500$, pampany designate to the Village.
AUSTIN, Minn. BOVD OFFERING- It is reported that both sealed Dec. 8, at $9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. , for the purchase or a $\$ 32,000$ issue of swimming pool bonds. Dated Dec. 1,1938 . Denom. 81,000 D De Dec. 1, as Pollows:
83000 in 1939 to 1946 , and $\$ 4,000$ in 1947 and 1948, option on Dec. 1 ;
 interest. The approving opinion of Junel, FHetcher, Dorsey,
Coiman or Minneapolis, and Catherwood, Hughes 8 Alderson, or Austin,
will be furnished. Enclose a certified check for $\$ 2,000$ payable to the city.
BRICELYN, Minn--BONDS SOLD-It is reported by the Village Recorder that the state has purchased $\$ 10,000 \%$ semi-annual se
water bonds approved by the voters at the Nov. 8 general election.
COTTONWOOD, Minn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 18,000$ issue of sewer bonds offered for sale on Nov. $22-\mathrm{N}$. 147 , p. $3050-$ was purchased by the
Sate of Minnesota, as 3 s . Due in from three to 20 years.
DULUTH, Minn--CERTIFICATES OFFERED TO PUBLIC-An Issue of $\$ 900,00031 / 2 \%$ coupon sewage disposal system revenue certificates is
being offered by the Allison-Williams $C$ os, and the Welll-Dickey Co., both being offered by the Alison-Williams Co, and the Wenlls-Dickey Co, both
of Minneapolis, and Kalman $\&$ Co of sit. Paul, jointly, for general sub

 payable at the Northwestern National Bank \& Trust Co, Minneapoiis.
Legality approved by Junell. Fletcher Dorsey, Barker \& Colman of Min-

 These certificates were issued to supplement a $45 \%$ Public Works Administration grant and pharsuant amendment to permit the issuance of these cerOiflicates was.
inov. 8,1938 .
LITTLEE FALLS, Minn--CERTIFICATE OFFERING-It is stated by Dec. 12 at $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., for the purchase of a 821,000 issue of paving certificates
 1948, and \$1.000 in 1949 R. Rate of interest to be in multiples of $1 /$ of $1 \%$,
 payment thereof and a direct irrepealable tax, $5 \%$ in excess of the sums
necessary to pay principal and interest as they become oue, to be levied before the issuance of said certificates. The certificates will be delivered to
the purchaser at any bank in Minneapolis. Principal and interest payble the a purchaser at any besignates. The approving opinion of Junell, Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker \&\& Comanimates. The Minea
certified check for $5 \%$ of amount bid.
NORMAN COUNTY COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 81 (P. O

$4 \%$ payable J-J. Dated Jan. 3, 1939. Denom. 8500 . Due $\$ 500$ Jan. 3. (These are the bonds that were scheduled for sale on Sept. 10, the offering of which was postponed-V. 147, p. 1527.)
NORTHFIELD, Minn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 48,0 \mathrm{JO}$ issue of hospita
 Ashmun \& Co. of Minneapolis, as 21,4, paying a premium of $\$ 870$, equal
to 101.81 a basis of about $2.06 \%$. Dated Dec. 1, 1938. Due $\$ 3,000$ from
Dec. 1,1941 to 1956 , inclusive.

## MISSISSIPPI

CANTON, Miss.-MATURITY-It is stated by the City Clerk that the $\$ 70,0003 \% \%$ semi-ann. general refunding bonds purchased by Lewis \&
 1944; $\$ 8,000$, 1945 to 1947 , and $\$ 9,000$ in 1948 .
CORINTH SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Corinth), Miss.- BOND SALE DETAILCS-In conneetion with the report given here
on Nov. 19 that the First National Bank of Memphis had purchased $\$ 80,000$ on Nov. 19 that the First National Bank or Memphis had purchased 880,000
 all inclusive. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Prin. and int. (A-O) payabie at the office
of the City of theuis.
We are also informed that these bonds were sold for a premium of $\$ 545$ equal to 100.68 , a basis of about $3.67 \%$
FORREST COUNTY SUPERVISORS DISTRICTS NOS. 1 AND 3 by the Chancery Clerk that the $\$ 67,5003$ 3 \% coupon industrial bonds pur-
chased by J. G. Hickman Inc. of Vicksburg. White, Dunbar \& Co. of New Orleans, and the Citizens Bank oo Hattiesburg, as noted here on 01.496, and mature as follows: $\$ 2,000,1939$ to $1943 ; \$ 3,000,1944$ to 1962 ald $\$ 500$ in matire 193 becoming optional after five years. Denom. $\$ 500$ :
Interest payable A-O.

## MISSOURI BONDS

Markets in all State, County \& Town Issues

## SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY

Landreth building, st. louis, mo.

## MISSOURI

FERGUSON SEWER DISTRICT (P. O. Ferguson), Mo.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 125,000$ issue of sewer bonds offered Por sale on Nov. 28 -
 $.74 \%$. Dated Dec. 1,1938 . Due from June 1,1942 to 1958 .
Other bids for the bonds (all on 3 s ), were as follows

Price Bid
 $\$ 126,587.50$
$126,450.00$

Kansas City $-{ }^{2}$ en
$126,276.80$
$127,500.00$
KANSAS CITY, Mo- - BOND SALE CONFIRMED-Lehman Brothers and associates have received formal approval by the City Councio of the
award of $\$ 1,200,000$
$21 / 4$
and $2 \% / \%$ ater refunding bonds, reported in award of or Nov. $26-\mathrm{V}$. $147, \mathrm{p}$. 3343 . The bonds are being, re-offered at
our issue of
in our ises of yield from 0.40 to $2.50 \%$ for maturities ranging from 1940 to 1959 .
They are legal investments, in the opinion of the bankers, for savings banks They are legal investments, in the opinion of the
and trust.runds in New York and Massachusetts.
Associated with Lehman Brothers in the banking group are: Phelps,
ben
 ${ }_{8}^{6}$ Cummins, Inc.
KANSAS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Kansas City), Mo.-BOND OFFERING-We are iniormed by C. W. AAlendoerter, Distict
Treasurer that sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education in Treasirer tational Bank of Kansas City, at 10.30 a a. m. on Dec. 13. For the purchase of a 8300,000 issue of coupon schol 1950 to 1959 incl. Prin.
Dated Jan. 1, 1939. Due $\$ 30,000$ orrom Jan. 19,19 and int. payabie at the Guaranty Trust Co, N. X. Oity. These bonds will
 the legal opinion of Bowersock, Fizzell \& Rhodes of Kansas Bids will be received on bonds bearing coupons at the $23 \%$. or $3 \%$, and the Board may elect to accept a bid made for bonds bearing cupors of any or those rates, but all of the bonds in this issue will
bear the same coupon rate. No bids will be approved for less than par bear the same coupon rate. No bids will be approved for less than par
and accrued interest. A certified check for $\$ 25,000$ must accompany eack bid. $\$ 300.000$ bonds now being offered for sale are a part of an issue of s500,000 voted at an election, Aug, 2, 1938, 42,072 for and 20,126 against. These bonds will be known as "series A" or 1939 . Issued under auticle XVI, Chapter 57 , R. $\$$. Mo., 1929. Bonds will be registered by State Auditor.

Financial Statement Nov. 25, 1938
Estimated actual value of all taxable property in the school dist. $8770,500,000$ Assessed value for taxation returned by assessor-
 Amount of cash in sinking fund-- schō̄i district, $\$ \overline{2} 2,368,6 \overline{4} \overline{3}$. Tax rate, $\$ 1.40$ per $\$ 100$.
Population, 1930 Census, 399,484. 1867.
There is no controversy or intigation pending or threatened affecting the of the district, or the title of ite present officials to their respective offices, or the validity of these bonds. No previous issue has ever been contested. Principal and interest of all boods previously issued have been promptly pald at maturtty. This school district is a corporation separate entirely les are practically the same as those of the cittirectly or indirectly foriany Priceeds of the bonds will not
purpose other than above stated.
MISSOURI, State of-BOND SALE-The $\$ 25,000$ issue of soldier
 W. Winn, State Treasurer. Dated Nov. 15, 1938. Due on Nov. 15, 1939.

MOBERLY, MO.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that $\$ 88,00021 / 2 \%$ semi-ann. convention hall boids have been purchase
Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis. Dated Nov. 1, 1938.

OWENSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ownesville), Mo.BONDS SOLD-It is reported that $\$ 18,00023 / \%$ semi-ann. school bonds
were purchased by Rudolph Rubert \& Co. of St Louis. Dated Nov. 1, 1938 . PALMYRA, Mo.-PRICE PAID-It is stated by the City Clerk that the Bankers Bond \& securities Co. of Hannipal, as nonds purchased by the here-V. 147 , p .

## MONTANA

BEAVERHEAD COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Dilion), Mont,- BON, that she will receive sealed bids until Dec. 15, at 2 p. m., for the
Clurchase of an issue of $\$ 165,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ semi-ann. building bonds. purchase of an issue of $\$ 165,000$ not to exceed 4\% semi-ann. building bonds.
Dated Dec. 15, 1938. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and bonds are sold and issued, the entire issue may be put into one single bond or dividend into several bonds, as the board of trustees may determine upon at the time of sale, both principal and interest to be payable in semi-annual instaiments are issured and sold they will be in the amount of $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 250$ each; the sum of $\$ 8,250$ of the said serial bonds will become payable on the 15th day of December, 1939, and a like amount on the same day each year will be in the amount of $\$ 21,000$. The bonds, whether amortization or serial bonds, will be redeemable in full on any interest payment date from
and after five years from the date of issue. Enclose a certified check for and after five years from the date of
FALLON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20 (P. O. Baker), until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on'Dec. $14 \mathrm{by} \mathrm{C}$. . Hudson, District Clerk, for the purchase of a $\$ 6,000$ issue of not to exceed $6 \%$ semi-annual refunding bonds. Dated Jan. 30, 1939 i $A$
company the bid.
GLASGOW, Mont.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m . on Dec. 27 , by G. D. Peterson, City Clerk, for the purchase Dated Jan. 1, 1939. A certified check for $\$ 900$ payable to the City Clerk. mpany the bid.
MISSOULA COUNTY (P. O. Missolua), Mont-BOND OFFERING Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners for the purchase of an issue of $\$ 145,750$ county high school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $67 \%$, payable J.-D. Dated Dec. $15,193$. . Amortization bonds will be the Commissioners. If amortization bonds are sold and issued, the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds. as the said Board of County Commissioners may determine upon at the time of
sale, both principal and interest to be payabie in semi-annual instalments during a period of 20 years or less from the date of issue.
If serial bonds are issued and sold they will be in
each, except the last bond which will be win the in the amount of $\$ 7,300$ and a like amount on the same day of each year thereafter until all of 87,050 . whole or in part upon any interest paying date after five years from the
The bonds will be sold for not jess than their par value with accrued
The ber interest to date of delivery, and all ididders must state the lowest rate of check for $\$ 1,000$, payable to the Cierk.
MUSSELSHELL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. EJ (P. O. Roundup, Mont.-Be $\$ 30$, NOT S SOLD-We are informed by A. E. Dye . 147, D. 2732-was not sold. He says that the State Land Board offered ot Works Administration grant. All bids received are being held under advise-

RICHLAND COUNTY (P. O. Sidney), Mont.-MATURITY-It is bonds sold to the Wells-Dickey Co. of Minneapolis, as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 100.17, as noted here recently-V. $147, \mathrm{p}$. 3051 -is due on Dec. 1 as after Dec. $\$, 1943$, giving a basis of about $2.20 \%$.
ROOSEVELT COUNTY (P. O. Wolf Point), Mont.-BOND OFFER-ING-It is stated by the County Clerk that he will receive sealed bids house bonds: for the purchase of a $\$ 25,000$ issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann. court

## NEBRASKA

ALMA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Alma), Neb,-BONDS SOLDIt is reported that $\$ 40,000$ building bonds have been purchased by GreenNEBRASKA, State of-INVESTMENTS SHOW MARKED DE CREASEETMe "Wall Street Journal" of Nov. 28 carried the following Valuation of all declined almost $\$ 10,000,000$ the past year, according to and investments) missioner Smith.
Investments decreased from a 1937 valuation of $\$ 69,278,265$ to $\$ 63$,
in 19,785 in 1938 . Money decreased from $\$ 46,384,681$ in 1937 to $\$ 43,140,029$ in 1938 . Smith sald some Nebraskans have had to ur
Mr. accounts and cash some of their investments to "dip into their savings when the ass, the market value of investments was low as of last April 1 Investments listed were bank, he said. intangibles totaling, $\$ 24,901,293$; shares in frustign corporations, $\$ 12$, 462,$000 ;$ book accounts, $\$ 11,7,70,731 ;$ notes, $\$ 7,936,3^{2} 0 ;$ claims and demands
$\$ 2,143,412 ;$ securities, $\$ 2,049,844 ;$ shares in building and loan associations, $\$ 1,035,924 ;$ due bills, $\$ 476,051$.
WINSIDE, Neb.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that $\$ 12,0003 \%$ semiBank.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

Dec. 1 Dec. 1 was awarded to the Second National Bank of Boston at $0.12 \%$ dis-
count plus a premium of $\$ 8.50$. Dated Dec 51938 and due April 5 , 939 . Certified as to genuineness and validity by the 5 National Shawmut Bank of Boston under advice of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer \& Dodge of Boston.
Second high bidder was the National Shawmut Bank, which bid a rate of
MANCHESTER, N. H.-NOTE SALE-An issue of $\$ 500,000$ notes was awarded on Nov. ${ }^{\text {Du }}$, to Jacks 12,1939 . The First Boston Corp., Second high bidder, named a NASHUA, N. H.-BOND SALE DETAILS-The $\$ 150,00021 / 2 \%$ public improvement bonds awarded to Frederick M. Swan \& Co. and Kennedy, mature Nov. i, as follows.: $\$ 10,000$ from 1939 to 1948 , incl., and $\$ 5,000$ from
1949 to 1958 , incl. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the National Rockland Bank, Boston. The bonds are unimited tax obligations and
have been approved as to legality by Ropes, Gray, Boyden \& Perkins of
Boston.

## NEW JERSEY

ALLENHURST, N. J.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 48,000$ jetty improvement
bonds offered Nov. 29 V. 147, p. 3343 -were awarded to $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{B}$. Boland \& Co of New York as 3 $3 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ at 100.16 , a basis of about $3.22 \%$. Boland Dec. 15, 1938 , and due Dee. 15 as follows: $\$ 6,000$ in 1939 and $\$ 3,000$ from
1940 to 1953 , incl. Second high bid of 101.05 for $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ was made by C . A.

BAYONNE, N. J.-HIGH BIDDER-Dick \& Merle-Smith of New York public sale by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on Dec. 1, naming a
price of 103.819 . price of 103.819 .
BLOOMINGDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 42,0004 \%$.
CHESTER TOWNSHIP (P. O. Maple Shade), N. J.-BONDS PUR-CHASED-In connection with the call for tenders on Nov. 29 of general refunding bonds dated Dec. 1, 1936 , and due Dec. $1,1975-\mathrm{V}$. 147 , p .
3052 we learn that $\$ 11,000$ bonds were purchased at prices ranging from
64 to 70 .

MIDDLESEX COUNTY (P. O. New Brunswick), N. J.-NOTE SALE Boland \& Co. of New York City.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.-BOND SALE-A syndicate composed of Banc-america-Blair Corp., Kidder, Peabody \& Co., Goldman, sachs \& Coo, all of
New York, MacBride, Miller \& Co., Inc. and Colyer, Robinson \& Co., Inc. both of Newark, for the $\$ 960,000$ coupon or registered funding bonds offered Dec. 1.-V. 147, p. 3196. Successful bid was a price of 101.18 for $\$ 949.000$ principal amount of bonds to bear $21 / 4 \%$ interest, a basis of about
$2.10 \%$ Dated Dec. 1.1938 and due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000,1939$ and $1945 ; \$ 90,000,1946 ; \$ 100,000,1947 ; \$ 95,000,1948 ; \$ 135,000,1949 ; \$ 85,000$,

## to maturity.

NEW JERSEY (State of)-MUNICIPAL PAMPHLET AVAILABLE -The December issue of the "New Jersey Municipal Bond Market"' is
NUTLEY, N. J.-BOND OFFERING-Simon Blum, Town Clerk, will recete sealed $6 \%$ interest coupon or registered improvernent bonds. Dated
not to exceed 6 in
Dec. 1,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$ from 1939 to 1942 incl. and $\$ 4,000$ from 1943 to 1950 , incl Bidder to name a single (J-D) payable at the Bank of Nutley or at the Chase National Bank, New
York City. The sum required to be obtained at the sale of the bonds is $\$ 44.000$. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the town and the approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of New York
City will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds, payable to order of the town, is required.
NOTE OFFERING-Raleigh S . Rife, Director of Department of Revenue
and Finance, announces that he will receive sealed bids at the same time for the purchase of $\$ 69.000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest bond anticipation for the purchase of $\$ 69,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest bond anticipation
notes. of several series in the following amounts. $\$ 26,000, \$ 10,600, \$ 1,000$,
$\$ 2,400, \$ 4,000, ~ \$ 18,000$ and $\$ 7,000$. Denoms. of not less than $\$ 1,000$ requested by purchaser: Badder to name one rate of interest, in a multiple Bank, New York. Legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of New York. Certified check for $2 \%$ of issue, payable to order of the town, RUTHERFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.-BOND OFFERINGDec. 12 for the purchase of $\$ 205,0002,21 / 2,21 / 2,23 / 4,3,31 / 4$ or $31 / 2 \%$ coupon or registered schoor building bonds, divided as 1939 to
$\$ 90,000$ series A bonds. Due annually from inclusive.
115,000 series B bonds. Due annually from 1939 to 1958 , inclusive.
All of the bonds will be dated Oct. 1, 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Com bined maturities, with payments due each Oct. 1 , are as follows: $\$ 9,000$, payable at the Rutherford National Bank in respect to series A, and at the Rutherford Trust Co. in respect to series B. The approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of N . Y. City will be furnished the
successful bidder. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds offered, payable to order of the Board of Education, is required. in V. ${ }^{\text {Previous notice }}$ o
SEA BRIGHT, N. J.-BONDS SOLD-The $\$ 188,500$ sewer and jetty p. 3343 -were sold later privately to H . L. Schwamm \& Co. of N. Y. ${ }^{147}$, $\$ 68,5004 \%$ sewer improvement, due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1939
 All of the bonds are dated Nov. 1. 1938.
SECAUCUS, N. J.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be recelved
oy Adrian Post, Town Clerk, until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 13 for the purchase of $\$ 25,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest coupon or registered storm sewer bonds. Dated Dec. 15,1938 and due $\$ 1,000$ on or registered storm sewer bonds 15 from 1939 to 1963 , incl.
Interest J-D. A certified check for $2 \%$ is required. Legality to be apInterest J-D. A certified check for $2 \%$ is required. Legality to be apBidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 1 /$ of
$1 \%$ The price for which the bonds may be sold cannot exceed $\$ 26,000$. Prin. The price for which the bonds may be sold cannot exceed $\$ 26,000$.
Legal opinion of Reed, Hoble at the First National Bank, North Bergen.
nashburn \& Clay of N. Y. City will be furnished the successful bidder.
SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 160,000$ coupon or registered refunding bonds offered Nov. 25-V. 147, p. $3196-$ were awarded to Inc., New York, in joint account, as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at 100.38, a basis of about $2.22 \%$.
Dated Dec. 1,1938 and due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000,1940$ to 1949 incl.
$\$ 10,000$ from 1950 to 1954 incle and $\$ 15,000$ from 1955 to 1958 incl. Second high bidder was the Union Securities Corp...New York, which offered 100.05
for 21
for $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$. Among other bids were the following
Bidder-

 Corkran \& Co
Kean, Taylor \& Co. and Van Deventer, Spear Bid for
160
160
159
160
160
160
 Rate
Bid
100.214 100.214
100.189
100.683
100.519 $0 \quad 2.40 \% \quad 100.46$ 160 BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED-Edward Lowber Stokes \& Co. and
Morse Bros. \& Co., Inc., reoffered the bonds to yield from $1 \%$ to $2.25 \%$,
according to maturity.

SUMMIT, N. J.-BOND OFFERING-Frederick C. Kentz, City Clerk,
will receive sealed bids until 8 p . m. on Dec. 9 for the purchase of $\$ 200,000$ not to exceed $41 / 2 \%$ interest coupon or registered refunding bonds. Dated Nov. 1,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$, 19 to 1944 incl; $\$ 10,000$ from 1945 to 1952 incl. and $\$ 20,000$ from 1953
1941 to 1957 inc. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a
multiple of $/ 4$. of $1 \%$ Principal and interest (M-N) payable at City
Treasurer's bonds is $\$ 200,000$. The bonds are unimimited tax obligations of the city and the approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfelow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check
for $2 \%$ of the amount of bonds offered, payable to order of the city, is

WEEHAWKEN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Weehawken), N. J.-BOND OFFERING-Leo P. Carroll, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until
8.30 p. m. on Dec. 14 for the purchase of $\$ 638.000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ in-
terest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows: terest coupon or reg
$\$ 612,000$ school bonds. Due Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 15,000$ from 1940 to 1967 26,000 joint and $\$ 16,000$ from 1968 to 1979 incl.
1965 incl. All of the bonds will be dated Jan. 1, 1939. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Tenders
must be made on the basis of the bonds constituting a single issue. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Principal and interest (J-J) payable at the Merchants Trust Co., Union City.

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certified check for $\$ 12,760$, payable to order of the township, is required.
Legal opinion of Reed, Hoyt. Washburn \& Clay of New York City will be Lurnished the successful bidder. WEST CAPE MAY, N. J.-BOND OFFERING-Theodore W. Reeves,
Borough Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Dec. 13 for the
purchase of $\$ 17,0005 \%$ coupon or registered sewer bonds of 1938 Dated Dec. 1, 1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 1,000$ on Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1955
incl. Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the Merchants National incl. Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the Merchants National
Bank, Cape May. The sum required to be obtained at sale of the bonds
is $\$ 17,000$. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds offered, payable to order is $\$ 17,000$. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds offered, payable to order
of the borough, is required. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations

WEST NEW YORK, N. J.-BOND OFFERING-Charles Swensen,
Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p . m. on Dec. 6 for the purTown Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p . m . on Dec. 6 for the pur-
chase of $\$ 105,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest coupon or registered joint
outlet sewer bonds. Dated Dec. 1,1938 . Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$ chase of $\$$ bonds. Dated Dec. 1 . 1938 . Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$
outlet sewer bond 1954 to 1968 incl. Bidder to
from 1939 to 1953 incl. and $\$ 4,000$ from 10 .
 pal and interest (J-D) payable at Town Treasurer's office. The price check for $\$ 2,100$, payable to order of the town, is required. Legal opinion
of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn \& Clay of New York City will be furnished the of Rcessfu bidder.

## NEW MEXICO

JAL, N. Mex - BONDS SOLD-A $\$ 35,000$ issue of $5 \%$ waterworks bonds
was purchased by Coughlin \& Co. of Denver. Dated July 1, 1938. Due was purchased by Coughlin $\$$ Co. of Denver. Dated July 1 , 1938 . Prin and int. (J-J) payable at the office of the Town Treasurer or at the Central Hanover Bank, New York City.
Nye, Bosworth \& Dick of Denver.

## NEW YORK

BUFFALO, N. Yi-CERTIFICATE OFEERING-William A. Eckert.








 be made on or about Dec.
the Contral
to be dexignated in the Baik.
COLCHESTER, HAMDEN, HANCOCK, WALTON AND ANDES



 of $1 \%$. Prineipal and interest (J-D) payable at the First National Bank Bull, District Treasurer, is required. The bonds are unlimited tax obligaBions of the district and the approving legal opinion of Reed. Hoyt, W
burn \& Clay of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

- CORTLANDT (P, O. Peekskill), N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-S. Allen Mead, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. on Dec. 6 for the purchase of \$104,50
$\$ 66,000$ Toddville Water District Extension No. 2 bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$.
Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1942 to 1968 , incl., and $\$ 3,000$ 38,500 Crugers Oscawana, Water District bonds. Denoms. $\$ 1,000$ and
$\$ 500$. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$ from 1942 to 1948 , incl., and $\$ 1,500$ from 1949 to 1969 , incl
All of the bonds will be dated Dec. 1, 1938 . Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ or $1-10$. and interest (J-D) payable at the Westchester County National Bank,
Peekskill. The bonds are general obligations of the town, backed by its unimited ad vaiorem taxing power, but payable primaris from taxes to be levied on all of the property in the respective water districts. A certified check for $\$ 2,090$, payable to order of the town, is required. Legal opinion
of Dillon, Vandewater \& Moore of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.
ELMIRA, N. Y.-CERTIFICATE SALE-The $\$ 120,000$ home relief certificates of indebtedness offered Nov. $29-\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .3344$-were awarded
to the Chase National Bank of New York at $0.17 \%$ interest, plus $\$ 2$ pre mium. Dated Dec. 1 , 1938 and due June 6 , 1939 . The First National Bank of
premium.
HUME, ALLEN, CENTERVILLE, CANEADEA, GRANGER, BIRD-
 ING-David P. Richardson, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until
$3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 6 for the purchase of $\$ 170,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. On Dec. 6 for the purchase of $\$ 17,000$ not to exceed $\%$. $\$ 1,000$.
coupon or registed school bonds. Dated Dec. $1,1938 .{ }^{\text {Denom. }}$.
Due Dec. 1 as follows. $\$ 5,000,1939$ and 1940; $\$ 6,000,1941 ; \$ 7,000$ from 1942 to 1963 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$. Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the unlimited ad valorem taxes and the approving legal opinion of Dayablen, Vandewater \& Moore of New York City will be furnished the successful
bidder. A certified check for $\$ 3,400$, payable to order of Lynn S. Gleason, bidder. A certified check for $\$ 3$
District Treasurer, is required.
JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 81,000$ coupon or registered bonds offered Dec. $1-\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .3344$-were awarded to George B. Gibbons
$\&$ Co., Inc, New York, as $18 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at 100.31 , a basis of about $1.69 \%$. Sale consisted of:
$\$ 56,000$ street improvement bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ from 25,000 public works projects bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 55,000 public works projects bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 2$ to 1943 incl. and $\$ 3,000$ from 1944 to 1948 incl.
All of the bonds are dated Dec. 1,1938 . Reoffered by the bankers to wiere these:
Manufacturers \& Traders Trust Co_
 KEENE (P. O. Keene), N. Y.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 10,000$ road and bridge repair bonds was sold on Nov. 28 to the Bank of Au Sa
Forks as 4 s at par. Due $\$ 1,000$ annually from 1939 to 1948 inclusive.

LACKAWANNA, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The \$194,701.49 coupon or registered bonds offered Nov. $29-V$. 147, p. 3344-were a warded to a
group composed of Sherwood $\&$ Reichard; Campbell, Phelps \& Co., and Bond \& Goodwin, Inc., all of New York, as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ at 100.149 , a basis of about $2.47 \%$. Sale consisted of:
$\$ 160,701.49$ general refunding bonds. Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 14,701.49$.
$1940 ; \$ 15,000,1941 ; \$ 17,000$ in 1942, and $\$ 19,000$ from 1943
$34,000.00$ incinerator bonds. Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1939 to 1949 incl, and $\$ 3,000$ from 1950 to 1953 incl. 1938 . Second high bid of 100.309 All of the bonds are dated Nov. 1,1938 . Second high bid of 100.309 100.209. was received from the Manufacturers \& Traders, Trust Co. of Buffalo and Bacon, Stevenson \& Co., New York, in joint account.

LAFAYETTE, FABIUS, TULLY AND ONONDAGA CENTRAL
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Tully, R. D. 1), N. Y.-BOND
 $\&$ Co., Inc., both of New York, jointly, as
$2.48 \%$ Dated Nov. 1,1938 and due May 1 as follows: $\$ 3,500$, 1940 ;
$\$ 4,000$ from 1942 to 1967 incl and $\$ 3,000$ in 1968. Keofered to yield $\$ 4.000$ from 1942 to 1967 incl., and $\$ 3,000$ in 1968 . Keoffered to yield
from $1.25 \%$ to $2.55 \%$, according to maturity. Among other bids were
the following:

 100.22
100.13 TheCKPORT (P. O. R. F. D. No. 4, Lockport), N. Y.-BOND SALEwere awarded to the Niagara County Nainnand due March 1 Co. Lockport. as $21 / 3 \mathrm{~s}$. at par. Dated Dec. 1,1938 and du
$\$ 1,000$ from 1939 to 1946 incl. and $\$ 41.47$ in 1947 .
MIDDLETOWN, ANDES, BOVINA, ROXBURY AND HARDEN N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 280,500$ coupon or registered school bonds offered Dec. $2-\mathrm{V}$. 147 , p. $3197-$ Were awarded to Manufacturers \&
Traders Trust
 NAPLES, SOUTH BRISTOL, RICHMOND, CANADICE, PRATTS. CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Naples), N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 200,000$ coupon or registered school bonds offered Nov. 28 -
 Other bids:
Bidder

Rate Bid
 Marine Co. of Büffalo, and R. D. White \& Co-īold, Harris Trust \& Savings Bank, and sherwood \& $2.50 \%$

 E. H., Inc $-\ldots 200.100 .645$
 NEVERSINK (P. O. Grahamsville), N. Y. - BOND SALE-The \$13,-Nov. 17 were a warded to Valentine Reum of Jeffersonville as 3.20 s . Dated Dec. 1, 1938. Principal and interest (M-8) payabie at the south Fallsburg NEW CASTLE (P.O. Chappaqua), N. Y. - BOND SALE-The $\$ 36,000$
 follows: $\$ 1,000,1939$ to 1943 incl.; $\$ 3,000$ in 1958. Principal and interest (JTD) payable at the Chappaqua National Bank, Chappaqua, with New York exchange. The bonds are primarily from taxes on the property of the unincorgorated portion Mre municipality. Legality to be approved by Dillon,
of New York City
Bonds were reoffered to yield from $1 \%$ to $3 \%$, according to maturity. Other bids:
Int. Rate
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Bidder mate Bid } \\ & \text { Sherwood \& Reichard }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{array}{ll}100.27\end{array}$
 NEW YORK, N. Y.-BORROWS \$21,000,000 ON REVENUE BILLSComptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick announced on Nov. 29 the sale by allotment to the usual group of 26 banks and trust companes ins in
of $\$ 21,000,000$ revenue bills made up of eight separate issues as shown harewith:

NEW YORK, N. Y.-BOND SALE-A nation wide banking group managed by the Chase National Bank of New York was the successful bidder
for the $\$ 0.000 .000$ serial and special assessment bond issues offered by the city on Nov. ${ }^{29-\mathrm{V}}$. 147 . , 0.3344 . Award was made on their all or none bid of 100.011 for the $825,00,00$ serial loans ar as and the $\$ 15,000,000$ The only other bidder was a syndicate headed by the National City Banks of New York with an offer, for all or none, of 10.0109 for a combnation or
$\$ 25,000,00038$ and $\$ 15,000,000244 \mathrm{~s}$, or a net cost of about $2.95 \%$. Terms of the Chase Bank group offer require a total interest outlay throughout the
 concitions of sale, both groups also submitted qualifying offers. The Chase National Bank and associates offered par for tho 000 serial loans as $31 / 8$ and the other $\$ 6,650,000$ as 8 s; in the case of the $\$ 15,000,000$ assessment issues the 1140 maturity was to bear $1 \% \%$ interest; 1941, $2 \%$; 1942 and $1943,214 \%$ and that of 1944 at $21 / 2 \%$. The National Bank of New York, Smith, Barney \&t Co.. First Boston Corp.d Brown Harriman
Freres \& CO. accunted for two alterrative tenders as follows: A price of
100.5 for not less than all of the $\$ 25,000,000$ serial bonds to bear $31 \% \%$ interest, and par for all or any part of the total offering on the basis of
$\$ 25,000,000$ as 3,38 and $\$ 5.5000,000$ follows:
$\$ 8,750,000$
$3 \%$
serial bonds, including $\$ 4,200,000$ for construction of schools
 $9,600,0003 \%$ ans and $\$ 3,600,000$ for various municipal purposes. Due $3,000,0003 \%$ serial bonds for various municipal purposes. Due 8200,000
 $2,000,00021 / 4 \%$ assessment bonds, including $\$ 1,000,000$ each for street and

 $4,000,000$ Dec. 1 , 1942 .
 BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED-The Chase National Bank and assoserial 3s, which mature from 1939 to 1973 incl., to yield from 0.50 oto $3.15 \%$, and the 10 to $2.20 \%$. Formal notice of the reoffering appears on page VI.
 as follows: "I am quite pleased at the outcome of today's sale. It is the
third successful sale we have had this year, and will carry our long term third successful sale we have had this year; and will carry our ong term
financing through next spring. It also clears the decks for any financing
we may find it necessary to do in connection with unification, a problem
upon which we are now hard at work." The successful banking group consisted of the following: Chase National Bank (Manager).
Chemical Bank \& Trust Co Lehman Brothers. Barr Brothers \&\&
R. W.; Inc. R. W. Pressprich
Blyth \& Co., Inc. Bancamerica-B-Blair Cory.
Manufacturers Trust Co. Manufacturers Trust Co.
Hallgarten \& Co Hallgarten \& Co.
The Marine Trust Co. of Buftalo Speyer \& Co.
The Northern Trust Co Harris Trust \& Savings Bank Union Securities Corp. Goldman, Sachs \& Co. Palne, Webber \& Co.
Hemphill, Noyes \& Co. Merrill, Lynch \& Co. Hornblower \& Weeks.
Laurence M. Marks \& Laurence M. Marks \& Co. Wood, Gundy \& Co.. Inc.
Stern Brothers \& Co., Kansas CIty, Mo. Stern Brothers \& $\mathrm{Co} ., \mathrm{K}$
Hayden, M1ller \& Co Hayden, Miller \& Co
Whiting, Weeks \& Knowles, Inc.
A. C. Allyn \& Co... Inc.
ereen, Ellis \& Anderso
E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc.

Reynolds \& Co.
Mlssissippi Valley Trust Co
First Nat. Bk. \& Tr. Co. of Minneapolis
Graham, Parsons \& Co.

## $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Equitable Securities Corp. } \\ \text { A. G. Becker } \& \text { Co., inc. }\end{array}\right.$ Kelley, Richardson \& Co., Inc.

 Jackson \& Curtis.Rutter \& Co. Rutter \&-Co.
Schlater, Noyes \& Gardner, Inc. Ernst \& Co.
Schwabacher \& Co. Schwabacher \& Co.
Gregory \& Son, Inc. Gregory \& Bon, Inc.
Steriling National Bank \& Trust Co. Mason-Hazan, Inc., Richmond
Whitney National Bank of New Orleans The Illinols Co. of Chicago.
R. D. White \& Co. Piper, Jaffray \& Wells-Dickey Co. J. N. Hynson \& Co., Inc. Kaiser \& Co.
Granberry \&
\& Granberry \& Co.
Moncure Biddle \& Co Moncure Biddle \& Co
Stroud \& Co., Inc. The Robinson-Humphrey Co. Donellan \& Co.
Starkweather \& Co. Starkweather \& Co
Mitchell, Herrick \& Co. Mitchell, Herrick \& Co.
Wheelock \& Cummins, Inc.
Hartley Rogers, Lyon \& Co. Hartley Rogers, Lyon \& C
Hawley, Huller \& Co Hawley, Huller \& Co.
Sargent, Taylor \& Co. Eargent,
Eastland \& Co
Stelin Bras Steln Bros. \& Boyce.
Schmidt, Poole \& Co Schmidt, Poole \& Co.
Moore, Leonard \& Lynch
Martin \& Chambers.

ONEIDA, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-C. M. Kingsbury Jr., City Clerk
 not to exceed $6 \%$ interest coupon or registered refunding water bonds.
Dated Nov. 15.1938 Denom. 1, , 100 Due Nov. 5 as Iollows: $\$ 1.000$ n 1949 and 1950 . Bidder to name a singie rate of interess expressed in a multiple of $1 /$ or 11100 of $1 \%$. Primcinal and interest (M-N 15 P) payable at the 1 rving Trust Co., New York City. A certified check for
payable to order of the city, is required.
$\$ 1,060$, payable to order of the city, is required. Legal opinion of Dillon, Vande
water \& Moore of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.
CANONDAGA COUNTY (P. O. Syracuse), N. Y. $\$ 900,000$ CERTIFT8900,000 tax anticipation certificates of indebtedness offered Nov. 29. V. 147, p. 3344-were awarded to Halsey, stuart \& Co., Inc., New York, June 1, 1939. Re-offered to yield $0.15 \%$. Other bids
National City Bank of New York (plus $\$ 135$ premium) ........ Int. Rate
Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler York (plus \$135 premium) $0.30 \%$
$0.30 \%$
$0.50 \%$ Bids Asked on $\$ 2,599,000$ Bonds 3 John F . Giminski, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. mohn Dec. m , for the purch Trease of $\$ 2$,
599,000 not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as
$\$ 66,000$ James St.-Burnet Ave. sewer bonds. Due Dec. 1, as follows $\$ 66,000$ James st.-Burnet Ave. sewer bonds. Due Dec. 1, as follows:
$\$ 2,000$ from 1939 to 1962, incl. and $\$ 3,000$ from 1963 to 1968 , incl.
$1,894,000$ general bonds of 1938-1939, series A, to provide for local share of 0st of home relief in the county for fiscal year beginning Nov. 1
Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 152,000.1939: \$ 158$. 1000 . 1940

639,000 refunding bonds of 1938-1939. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 34,000$,
$1939 ; \$ 30,000,1940$ to 1948, incl.; $\$ 33,000$ from 1949 to 1957 , ncl. and $\$ 38,000$ in 19 All of the bonds will be dated Dec. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ or $1-10$ th of Co., Syracuse, or at holder's option, at the Guaranty Trust Co., New York he bonds are unimited tax obligations of the county and the approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield
New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.
PORT JERVIS, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-John F. Cleary, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 1 p. $m$. on Dec. 15, for the purchase Dated Dec. 1, 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 4,000$ on Dec. 1 , from 1939 to 1955. incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a the City Treasurer's office or at holder's option in New York exchange.
The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the city and the approving legal The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the city and the approving legal
opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of New York City will be opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of New York City will be
furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for $\$ 1,600$, payable to
order of the city is required. order of the city, is required.
PORTLAND, STOCKTON AND POMFRET CENTRAL SCHOOL
DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Brocton), N. Y. BOND OFFERING-E. C. Harmon, District Cleri, will receive sealed bids untill 2 p. m. on Dec.
for the purchase of $\$ 250,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered for the purchase of $\$ 250,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or repistered follows: $\$ 10,000$ from 1941 to 1950 , incl., and $\$ 15,000$ from 1951 to 1960 , incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of approving legal opinion of Dillon, Vandewater \& Moore of New Yart the will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check of Nor $\$ 5,000$, payable
to order of $J$. to order of J. D. Smith, District Treasurer, is required.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.- NOTE SALE-Barr Bros. \& Co., Inc., of New
York purchased on Nov. 30 an issue of $\$ 500,000$ sewer construction notes York purchased on Nov. 30 an issue of $\$ 500,000$ sewer construction notes Bidder-
Bank of Manhattan Co. (plus $\$ 5$ premium).--

Halsey Stuart \& Co., Inc. (plus $\$ 11$ premium)
Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co
Union Trust Co of Ron
Union Trust Co. of Rochester
ROYALTON AND HARTLAND UNION FREE SCHOOL DIS. coupon or registered school bonds offered Nov. 28 . ${ }^{2}$. SALE-The $\$ 80,000$
awarded to Roosevelt \& Weigold, Inc. of New York, as $21 / 2 \mathrm{p}$; at at par plus


Bidder-
Niagara County
E. H. Rational Bank \& Trust Co
Int. Rate
In
Inemium


 offered Nov. $30, \mathrm{~V}$. $147, \mathrm{p} .3344$-was awarded to Sherwood \& Reichard of aud due Sept. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$ from 1940 to 1946 incl. and $\$ 4,000$ in
1947 . Other bids:


SOUTH NYACK (P. O. Nyack), N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Ira Hartwick, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until $2: 30$ p. m. on Dec. 6 for
 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$. Prin. and int. (J-D) payable at the Nyack National
Bank, Nyack. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the village and the approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of New the approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of New
York City will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified chack for
$\mathbf{2 \%}$, payable to order of the village, is required.
SOUTHEAST UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 (P. O. Brewster), N. Y.-BOND OFFERIING-Raymond W. Godfrey, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. on Dec. 9 , for the purchase of
$\$ 10,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered school bonds. $\$ 10,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered school bonds.
Drom Dec. 15,1938 Denom. $\$ 1,00$. Due Dec. 15 as follows: $\$ 5,000$
Prom 1940 to 1949 , incl. and $\$ 6,000$ from 1950 to 1959 , incl from 1940 to 1949 , incl. and $\$ 6,000$ from 1950 to 1959 , incl. Bidder to
name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multipie of $1 / 1$ or 10 th of $1 \%$. name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multipie of $1 /$ or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$.
Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the First National Bank of Browster with New York exchange. Bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the district and the approving legal opinion of Dillon, Vandewater \& Moore for $\$ 2,200$, payable to order of the district, is required.
SUFFOLK COUNTY (P. O. Riverhead), N. Y.-BOND OFFERINGJohi G. Peck, County Treasurer, will receevive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on
Dec. 8 , for the purchase of $\$ 1,890,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows: $\$ 822,000$ home relief bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 175,000$ from 1939 522,000 general county bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 30,000$, 1939 to
1942, incl: $\$ 33,000,1943 ; \$ 35,000,1944$ to 1947 , incl.; $\$ 34,000$,
$1948 ; \$ 35,000,1949$, and $\$ 400$ from 1950 to 1953 incl 496,000 general refunding bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 50,000$ from
50,000 public works bonds. Due $\$ 5,000$ on Dec. I from 1939 to 1948 , incl. All of the bonds will be dated Dec. 1, 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$. New York exchange, or at holders' option, at the Irving Trust Co., New York City. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the county and the approving legal opinion of Dillon, Vandewater \& Moore of New York City
will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for $\$ 37,800$, payable to order of the County Treasurer, is required.
WELLSVILLE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. offered Nov. 30-v. 147 , p. 3345 -was awarded to the Manufacturers $\&$ Traders Trust Co, of Buffale as 2.40 , at 100.479 , a basis of about $2.36 \%$. $\$ 6,00$ from 1950 to 1967 incl. and $\$ 2,000$ in 1968. Among other bidders were the Citizens Trust Co. of Wellsville which bid for 2.40 , and Union Securities Corp.. and Bacon, Stevenson \& Co, both of New York, at
100.10 for $21 / 2$. An identical offer was submitted by the First Trust Co. of 100.10 for
Wellsville.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 196,000$ coupon or re gistered bonds offered Nov. $30-\mathrm{V}$. 147, p. $3345-$ were awarded to the
County Trust C.o of White Plains as 214 s , at 100.053 , a basis of anout $24 \%$ Sale consisted of:
$\$ 175,000$ public impt. bonds. Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 15,000$ in 1940 and 21,000 home relief bonds. Due Nov, 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$ in 1939 and All of the bonds will be dated Nov. 1, 1938. Among other bids were the following:
 A. C. Allyn \& Co., Inc. and E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc.
Bancamerica-Blair Corp, George B. Gibbons \& Co., Goldman, Sachs \& Co. and Manufacturers \& Traders
Trust Co
$2.40 \% 156.80$ Trust Co_-. $2.50 \%$. 760.88 YORKTOWN (P. O. Yorktown Heights), N. Y.-BOND SALE-
The $\$ 27,000$ road impt. bonds offered Nov. 30 were awarded to Roosevelt The $\$ 27,000$ road impt, bonds offered Nov. 30 were awarded to Roosevelt Dated Dec. 1, 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1939 to 1951 incl. and $\$ 1,000$ in 1952 . Among other bidders were the Mahopac National Bank at 100.25 and George B. Gibbons \& Co., Inc. at 100.177,
each for 2.90 s.

## NORTH CAROLINA

GASTONIA, N. C.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 125,000$ issue of coupon public improvement bonds offered for sale on Nov. 29 -V. 147 , p. 3197 -Was interest cost of about $4.15 \%$, on the bonds divided as foilows: $873,000 \mathrm{as}$ 4 s, maturing on $\$ 2,000$ as $41 / \mathrm{s}$, due on sept. $1: \$ 5,000,1958$ and 1959 ;
the remaining $\$ 7,000,1960$ to 1965 . The following is an official list of the bids
and $\$ 7,0$. received:
Bidder
Weil, Roth
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Weil, Roth \& Irving } & \text { Rate } \\ \text { R. S. Dickson \& Co. Interstate Securi } & \text { Price }\end{array}$
 son \& Smith Mayer: Middendorf \&

Co.; Chas. A. Hinsch \& Co.; Walter
Woody \& Reimerdinger; and McAlis ter, Smith \& Pate
Kirchofer \& Arnota, Inc. (award) Equitable Securities Corp $\qquad$
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { First } 858,000 & 41 / 4 \% \\ \text { Balance } & 41 / 2 \%\end{array}\right\}$
$125,025.00$ First $\$ 73,0004 \% \quad 125,000.00$ $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Balance } \\ \left.\text { First } \$ 90,000 \begin{array}{l}41 / \% \\ \text { Balance } \\ 41 / \% \\ 4\end{array}\right\}\end{array}\right\}$ $125,046.25$

GRANITE FALLS, N. C.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 10,000$ issue of coupon municipal building bonds offered for sale on Nov. $29 . \mathrm{V}$. 147, p. 3345 n was awarded to Kirchofer \& Arnold of Raleigh, as $43 / \mathrm{s}$, paying a price of
100.05 , a basis of about $4.74 \%$. Dated Oct. 1,1938 . Due from April 1 , 1940 to 1954 incl.
LUMBERTON, N. C.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be'received until $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 6 , by W. E. Fasterling, Secretary of the Local Governssues of not to exceed $4 \%$ semi-ann. coupon bonds aggregating $\$ 82,000$ : $\$ 25,000$ water works extension bonds. Due Dec. 1 , as follows: $\$ 2,000$ in 25,000 public improw, $\$ 3000$ in 1946 to 1948 , and $\$ 4,000$ in 1949 . $\$ 2,000$ in 7,000 street inp't, series A bonds. Due Dec. 1940 . 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$ in
1941 to 1943 and $\$ 2,000$ in 1944 and 1945. 25,000 street inp't., stries $B$ bonds. Due Dec. i as follows: $\$ 2,000$ in
1940 to $1944 ; \$ 3,000$ in 1945 and $\$ 4,000$ in 1946 to 1948. Dated Dec. 1, 1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$ A separate bid for each issue,
not less than par and accrued interest is required. Bidders are requested to name the interest rate or rates in multiples of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$; each bid may name one rate for part of the bonds of any issue (having the earliest maturitwo rates for any issue, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount Prin. and int. payable in New York City in legal tender. General obli-
gations; Unlimited tax. The bonds are registerable as to principal alone. Delivery on or about Dec. 20, at place of purchaser's choice. Bids must opinion of Masslich \& Mitched by the above secretary. The approving chaser. Enclose a certified check for $\$ 1,640$, payable to the State Treasurer.
ROBESON COUNTY (P. O. Lumberton), N. C.-BOND OFFERING Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of a $\$ 45,000$ issue of not to exceed $6 \%$ semi-ann. coupon
or registered school building bonds. Dated Dec. 1,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$.
Due $\$ 5,000$ Dec. 1,1940 to 1948 . Bidders are requested to name the in-

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or part of the bonds (having the earliest maturities), and another rate for must specify in his bid the amount of bonds of each rate. The ponds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the county, such cost to be agtermined by deducting the to ital all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be entertained. Prin. and int. payable in legal
tender in New York City. General obligations; unlimited tax. Delivery on or about Dec. 21, at place of purchaser's choice. The bonds are registerable as to principal only. The approving opinion of Masslich \& Mitchell of New York, will be furnished the purch.
for $\$ 900$, payable to the state Tteasurer.
SALISBURY, N. C.-BOND TENDERS ACCEPTED-In connection It is stated by H. O. Holmes, City Manager, that the city purchased the following refunding bonds: $\$ 2,000$. $5 \%$ gin street
$\$ 5,0004 \% \%$ school refunding bonds at 96.50 .
SHELBY, N. C.-BOND SALE-The \$61,000 issue of coupon water
 Co. of Winston-Saiem, jointly, paying a price of 100.03 , a net interest cost or
about $2.88 \%$.on the bonds divided as forliows: $\$ 11,000$ as 3 s , maturing on June 1: $\$ 2,000,1941$ to $1949 \$ 3.000,1950$ and $\$ 4,00,1951$ to 1955 ,
the remaining $\$ 20,000$ as $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, maturing $\$ 4,000$ from June 1,1956 to 1960 . An official tabulation of the tenders received is given herewith:
Equitable Securities Corp.
F. W. Craigie \& Co. and Wm. B. Greene Scott, Horner \& Mason, Inc. $\qquad$

 and seasongod \& Mayer-… Trust Co. and R. s. Dickson \& Co. and southern Invest-

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in 1957, and 1958. Principal and interest (J-J) payable at the County Auditor's office, No bid of less than par and accrued interest wiil be


## OHIO MUNICIPALS

MITCHELL, HERRICK \& CO. 700 CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND
CANTON AKRON CINCINNATI COLUMBUS SPRINGFIELD

## OHIO

AISAMS-NORTH RICHLAND TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jewell), Ohio- Bot Teachers Retirement System at a $33 \% \%$ high schoolbonds sold to the state
price of $101.90-\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .3346-$ mature in 20 years.
ADENA VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio- BOND SALE-An


 Principal and interest (A-O) payable at office of the clerk of the Board of Education.
Cleveland.
BRANCH HILL RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BOND SALEThe issue of $\$ 20,000$ improvement bonds orfered Nov. $26-\mathrm{V} .187$, pa price of

BRATENAHL VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio- BOND SALE - The issue of $\$ 75.000$ school building bonds offered Nov. $28-\mathrm{V}$. 147 , at par plus 8975 premium, equal to 101.50 a a basis of about $2.31 \%$. Dated. Dec. 1,1938 and due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ f:
and $\$ 6,000$ from 1944 to 1953 , incl. 0 Other bids:
 BUTLER COUNTY (P. O. Hamilton), Ohio-BONDS PUBLICLY investment $\$ 10.00024 \%$ sewer bond at a price of 99 . Dated March 1 , Intestand due $\$ 2,000$ on Dec. . .in $1951,1952,1953,1955$ and 1956.
to be approved by Squire, Sanders \& Dempsey of Cleveland.
CLEVELAND, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-G. A. Gesell, Director of
 Due $\$ 100,000$ on April 1 and Oct. 1 from 1940 to 1954 , incl. Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Bidding form must be obtained from the Director of Finance. At ownerr sequest, coupon Coupon may be exchanged for bondse registerepinaipal only, and thereafter be transforable to bearer. Principal and interest (A-O) payable at Irving Trust do.,
New York Oity. Split-rate bids will not be considered. The bonds are New York City split-rate bids will not be considered. The be benstruct not a general obigation of the city. power aplant facilities by constructing new buildings and installing additional equipment. They shall be secured only by mortgage on the property and revenues of the system as now owned
or hereafter acquired by the city, including a ranchise under which, in case or herearter accuired mortgage, the purchaser or purchasers may operate an
of foreclosure of said men electric light and apower plant in the city not to exceed 20 years from the date of the takingeeffect of said franchise, all of which is speciicallil Provided
for in Ordinance No. 1388-38, passed by the City Council. Proedings rerative to issuance of the bonds have ben taken under supervision of
Peck, Shaffer \&o Williams of Cincinnati, whose approving opinion can be obtained by the purchasers at their own expense. Delivery of bonds to obtained by the purchasers at their own expense. Develvery designoated by
be made on or about Jan. 10, 1939, at any bank in Che the made on or or aut a bank agreed upon by the purchaser and the Director or
the purchase Frill transcript of proceedings will be furnished the successful
Finance. Ful Fingance. Full transcript of proceedings will be furnished the successiul
bidder. A certified check for $2 \%$, payabe to the order of the City Treas
The bidder. A certified check for $2 \%$, payabele to the order of the City reas
urer, is required. Ordinanee passed Sept. 1938 , authorzing the bonds, urer, is require referendum election to be held Dec. 21,1938 . 17 , but wa (rhe city originally intended to conduct the sale on Nov. 17, but was
obliged to cancel the offering owing to litigation affecting the issue.' V. 147, obliged to
EAST CLEVELAND, Ohio BOND SALE DETAILS-The $\$ 88,000$ park bonds sold to municipal sinking funds- $V$. 147, p. $3346-$-bear $3 \%$
Dated Dec. 31,1938 and due Oct. 1 as interest and were solid at par. Dated 10 ec.
follows: $\$ 7,000$ in 1940 and $\$ 9,000$ from 1941 to 1949. incl.
EAST PALESTINE, Ohio - BOND SALE-The $\$ 25,000$ coupon sewage
 $2.06 \%$ Dated Nov. 15,1938 and due 82.500 on Nov. 15 from 1940 to
1949 incl. Second hiph bid of 100.43 for $23 / 4$ was made by Stranahan 1949 incl . Second. of Toledo.

FREDERICKTOWN, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 48,000$ sewer and sewage treatment plant bonds offered Nov. $26-2 \mathrm{~V}$. 147,0 . 2899 -were about $2.67 \%$ Dated Oct. 1,1938 and due $\$ 1,200$ on April 1 and Oct. 1 from 1940 to 1959 incl. Ryan,
bidder, offered to pay 101.79 for $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$.
GREEN TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P.'O. Smithville), Ohio MATURIT $Y$-The $\$ 7.60024$ \% $\%$ school bonds sold to Ryan. Sutherland $\&$ Co. of Toledo at $101.169-\mathrm{V}$. 147 , D. 334 -mature sept.
an follows: $\$ 4,000$ from 1940 to 1957 incl. and $\$ 3,000$ in 1958 .
HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Cincinnati), Ohio - RECOUNT SHOWS SEWER ISSUE WAS APPROED-The proposed $\$ 500,000$ sewer bonds was approved by a margin of 75 votes at the Nov. 8 general eocectiond ac Nov. 23 . The first official tabulation indicated that the proposal had
 result of transposit
KENTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED-Stranahan, Harris \& CO, Inc, of Toledo are making public

 office of Clerk-Treasurer of Board of Elevecand.
by Squire, Sanders \& Dempsey of Cevel
MIDDLETOWN, Ohio-BOND SALE CONTRACT-An issue of \$1, 800,000 Si2 \% electric carr, Doll \& Ishpording, Inc., of Cincinnati. Issue


DRAYTON, N. Dak.-BONDS NOT SOLD-The $\$ 13,500$ issue of $4 \%$ DRAYTON, N. Dak.- BoNilan. city hali bonds offered for sale on Nov. $21-$ V. 147, p. $3054-$ was
semiland set awarded as no bids were received, repor
not 1938 . Due from Oct. 1,1941 to 1958.
FINLEY, N. Dak.-BONDS SOLD-It is-reported that the $\$ 5,000$ sewer bonds offered for sale without success on Aug. 22, as noted here, have since been purchased by the sta
Due from Aug. 1. 1940 to 1958.
FINLEY, N. Dak.-BOND OFFERING-It is reported that sealed and oral bids will be received until $2, \mathrm{~m}, 000$ issue of coupon water works bonds. Denom. $\$ 100$. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 300$, 1940 to 1945 , and $\$ 400$,
1946 to 1958 . A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bid, payable to the city. is required.
NORTHWOOD, N. Dak.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed and oraly bids Will be received by T. H. Tufte, City Auditor, until Dec. 5, at 2 p. m., at the office of the County Auditor, in Grand Forks, for the purchase of a
$\$ 20,000$ issue of $4 \%$ water and sewer bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Dated
Nov. 1, 1938. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$, 1941 to 1956 , and $\$ 2,000$

MORGAN TOWNSHIP (P. © © Rock Creek), Ohio-BOND oFFERnoon on Dec. 17 for the purchase of $\$ 8,0006$, fire apparatus bonds Dec. 1.1938 . Denom. $\$ 800$ Due $\$ 800$ on March 1 and Sept. 1 from 1940
Do 1944 , incl. Bidder may name a different rate of interest, provided that tractional rates are expresssed in multiples of of of interest, provided that $1 \%$. A certified check for $\$ 400$, payable to order of the Board of Trustees, is required.
NEW BOSTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BOND OFFER-ING-Owen Fitch, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until noon on ment bonds. Dated Dec. 1 . 1938 One bond for $\$ 250$, others $\$ 1.000$ each. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 3.250$ in 1943 and $\$ 2,000$ from 1944 to 1962 , incl. Aterest
A certified check for $\$ 500$, payable to order of the Board of Education, is

PAYNE, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-Dorr S. Elick, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until noon on Dec. 17 for the purchase of $\$ 9,9004 \%$
water works system mortgage bonds. Dated Nov. 1,1938 . One bond water works system mortgage bonds. Dated Nov. 1 , 1938 . One bond
for $\$ 400$ others $\$ 500$ each. Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 500$ from 1940 to 1958 . provided that fractional rates are expressed in a multiple of of interest Prin, and int. ( $M-N$ N) payable at the Village Treasurer's office. A A certi-
fied check for $\$ 100$, payable to order of the Village Treasurer, is requ ired.

PROCTORVILLE, Ohio-BOND OFFERTNG-Sealed bids will be received by Edmund Wilgus, Village Clerk, until noon on Dec. 10 for the por $\$ 300$, others $\$ 500$ each. Due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 300$ in 1940 and $\$ 500$ in 1942, 1944,1946 and 1948.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio-BOND SALE-Board of Sinking Fund Trustees purchased an issue of $\$ 9,31821 / 2 \%$ police radio equipment bonds. March 1 as follows: $\$ 3,318$ in 1941 and $\$ 3,000$ in 1942 and 1943.
STRONGSVILLE VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-NOTE will receive sealed bids until $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 10 for the purchase of $\$ 18.000$ notes which are to be exchanged for a similar amount of bonds, the satter
to mature annually for a period of 18 years. They will be dated Dec. 1,1940 . TOLEDO, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-Charles Austin, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until noon on Dec. 15 for the purchase of $\$ 281,244$ $\$ 73,0003 \%$ street improvement bonds. Dated Dec. 1 , 1938 , Denom. $66,0003 \%$ park improvement bonds. Dat. Interest J-D. 1938 . Denom. 63,000 and $\$ 8,000$ in 1952 . Interest $\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{D}$. $\$ 1,000$ Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 12,000$ in 1940 and 1941 , and
$\$ 13000$ from 1942 to 1944, incl. Interest J-D. 45,111 $\begin{aligned} & \text { for } \$ 111 \text {, others } \$ 1,000 \text { bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1938. One bond } \\ & \text { Due Dec. } 1 \text { as follows: } \$ 9 \text { ber }\end{aligned}$ 1940 and $\$ 9,000$ from 1941 to 1944 , incl. 1 Interest J-D. $\$ 9,111$ in $12,1334 \%$ street improvement bonds. Dated Oct. 1,1938 . One bond
for $\$ 133$, others $\$ 1,000$ each. Due as follows: $\$ 3,133$ in 1940 and
 $10,000 \$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 1,000$ on Oct. 1 from 1940 to 1951 , ind police alarm system bonds. Int. A-O.
Dated Dec. $1,1938$.
Denor. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 1,000$ on Dec. 1 from 1940 to 1949, incl.
Interest J-D. Interest J-D.
Bids may be made separately for each loan or for all or none. Bidders may name a different rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$, semi-annual interest payable at the Chemical Bank \& Trust Co., New York City. Proceedings have been approved by bond attorneys, whose opinion Treasury, is required BOND OFFERING-The City Auditor will receive sealed bids at the same time for the purchase of $\$ 490,0003 \%$ water works improvement
coupon bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Dec. 1 as coupon bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Dec. 1 as
follows: $\$ 20.000$ from 1943 to 1957 , incl., and $\$ 19,000$ from 1958 to 1967 , at its option may call in outstanding bonds for redemption upon adoption of a resulution by Council 90 days prior to the call date. Bidders may must bear the same rate. Principal and interest ( $f-\mathrm{D}$ ) all of the bonds Chemical Bank \& Trust Co., New York City. A A certified chable at the for $1 \%$
of bonds bid for, payable to order of the Commissioner of the Treasury, is of bonds bid for, payable to order of the Commissioner of the Treasury, is
required. Proceedings have been approved by bond attorneys, whose
opinion may be obtained by the purchaser at his own expense.

## R. J. EDWARDS, Inc.

## Municipal Bonds Since 1892

## Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

AT\&T Ok Oy 19
Long Distance 787

## OKLAHOMA

KETCHUM, Okla.-BOND OFFERTNG-It is stated by Bruce Lacy Town Clerk, that he will receive sealed bids until Dec. 12, for the purchase
of the following $4 \%$ semi ann. bonds aggregating $\$ 15,000$, $\$ 10.000$ Water
system, system, and $\$ 5.000$ sewer system bonds
OKLAHOMA, State of-NOTES SOLD-It is reported by Carl $B$. ry, series B, 1938-39 notes offered for sale on Nov. $25-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. $3199-$ ere on times. Due on May 1, 1939.
TALOGA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Taloga), Okla.-BOND SALE orium bonds sold recently as by the District Clerk that the $\$ 4,000$ audi torium bonds sold recently, as noted here-V. 147, p. $3199-$ were purchased
by Calvert \& Canfield of Oklahoma City, as 41/2s at par. Coupon bonds,
VICTORY JONSOLIDATED
R. F. DIORY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11 (P. O. bids will be received until $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 1 by Roy Kizziar, District Clerk, for the purchase of a $\$ 10,500$ issue of school building bonds. Due
$\$ 1,500$ in 1941 to 1947 . The bonds shall be sold to the bidder bidding the lowest rate of interest the bonds shall bear and agreeing to pay par and accrued interest for the bonds. Enclose a certified check for $2 \%$ of the

## OREGON

COLUMBIA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Warren, Route 1), Ore.- BoND SALE-The $\$ 3,000$ issue of coupon school bonds McClearey of Portland, as $31 / 1 /$, paying a price of 100.17 , according to the
District Clerk. Due $\$ 500$ from Nov. 1,1939 to 1944 incl. Interest payable $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{N}$.
City RUILLE, Ore.-BOND SALE DETAILS-We are informed by the National Bank of Portland, Coquille branch, as noted here-V. $\mathbf{1 4 7}$, p. Due on Nov. $1,1948 \%$ The second best bid was an offer of 100.27 on 3 s .
submitted by $\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{M}$. Adams \& Co. of Portland

ADDITIONAL BONDS SOLD-It is also stated that the $\$ 410.50 \mathrm{im}$ V. 147. p. $3199-\mathrm{has}$ since been purchased by the City Treasurer for sinking funds at par
EASTSIDE, Ore.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 15,000$ issue of coupon refunding investors, as 6 s at par, according to the ©ity Recorder. Darchased by loca the 1948 incl.
to 1
GILLIAM COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Condon), Ore, BONDS NOT SOLD-It is stated by the District Clerk that the
$\$ 16,500$ issue of $2 \%$ coupon semi-ann. school bonds scheduled for sale on The County Treasurer is said to have purchased these bonds later. Dated Nov. 1, 1938. Due on Nov. 1 from 1939 to 1948, incl.
GRANTS PASS, Ore- BOND SALE-The $\$ 40,000$ drainage sewer
 of about $3.35 \%$, on the bonds divided as follows: $\$ 20,000$ as 3 s , due $\$ 2,000$
prom Nov. 1,190 to 1949 , the remaining $\$ 20,000$ as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, maturing $\$ 2,000$
from Nov. 1,1950 to 1959 incl. No other bid was received. from Nov. 1, 1950 to 1959 incl. No other bid was received.
HOOD RIVER, Ore--INTEREST RATES-We are informed by the chased by Camp \& Co. of Portland, at a price of 100.25 , as noted V. 147, p. 3199 -was sold as 23 sis, giving a basis of about $2.69 \%$. Due The only other bid was an offer of 100.30 on 3 s , submitted by the 1948 . National Bank of Portland.
JOSEPHINE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Grants Pass), Ore.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 85,000$ issue of building bonds offered Oor sale on Nov. $23-V .147$, p. 3199 -was purchased by E. M. Adams \&
Co. of Portland, and associates, paying a price of 100.117 , a net interrest cost of about $3.38 \%$ on the bonds divided as forlowws: $\$ 53,500$ maturing
Nov. $15 ; \$ 4,000$ in $1943 ; \$ 4,500$ in 1944 to $1947 ; \$ 5,000$ in 1948 to $1950 ;$ and $\$ 5,50$ in 1951 to 1953, as $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s} ;$ and $\$ 31,500$ maturing Nov. $15, \$ 6,000$
in 1954 to $1956, \$ 6,500$ in 1957 and $\$ 7,000$ in 1958 , as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$.
MALHEUR COUNTY UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. ${ }^{5}$
(P. O. Nyssa) Ore.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by Carl H. Coad, District Nysark, that he Will receive sealed bids until 2 p . m , on Dec. 10 . for the purchase of a $\$ 41,750$ issue of not to exceed $6 \%$ semi-ann. on cupen 10 , for
building bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1939. Denom. $\$ 1,000$, one for $\$ 750$. Due Jan. 1, as follows: $\$ 2,000$ in 1942 to 1961 and $\$ 1,750$ in 1962 . The bonds money at the County Treasurer's office at Vale. The bonds are registerable as to principal only, were authorized at the election held on Oct. 8, and are on Nov. 19, and pursuant to the Constitution and Laws of the State, including Chapter XX, Title 35, Oregon Code 1930, and laws amendatory Shereor and supplemental thereto, and Section $56-2308$, Oregon Code 1935
Supplement, as amended. Enclose a certified check for $\$ 1,000$, payable istrict.
RIDDLE, Ore.-BONDS NOT SOLD-The $\$ 12,000$ issue of not to exceed was not sold. Ws no bids were received, it is reported. Due $\$ 1,000$ from ov. 1, 1942 to 1953, incl.
SCIO, Ore--BONDS SOLD-It is stated by Joe Lytle, City Recorder, hov. 25 to Tripp \& McClearey of Portland, at a price of 100.07 were sold on SILVERTON, Ore.-BOND OFFERING-We understand that sealed
ids Will be received until $7: 30 \mathrm{p}$. m. on Dec. 5 , by Geo. W. Hubbs, City Recorder, for the purchase of a $\$ 4,500$ issue of not to exceed. $6 \%$ sems, City Jan. 1 , 1943 to 1951 incl. $\$ 500$ certified check for not less than $5 \%$ of the
bid, payable to the city, is required.

## \$23,000 Franklin Township <br> Westmoreland County, Pa. $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Due Dec. 15, 1940 through Dec. 15, 1950 at $1.70 \%$ to $2.58 \%$

## JOHNSON \& McLEAN

## PITTSBURGH

Telephone-Atlantic 8333
A.T.T. Teletype-PITB

## PENNSYLVANIA

## A. AITY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISARICT (P. O. Douglassville

 from 1941 to 1958 , incl. Rate of Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 1,000$ on Dec. 1 $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$, payable J-D. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the amount bid for is
is required. Legality approved by Townsend. Elliott \& Munson of
Philadelphia.
BELLEFONTE, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-The Borough Treasurer will receive sealed bids until $7: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 7 for the purchase of $\$ 70,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon sewage disposal plant bonds. Denom.
$\$ 500$ Due serially on Jan. 1 from 1942 to 1968 , incl. Interest J-J.
Registerable as to principal ony BETHLEMEM CITY SCHO.

EM CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND SALE-The awarded to M. M. Freeman \& ofe Co of Philadelphia as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at 101.01 , a
basis of about $2.14 \%$. Dated Dec. 1,1938 and due Dec. 1 as follows
 $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { Bancamerica-Blair Corp. and Butcher \& Sherrerd_- } & \text { Int. Rate } & \text { Rate Bid } \\ \text { Brancis I. DuPont \& Co } & 21 / \% & 100.641 \\ \text { Bran } & 21 / 2 \% & 101.591\end{array}$ BRADDOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa--BOND OFFERING-Sealed on Dec. 7 for the purchase of $\$ 115,000$ coupon school bonds. Dated Jan 1, 1939. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 5,000$ on Jan. 1 from . 1942 to 1964 , incl. Sale of bonds is subject to approval of proceedings by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs. A certified check for $\$ 2,000$, payable to
order of the District order of the District Treasurer, is required. District will furnish the bonds CASTLE SHANNON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERING
-Mrs. Jennie Barton, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until -Mrs. Jennie Barton, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until
pe.m. on Dec. 19 for the purchase of $\$ 25,000$ coupon school bonds. Dated
Dec. 1,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$ from 1941 to 1961 , incl., and $\$ 2,000$ in 1962 and 1963 . Bidder to name a single rate subject to approval of proceedings by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs. A certified check for $\$ 1,000$ payable to order of the District Treasurer, is required. Legal opinion of Burgwin, Scully \& CLARION TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT
1), PLARION TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Corsica, Route receive sealed bids until 2 p. mobert on De. Burnham, District Secretary, will
$31 \%$ for the purchase of $\$ 14,000$
$\$ 50$ coupon or registered school bonds. Dated July 1,1938 . Denom. $\$ 500$. Due July 1 as follows: $\$ 500$ from 1940 to 1959 , incl., and $\$ 1,000$ proval of proceedings by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs. COAL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Shamokin), Pa.-BOND OFFERINGSealed bids will be received by the Township Secretary until Dec. 14 for
the purchase of $\$ 50,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest refunding bonds, due $\underset{\text { Center), Pa.-BOND OFFERING-J. B. Duvall, District Secretary, will }}{\text { FALS }}$
 coupon school bonds. Dated Jan. 1,1939 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 5,000$ in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Bonds will be sold subject to approval of proceedings for $\$ 1,000$, payable to order of E . W. Hastings, District Treasurer,
is required. The approving legal opinion of Burgwin, Scully \& Churchill is required. The approving legal opinion of Burgwin,
of Pittsburgh will be furnished the successful bidder.
FERNDALE (P. O. Johnstown), Pa.-BOND OFFERING-A. E. $\mathbf{~ M}$ for the purchase of $\$ 15,0004 \%$ coupon municipal bldg. bonds. Dated
Dec. 1, 1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1940 to 1945 incl. and $\$ 3,000$ in 1946 . Bonds will be registerable as to princlipal only, with interest payable (J-D) A certir
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Greensburg),
Pa.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 23,000$ school bonds offered Nov. $29-\mathrm{V} .147$, Pa.- BOND SALE -The $\$ 23,000$ school bonds offered Nov. 29-V. 147 ,
p. $3200-$ were awarded to Johnson \& McLean, Inc, of Pittsburgh as 23 s, at par plus premium of $\$ 29.90$, equal to 100.13 , a basis of about $2.73 \%$.
Dated Dec. 15.1938 , and due Dec. 15 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1940 to 1949 , Dated Dec. 15. 1938, and
incl., and $\$ 3,000$ in 1950
LEBANON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-L. F. Hoy, District Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Dec. 16.
for the purchase of $\$ 100,00011,13,2,21,21 / 2,23 /$ or $3 \%$ coupon, registerable as to principal only, mprovement 1939 to 1958 , incl. Bidder to name a singie rate of interest, payable J-D. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the District Treasurer, is required. Bonds will be issued subject
$\&$ Munson of Philadelphia.
LIMESTONE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. New Bethlehem, Star Route), Pa-BOND OFFERING-W. L. Ferry, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on Dec. 16 for the purchase of $\$ 14,000$ not to exceed $31 / 2 \%$ interest coupon school bonds. Dated July 1 ,
1938. Denom. $\$ 500$. Due July 1 as follows: $\$ 500$ from 1940 to 1959 incl. and $\$ 1,000$ from 1960 to 1963 incl. Interest J-J. Bonds will be sold subject to approval of
OAKMONT, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-D. J. Lewis, Borough Secretary
Will receive sealed bids until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 13 for the purchase of $\$ 160,000$ will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Dec. 13 for the purchase of $\$ 160,000$
municipal bldg. bonds, divided as follows: $\$ 80,000$ bonds, series 1939-A. Due Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1940 ; \$ 4,000$
 bonds, series 1939 . Due Ja. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1940 ; \$ 4,000$,
$1941 ; \$ 3,000,1942$ and $1943 ; \$ 4,000,1944 ; \$ 3,000,1945 ; \$ 4,000$ to 1957 incl.; $\$ 6,000$ in i 1958 and $\$ 2,000$ in 1959 .
( of each succeeding year. be dated Jan. 1, 1939. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Bidder to name a single rate of interest for all of the bonds, expressed in a mate mings by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs. A certified check for $\$ 3,000$, payable to order of the Borough Treasurer, is required. Purchaser will be furnished with the approving legal opinion of Burgw
OIL CITY SCHOOL CITY, Pa,-BOND SALE-The $\$ 125,000$ school bldg. bonds $2 \%$ interest and non-callable, equal to 100.11, a basis of about $1.99 \%$. $\$ 6,000$ from 1952 to 1956 incl., and $\$ 5,000$ from 1957 to 1964 incl. Bidders were permitted to make offers on the basis of bonds basis, the purchaser made an identical offer for bonds subject to redemption prior to
maturity. Other bids: maturity. Other bids:
E. Bidder- Rollins \& Sons, Pitts'h. Oil City Trust Co. Leach Bros., Inc., Phila - He Moore, Leonard \& Lynch, Pgh Singer Dean \& Scribner, Pgh Eastman, Dillon \& Co., Phila S. K. Cunningham \& Co.,Pgh Callable
nt. Rate Pre
(The abre that previously given in V. 147 PHILADELPHIA, Pa.-TO TAX INCOMES AND BUSINESS ROFITS-A United Press report out of Philadelphia, the past week, rea as follows: City Council has passed an ordinance levying a $11 / 2 \%$ tax on all , re income Every wage earner is required by the law to file a return on his income and will be granted a credit on his tax of $\$ 15$ for doing so. This, in effect,
provides a $\$ 1,000$ exemption. The tax on 1938 incomes and profits will be
due April 15. The penalty for failure to comply with the ordinance is a
100 fine. The tax will be assessed at the rate of $11 / 2 \%$ on all salaries, wages, fees,
and commissions and all profits from business and "other activities" and commissions and al profits from bithin the city, whether by residents or by persons living outside Philadelphia.
READING SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-The district is understood to contemplate the sale on Dec. 20 of $\$ 340,000$ buincing SOUTH LANGHORNE, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-M. V. Stanford, Borough secretary, will recelve sealed bis $318{ }_{3} \frac{14}{}$ or $4 \%$ coupon re purchase of $\$ 10,5002,21 / 4,21 / 2,2 \%, 3,3,4$, improvement bonds. Dated Dec. 1,1938 . Denom. $\$ 500$. Due Dec. I as follows: $\$ 500$ from 1939 to 1957
ind 1958 . Bidder to name a single rate of interest, payable incl. and $\$ 1,000$ in 1958 . Bidder to name a single rate of interest, payable
$\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{D}$. A certified check for $2 \%$, payable to order of the Borough Treasurer, J-D. A certified check for $2 \%$, payabe to order
Is required. Bonds will be issued subject to app
Townsend, Elliott \& Munson of Philadelphia.
WEST MEAD TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. R. D. No. 8, Mov. 28-V. 147, p. 3347 -were awarded to S . R Cunningham \& Co. of Pittsburgh as 3 s, at 101.48 , a basis of about $2.83 \%$. Dated Nov. 1,1938
and due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,000$ from 1941 to 1950 incl.and $\$ 4,000$ from
1951 to 1954 incl. Second high bid of 100.88 for 3 s was received from E. H. 1951 to 1954 incl. Se
Rollins \& Sons, Inc.
WILKINSBURG, Pa-BOND OFFERING-John C. Deal, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bids until $8 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 12 , for the purchase Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000$ from 1941 to 1954 , incl. and $\$ 20,000$ from 1955 to 1957 , incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a mul-
tiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Sale of the bonds will be subject to approval of proceedings oy the Penisylvania Department of Internal Affairs. A certified check for $\$ 3,500$, payable to order of the Borough Treasurer, is required.
The borough will furnish the approving legal opinion of Burgwin, Scully \& Chruchill of Pittsburgh and print the bonds.
WHITAKER, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-Harold Rushe, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Dec. 5 for the purchase of $\$ 20,000$ coupon 1940,1941 , $1943,1944,1945.1948,1950,1951$, 1953, and 1954 . Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of
$1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Sale of bonds is subject to approval of proceedings by the PennY\&lvania Department of Internal Arfairs., A certified check for $\$ 500$, payable to order of the Borough Treasurer, is required. Borough will furnish
the legal opinion of Burgwin, Scully \& Churchill of Pittsburgh and print the legal o

## RHODE ISLAND

EAST PROVIDENCE, R. I.-BOND OFFERING-Chestor E. Butts, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p . m. on Dec. 6 for the purchase
of $\$ 50,000$ coupon hurricane bonds. Dated Dec. 15,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 5,000$ on Dec. 15 from 1939 to 1948 incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ${ }^{\text {principal and interest. Payment bonds and interest (J-D 15) will be }}$ made at the First National Bank of Boston or at the Town Treasurer's office, at holder's option. to aund authenticated as to genuineness by the above-mentioned bank. of and authenticated as to genuineness by the above-mentone find be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds must accompany each proposal. Delivery of bonds, against payment in Boston funds,
will be made on or about Dec. 15 at the First National Bank of Boston.

Financial Statement Nov. 1, 1938

 Population (approximate)
Tax levy $1938, \$ 1,064,395.40 ;$ uncollected, $\$ 497,579.36$. Tax levy $1937, ~$ \$1,019,163.00; uncollected, $\$ 11,971.66$. Tax levy 1936, $\$ 998,364.00$; un-

## \$10,000 GREENVILLE, S. C. Water $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ Due May 1, 1955-57 at $3.00 \%$ basis <br> F. W. CRAIGIE \& COMPANY <br> Richmond, Va <br> A. T. T. Tel. Rich.V a. 83

## SOUTH CAROLINA

## GREATER GREENVILLE SEWER DISTRICT (P. O. Greenville)

 S. C.-BONDSALE-At Ahe orering held on Nov, 29 of the purchased by syndicate composed of the Chase National Bank of Now York, the Harrisstrust \& and A. M. Law \& Co. of spartanburg, paying a price of 100.059 a ne interast cost of about $2.81 \%$, on the bonds divided as follows: $\$ 270,000$ as 38, maturing $\$ 27,000$ from Dec. 1,1939 to 1948 ; the remaining $\$ 270,000$ as $24 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, maturing $\$ 27,000$ from Dec. 1, 1949 to 1958
BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The successful bidders re
offered the above bonds for public subecription at prices to yield from offered the above bonds for public sur
$0.65 \%$ to $2.90 \%$, according to maturity. MARLBORO COUNTY (P. O. Bennetteville), S. C. - BOND SALE
-The $\$ 35,000$ issue of hospital bonds offered for sale on Nov. 23.7 . 147 , The 3201 . Was a assurded to McAlister, Smith \& Pate of Greenville, as 3 s ,
paying a price of 100.40 , according to the County Treasurer.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

ARLINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Arlingwill be received until Dec. 8 , at 8 p. $m$, 4 H $R$ Tande, District Clerk, for the purchase of a $\$ 12,000$ issue of building bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $5 \%$, payable J.J. Dated Jan. 1, 1939. Denom, $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 2,000$ Jan. 1, 1942 to 1944 . No bid for less than par and astuect company designated by the purchaser. The approving opinion of Junell, Fletcher, Dorsey Barker \& Colman of Minneaponis, will be furnished. check for $\$ 300$, payable to the District Treasurer
DELMONT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Armour), S. Dak.-BONDS SoLD-II Is stated by the District Clerk that $\$ 8.000$ school auditorium
bonds have bean sold to local purchasers as $4 s$ at par. Due from 1941 to bonds
1948.
MONROE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Monroe), S. Dak.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 17,000$ issue ${ }^{\circ}$ coupon building and equipment bon National Bank of Parker, according to the District Clerk. Dated the First National Bank of Parker, according to the
Dec. 1, 1938 Due from Dec. 1,1939 to 1955 incl.

## TENNESSEE

DECHERD, Tenn.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by Roy Delzell,
 Feb. 1 as follows $81,000,1941$ to 1947 ; $\$ 2,000,198$ to 1958, and $\$ 3,000$. 1959 to 1968 . These bonds are paya.
to be full faith and credit obligations.
LEWIS COUNTY (P. O. Hohenwald), Tenn.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 42,000$ issue of court house and jail bonds offered for sale on Nov. 3056 -was awarded to the Cumberland securities Corp.

MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Jackson), Tenn-BOND OFFERING DETAISS-IIn connection with the offering scheduled for Dec. 6 . of the 3057 --we are informed by August Wilde, County Judge, that he will receive the sealed bids until 2 p . $\mathrm{m}^{\mathrm{m}, 0 \text { on that date. Interest rate to }}$, ine speci-
fied by the bidder. Denom 1,000 Coupon bons, dated Jan 1,1939 . Due on Jan. 1, 1949, without option of prior call. Prin. and int. (J-J)
payable at the Chemical Banks \& Trust Co., New York.
payable at the Chemen Tenn.-PWA LOAN CAANCELED-It is stated by
NASHVILLE,
s. H. McKay, City Clerk, that the sale of the $\$ 1.592,000$ schol bonds. 3. H. McKay, City cierk, that the sale of the $81,592,000$ school a donds, reported in detail in our issue or Nov. Ioved in August.
OBION COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Union City), Tenn- BOND SALE-The OBION COUNTY (P. O. Union City), Tenn.- 30 NO N. 147, p. 32011 was awarded to. Webster \& Gibson of Nashyil.
WEAKLEY COUNTY (P. O. Dresden), Tenn.-BONDS OFFERED-1 it is stated that a by the county on Dec. 2 , at public auction.
by the voters at an election held on Sept. 27 .

TEXAS
ANDREWS COUNTY ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Andrews), Texas-BONDS SOLD-It is stated by W. J. Underwood, County Judge, that $\$ 50,000$ court house bonds grant.
ARLINGTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Arlington), Texas-BONDS SOLD-The $\$ 45,000$ issue of building bonds offered or sale on Oct. $6-\mathrm{V}$. 147 , p. 2128 - was purchased by the state Board
Education, as 4 s at par, according to report. Due serially in 30 years. CHILDRESS COUNTY (P. O. Childress), Texas-BONDS OFFERED

 $89,000{ }_{4 \%}^{81,750 \text { in } \operatorname{semi} \text { 19nnual court house bonds }}$. Due April 10, as follows. $\$ 5,000$ in 1950 to $1953,86,000$ in 1954 to 1957 , 87,000 in 1958 to 1960 and 88,000 in 1961 to 1963 .
Dated Nov, 10, 1938. Prin. and int. payable at the Central Hanover
Bank \&o Trust Co., New General and Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago.

HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Hamilotn), Texas-BONDS SOLDit is reported that $\$ 11,40031 / 2{ }^{2}$ semi-annual road
MINEOLA, Texa-BONDS NOT SOLD-The various issues of improve were not solu as no pous were receiveu, accoring to the City secretary
 all, and \$o.vol water well bonas.
POTEET INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Poteet), Toxas-bND OFFEAING-Sealed bias will be received uatil 77 p. Mil


 the bouds at the lowest interest cost that will bring a price of approximately name the rate or combunation or wwo rates with thers bla which is closest to par and accrued miterest. Any rate or ravees namea must be muluples or $\$ 10,000$ school house bouse, dated Nov. 1, 1938, naturing is an ilem 30 years, vearmg $3 \% \%$ lilerest, voted but not yet issuea, alu which bave been waived by ine sate soord or tiaucation on request or whe aistrict able bonds or the district in ine proposed $\$ 40,000$ series of rerunding bouds The purchaser or the reruudiug bouas will be requirea to beconie the temporary hotaer or the $\$ 10, b$ ư school house bouas, pending the completion or the retuuaiug process. The purchaser will aiso be required to provion
the istrict wial the money to be teuderea the state treasurer ror the

 at a place preterred by the purchaser. 'the approveng opinion or Givson \&o
Gibson, of austin and Chapman os Cutler, or Chicago, will be furnished. Encose a certuled cueck 1or $2 \%$ or the amout or the lssue, payable to the district.

## UTAH

MOAB, Utah-PWA LOAN APPROVED-It is reported by the City Recorder that a $10 a n$ or $\$ 25,000$ for water works purposes was approvea by
the tublic works Administration, secured by, bouas to be issuea bhorty.

## VIRGINIA

BEACKSSTONE, Va= $=$ BUND CALL $O$. H. Hardy, clerk of the Coun-



## WASHINGTON

 p. 2434-were not sold as no bids were received.

STEVENS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 91 (P. O. Colville), Wash.- BoIND OFFERING- it is reportea that sealed bias will be received

City Ulerk that tue Wash-BOOD BSsue or NOT NOT SOLD-We are informed by the -147 , p . 2284 - Was not awardea as no pias were receivea. that int oriernis was made subject to the approval or a Yublic Works
Aduinistration krant, which was not received

## WEST VIRGINIA

MONONGALIA COUNTY (P. O. Morgantown), W. Va.-BOND SALEE DET AILSA It is stated by ithe. Morrgantown) W. Va- the County Court that the
$\$ 138,000$ hospital annex bonds purchased on Nove 10 by a group haded by



## WISCONSIN

BRILLION JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Brillion), Wis.- BOND OFFERTNG-It is stated by Otto Zander. District Clerk,

 Treasurer's office. The bonds wili pe sold to the hith ighest responsible bistrict at not less sthance. Ther and boccraed will be sold to the highest responsible bidder best bid wil be the bidder offering to pay the highest additionanal rrice, over
and abowe the price hereinfofore stated. These bonds were authorized at
the election he the election held on July 27 , by a vote of 211 to 134 . The purchaser will subject to the favorable opinion of Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago, and the cost od such opinion to be borne by the purchaser. Bids must be accom-
ponds, by a certified check for not less than $2 \%$ of the par value of the

COMBINED LOCKS, Wis--BOND SALE-Ther
tary sewer, series B bonds, offered for sale on Dec $\$ 38,000$ issue of saniWas awarded to T. E. Joiner \& Co. of Chicano as 31, Ss, accorrimg go report.
Dated Dec. 1, 1938. Due $\$ 2,000$ from Dec. 1,1940 to 1958, inclusive. PDE PERE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. De Pere), Wis.-PRICE PALD-1t is stated by the City Clerk. that the $\$ 75,000$, $21 / 2 \%$ semi-ann.

JACKSON, Wis.-BOND SALE-The \$14,50v issue of $4 \%$ semi-ann

 582.000
$\$ 520,000$ school building bonds. Due Dec. 15 as follows: $\$ 50,000$ in 1939
 2,000 and 1 librar 89000 in 1948, $\$ 70,000$ in 1945, and 1946, $\$ 80,000$ in 1947 .

 The issue. Principal and interest payable at the City Treasurer's of the解 of determination of the best bid will be required on each issue. The basis interest cost to the city. The purchaser will ge required to furnish and blank bonds. The bonds are to be issued subject to the favorable opinion of Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago which will be furnished without charge
to the purchaser. Enclose a certified check for not less than $2 \%$ of the
par value of the par value of the bonds, payable to the City Treasurer.
MADISON, Wis.- BOND OFFERING-It is stated by A. W. Barels: or the purchase of the following issues of not to exceed $4 \%$ coupon sem: for the purchase of the following issues
annual bonds, aggregating $\$ 413,500$ :
 50,000 street improvement, series No. is bonas. Lenom. $\$ 1,000$. Due 30,000 fire house, engines ana equipment, series No. 27 is bond to 1958 .


Dated Lec. 20. 1938 The bonds will be duly sold to the responsible terest rate of $4 \%$, or to the responsikle biader, who otters the low at said interest rate on the bouns without any premium. The city will turnish the bonds
 torceable obligations of the city in accoruance with their tenor.
CyRAIRIE DU ChIEN, Wis-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by
 general retunding bonas. Denon. 1 lislu Dated Dec. 15 semi-annua \$4.060 from March 15, 1940 to 1949, incl. Principal and interest payable in rrairie au ctien. The bonds are issued accoruing to the provisions of on Nov. 7. Letality approved by J. Y. Evans, City At theney city approved on nov. 7 . Legaiity approved by J. Y. Evans, Lity Attorney. Yurchaser
to pay for printing bonus. Einclose a certitieu check for $5 \%$ of amount bid. RIDGEWAY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ridgeway), Wis.-
 by Harley, Hayoou \& co. or Niadison, paying a price or 161.00 .
TKHCTEWCUD HILLS AND MADISON, JOINT SCHCOL DISDistrict Clerk tuat the dov. U60 bullamig bonos purchased by stated by the a price of ciuctago, as soteu nere receluly - $v .147$, $p$. 334 - were sola for 1 Y4v to 1 Yos, inclusive
STURGEON BAY, Wis.- PRICE PAID-It is stated by the City Clerk that v.l7,$~ p$. 3340 -were sold at a price or 100.09 , a basis of about $2.23 \%$. Due on Miay 1 rrom $143 y$ to 1948 inclusive.
WONEST BEND SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. West Bend), Wis.D. J. Kenny, District Clerk, , , wr the purchase of an issue or $2 y_{2} \%$ semi-
 obligation of the aistrict. The taxable property embraced within the district is iuentical ana coterminous with the taxayle property or the City of
$W$ est Bena. In addition to the bonas orrerea for sale, the agregate out-
 were authorizea at the election held on sept. 23 . The school soara will submit to the Attorney--Geneneral or the state a certitied copyy of all of its and certincation as providea by subsection (5) (a) or section 14.53 or the Wisconsin statutes. The approving opinion or simester \& scnowalter of West bena, and Miller, Mack, Mbair inila, or Milwaukee, will be furndi. Enclose a certified check for $\$ 1,650$.

WISCONSIN RAPIDS, Wis--BUND SALE-The $\$ 225,000$ issue of

 or apout $2.37 \%$. Datea Led
1yyy
viner bids were as follows:
Names of Uner stauerss-
The Mulw
Nauket Co ana Associates_


## WYOMING

BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISCRICT NO. 10 (P. O. Hyattville), Wyo.- $B U N D$ SALE: The $\$ 10,240$ issue of coupon school bonas offered for sale on Oct. $15-\mathrm{V}$. ${ }^{147 \text {, D. . }}$. 1966 - was purchased by the state
1941 to aco 1950 . 190 .
LUSK, Wyo-- BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until
 o exceea $6 \%$, payade A-v. Denoms. as may be uesireu by the purchaser.



WUBLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Boulder),
 ssue or not to exceed $3 \%$ semi-anh. scnool oonds. Lenou. 82LU0. Lated $(\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{D})$ ) payable at the orrice or the County I r easurtr. A certifiea check ior $5 \%$ of tue dia is requirea.

## CANADA

ALBERTA (Province of)-NO FUNDS AVAILABLE TO MEET Dec. 1 that the province, under present circumstances, Abill not be able to meet two bond issues maturing on Jan. 1 and Jan. 15 ;', 1939 for a total of
$\$ 3,500.000$, adding that "we haven't got the monestion of refunding the province's $\$ 157,000,000$ funded debt was the subject of an hour's conference between Mr. Aber hart and Provincial. Treasurer. solon Low with Prime Minister Mackenzie King and a large number of Cabinet the press, Mr. Aberhart said that "we are not asking for any Federal guaranties or ioans "and went on to say that" all we want is the cooperation and buessing", of the Federaal government in connection with the proposal. month's bond maturities had not yet reached the stage of appealing to the Bank of Canada, but he believed it might be considered wihin the realm of that institution, 's functions to act as financial agent for a province. If
plans for refunding which he has not yet revealed plans for refunding, which he has not yet revealed, prove impossible of ment for guaranties. Similar requests made in the last three years met with refusal and the province failed to redeem two maturities.
in adaition to being in deace on several previous maturities the proof only one-half of the face value of the coupon.s
CANADA (Dominion of)-SALE OF TREASURY BILLS-An-issue of
\$25.000,000 three-months Treasury bills was placed on Nov. 30 at an verage cost of $0.675 \%$ interest.
NOVEMBER BORROWINGS REPORTED-The Dominion Securities Canadian Government provincial and mumpipal data on the volume of Canadian Government provincial and municipal financing negotiated
during the month of November and the 11 months of 1938 .
ETOBICOKE TOWNSHIP, Ont.-BOND SALE-An issue of \$35.000
 GRAND MERE, Oue.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 15,000$ improvement bonds
 Nov. 2, 1938, and due serially from 1939 to 1968 . incl. A. A. E. A Dated
Co. and Banque Canadienne Nationale each bid 99.27 for 15 - year $4 \%$ onds.
NEPEAN TOWNSHIP, Ont.- BOND SALE-An Issue of \$295, 937.28
$5 \%$ bonds, due serially from 1938 to 1960 incl., was sold through John $5 \%$ bonds, due serially from 1938 to 1960 incl., was sold through John
Graham \& Co. of Toronto to private sources. NORTH YORK TOWNSHIP, Ont:-BOND SALEE-Harrison \& Co.
of Toronto purchased at par $\$ 50,0004 / 2 \%$ bonds and secured an option


[^0]:    THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RY．CO． A dividend for the fourth quarter of 1938 op one dollar per share on Preference Stock，Series A， and of fifty cents per share on $\$ 25$ par common stock（ $\$ 2.00$ per share on $\$ 100$ par common stock） record at close of business
    Transfer books will not close Transfer books will not close．

    H．F．LOHMEYER，Secretary．

[^1]:    Dated, Baltimore, Maryland
    November 29, 1938

[^2]:    Rubber product refining

[^3]:    (In Millions of Dollars)
    
    Assets-
    Loans and in
    Loans-total
    oans and investments-total.
    Commercial Industrial and

[^4]:    
    
    National Bank in Thermopolis, W. Wivo., Charter No. 12638 .
    VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION
    Nov. 21 -The First National Bank of Highmore, S. Dak
    Effective Nov. 12. 1938. Liquidating agent, W. When Effective Nov. ${ }^{12}{ }^{1938 \text {. Liquidating agent, W: W. Swanson, }}$
    HIghmore,
    Highmore, S. Dak. Succeded by the First State Bank of

[^5]:    * Estimated. \& Figures not avallable.

[^6]:    "Other casa" does not incluce Federal Reserve notes

[^7]:    Texas \& New Orleans RR.-Earnings-
    
    
    
     Net after rents.
    Texon Oil \& Land Co.-No Common Dividend-
    Directors at their recent meeting decided to take no action with regard to payment of a dividend on the common stock at this time. Regular
    quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share was paid on Sept.30, last.- $\mathrm{V}, 145$, quarter1. 3671 .

    Thatcher Manufacturing Co.-Special DividendDirectors have declared a special dividend of 50 cents per share in
    addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the

